

Candolle, father and son, "than whom," says Professor Hitchcock, "no better judges can be named, reckon the number of distinct botanical provinces at *twenty-seven*. This estimate was the result of an examination of seventy or eighty thousand species."* Mr. Henslow, the Professor of Botany in the University of Cambridge, a man to whom Geology, as well as the professional science which he adorns, is under great obligations, remarks that "We do not as yet possess any very accurate information respecting the number and exact extent of the well-defined botanical regions into which the surface of the earth may be mapped out :"[†] but he proposes *forty-five* as an approximating estimate.

Hence it follows that there must have been separate original creations, perhaps at different and respectively distant epochs. Man, whom the Creator formed to "have dominion over the works of his hands," to a wide extent of the inferior natures, was brought into being in ONE pair; from which all the varieties of our kind have descended. They are only *varieties*, effected by circumstances, and not *species*, which would imply separate primary ancestors. This position, unhappily rejected by some persons, is not only a fact which lies at the foundation of revealed religion, but it is confirmed by an accumulation of proof from anatomical structure, from history, from the theory of language, and from the philosophy of intellectual and moral qualities. For this assertion, I may appeal to the authority of the veteran Blumenbach,[‡] who occupies a station among the highest, in the Comparative Anatomy of the different races of men; and to both the

* Amer. Bibl. Repos. Vol. XI. p. 17, 1838. Lyell's Principles of Geology, Vol. III. p. 7.

† Descriptive and Physiologica! Botany, p. 305.

‡ Born in 1752, and appointed Professor of Medicine in the University of Göttingen in 1778.