

observed that the second chapter of Genesis is a recapitulation of chapter one.

But what is most remarkable, your correspondent has overlooked the flood, as well as the express statement in Genesis, chapter 9, verse 19, "These are the three sons of Noah; and of them was the whole earth overspread." We have yet to learn that this statement is contradicted by the investigation of the natural history and physical organisation of the various races of man, or that there is a greater difference in the skulls of Sir Isaac Newton and a trading Jew. But whatever our social laws and feelings may be, it is plain that there was no divine restriction in the earlier ages of mankind. More than four hundred years after the flood, when incestuous connections could not be necessary, we find Abraham explaining to Abimelech that Sarah his wife is his sister also. "She is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother; and she became my wife" (see Genesis, chapter 20, verse 12). This is too close a blood relation for our taste and morality. We for the most part prefer women of an opposite temperament to ourselves; that is, a man with dark eyes will usually choose a woman with blue ones, and *vice versa*. By this means the liabilities of constitution in each are likely to be neutralised. Perhaps the difference was sufficient between the patriarch and his spouse; yet we learn that she was barren (and, therefore, presented her lord with her handmaid) till she was ninety years old, when God blessed her with her son Isaac. Of such connection came the whole seed of Israel. Now, we know that breeding animals on the "in and in system" produces degeneration: our social laws are, therefore, founded in wisdom. I remain, Sir, yours most respectfully,

ROBERT STEVENS.

Kennington Common, July 31, 1841.

## ORIGIN OF THE RACES OF MAN.

*To the Editor of THE LANCET.*

SIR:—The premises which Mr. Blyth has taken and fortified with *such strong, such convincing* proofs, in THE LANCET of last week, may stand firm till Mr. B. advances in his studies from the first chapter to the seventh of Genesis; Mr. B. will then meet with such a deluge of opposing truths, as will overthrow his theory as completely as a storm would overthrow a house without foundation, built upon the sand.

If Mr. B. would but consider that the deluge destroyed every living person, except Noah and his family, he would see at once that he was reduced to the old doctrine, that all races of mankind were derived from one and the same parent,

Let it be granted, for argument sake, that Mr. B. has proved satisfactorily that more than one pair of mortals were created at first by the Deity. What advantage will this concession give to Mr. B., when it can be proved from the Mosaic account that the deluge destroyed every mortal excepting Noah and his family? If Noah was the father of the European—if the negro and European had different progenitors—to whom does Mr. B. give the honour of being the negro progenitor? The negro *may* be, as Lord Monboddo surmised, only a varied species of baboon.

*Αληθεια.*

\* \* The writer should know that many most religious men and learned observers have for some time abandoned the opinion, or, rather, the "reading," that the deluge was an universal covering of the earth with water, and upon facts which, regarded as the bases of arguments, appear to be irresistibly conclusive. The Rev. Dr. Pye Smith has recently published an impressive volume on this subject, in which, at the same time, he does not abandon one point of his creed as an evangelical minister, any more than does the Rev. Professor Buckland in announcing his belief that the world was created "countless ages" before the Hebraic date of the world, 1.

## THE ORIGIN OF MAN.

*To the Editor of THE LANCET.*

SIR:—Seeing in THE LANCET of last week, July 31st, some "Remarks on the Origin of the Different Races of Mankind," I am induced to venture my opinion on that subject.

Your correspondent says that a great outcry has been raised with respect to this theory (that the human race was derived from more than two individuals), because it seems to be in opposition to the account which is given us of the creation in the first few chapters of Genesis. Now, allow me to ask, are you quite sure that that account has any relation to the natural creation of man? I confess that the assertion that it has none, is, at first sight, rather startling; though, at the same time, it is one which I fully believe. I have been led to examine this part of the sacred writings very closely, and find in it so many passages which, if taken in their literal sense, contradict each other, as to induce in me the belief that what is generally considered as treating of the creation of the natural world, &c., does, in fact, speak only of spiritual things.

Your correspondent mentions the history of Cain as a proof that the world was

I've found the following sentences used in Letters of Applications: >I most respectfully beg to state that on account of an attack of diarrhoea I'm unable... It may not display this or other websites correctly. You should upgrade or use an alternative browser. most respectfully state. Thread starter Unique.s. Start date Oct 14, 2016. Define respectfully. respectfully synonyms, respectfully pronunciation, respectfully translation, English dictionary definition of respectfully. full of respect; with regard: She listened respectfully to his advice. Not to be confused with: respectably "honorably; suitably: He performed his job..." Respectfully - definition of respectfully by The Free Dictionary. <https://www.thefreedictionary.com/respectfully>. Printer Friendly. Dictionary, Encyclopedia and Thesaurus - The Free Dictionary 12,856,976,184 visitors served. Find 239 synonyms for "most respectfully" and other similar words that you can use instead based on 6 separate contexts from our thesaurus.. Need synonyms for most respectfully? Here's a list of similar words from our thesaurus that you can use instead. Contexts <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. most respectfully synonyms and antonyms in the English synonyms dictionary, see also 'moist', 'mostly', 'modest', 'molest', definition. Understand most respectfully meaning and enrich your vocabulary. the most important or central part of something. [US] The core of the book focuses on the period between 1660 and 1857. tops. adv. maximum; no more (or later) than; at the most. E.g.: You have to be back at 11 o'clock tops; The show lasted one hour tops. ! tina.