

The Daily Journal.

VOL. XVIII--NO. 4.

WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1868.

WHOLE NUMBER 5,039.

DAILY JOURNAL.
Oldest Daily in the State.
UNCLEHARD & PRICE, Proprietors.
ADVERTISING RATES, DAILY.

same direction, how they go round the sun in a direction opposite to the hands of a watch; and have their orbits nearly in the plane of the sun's equator; so that they also rotate on their axes in the same direction, and that with the single exception, perhaps, of the two outside, and most distant planets, all their moons do the same. They could not move as they do by any chance, for there is no chance in either the heavens or in the earth; moreover, according to the doctrine of chances, the odds are millions and millions to one against such an arrangement as that which we actually behold among the planets as they move in their orbits.

It is assumed, at our point of departure, that this arrangement in the planetary world must be according to design, and to obedience to law. Upon other assumptions equally plausible, its author proposed his hypothesis, and then proceeded by analogy and illustration to develop it, and that with a degree of probability, which if it do not carry conviction to our minds, at least challenge our respect and admiration. It assumes that "in the beginning" the earth, sun and moon, with all the planets, were in a gaseous state; that when this was the case the planetary spaces were filled with this rare and attenuated matter.

What are the reasons for these assumptions? Chemistry tells us that all the matter of which this earth consists—the rocks, the metals and the mountains—is made from sixty-one or sixty-two simple substances; that the greater part of all the solid matter in the world is gaseous; that one-half of the earth's crust consists of oxygen alone, and that all the water in the sea is composed of but two gases, and nothing else, and that all the other substance known upon the earth may, by heat, be either volatilized or converted into fumes or vapors, as rare, light and attenuated, as the gases themselves. With such materials, which the Frenchman called "nebulæ," he, with his theory, filled the planetary spaces. That this assumption may receive from you its due weight, it is necessary to state that we have recently discovered, and can now prove almost that the nebulae are of just such materials as that hypothesis calls for.

As this chaotic mass of matter began—so runs the hypothesis—to radiate off its heat (for the assumption is, and it is supported by many analogies) that the centre of our planet is still in an incandescent state; therefore, this chaotic and highly heated mass began to radiate off its heat and to cool, it began to contract, and thus motion was generated from motion; the hypothesis derives the *primum mobile* or the power which first gave the planets the motion in their orbits.

Such, in brief, are the assumptions of Laplace, and, being granted, the rest is philosophical deduction. Newton's laws told no notice of the great first cause that sent the planets whirling round the sun, in their peculiar orbits, and sent them all revolving and rotating in the same direction on their axes; nor did his laws attempt to account for the satellites and rings which attend some of the planets.

In going beyond gravity and grappling with first causes and *primum mobile*, the Frenchman stalked forth into dark regions and travelled proudly upon grounds which the Englishman, as great and as gigantic as was his intellect, had not ventured to essay. To explain the nebula hypothesis upon the basis of these assumptions, let us avail ourselves of familiar instances for illustration. You have observed, while driving fast along a muddy road, that the carriage wheels threw the mud, not straight from the carriage, to the side of the road, but forward and nearly in the place in which the wheels turn. If you will watch the larger pieces of mud closely anywhere, you will discover that they have a rotary motion, like the wheel, and in the same direction. Bearing in mind this homely illustration, let us return to the original nebula mass. It is highly heated and easier of attraction by being globular in form. Consider it to be at rest, and the process of cooling to have commenced, and when it takes place. The cooling is from the outside, the condensation is consequently on the outside—wherefore a movement commences from the circumference towards the centre and because it is from the circumference towards the centre, it is a rotary motion.

It is such a motion as we see in the whirlwind on land and in the whirlpool in the water. This begets a revolving motion either to the right or to the left, and in the nebula of the solar system, it was from the right to the left. Thus the nebulous mass was set in motion.

As it continued to cool and contract, the outer particles continued to flow inward, and, as in all revolving bodies, the particles at the circumference travel faster than the particles near the centre—those in-rolling particles carried their momentum from the circumference to the centre, impressed it there, and gradually accelerated the revolving motion to such an extent that the centripetal force of the circumference became greater than the centripetal, and a lump—a ring was thrown off, first one and then another; for, as the nebulous mass continued to cool and contract, its velocity of rotation continued to increase, and so far the matter for Neptune and his satellites; then for Uranus, then for Saturn and his rings, was thrown off all in and near the plane in which the great central mass itself was revolving.

First hypothesis, then theory, these demonstration—they are the steps by which the science of astronomy has reached its present advanced state. At first, the hypothesis was that the earth was the centre of the universe; that it stood still, and that the heavens revolved round it from East to West. But discovery and research soon convinced astronomers that this theory was not consistent with the results of observation. Then, the theory was that the heavens stood still, and that the earth turned around daily on its axis from West to East, and annually, in orbital revolution, round the sun. Observation and research furnished data by which the truth of this theory, as far as it goes, was demonstrated. Finally, it was discovered that the sun is moving through space with the velocity of cannon balls, carrying in its train the earth, and the whole retinue of planets, satellites and satellites, and so the hypothesis was brought to the dignity of a theory, which comprises all the known facts of the case.

Though we may not claim that the Nebula hypothesis has, as yet, attained to the dignity of a theory, nevertheless its plausibility appears to be such as to bring it within the range of probability, and, therefore, it may or may not have truth for its corner-stone.

The Nebula hypothesis is the conception of a great French geometer named Laplace. This hypothesis is more profound in its reach than Newton's laws, for the Englishman with his beautiful theory of gravitation only deals with the luminous bodies as he found them. The Frenchman, soaring beyond that attempted to deal with them from the *hypothesis* to comprehend chaos and to show how, when the earth was without form and void, the various physical processes took place by which the inorganic matter of the universe was condensed into suns, aggregated into planets, thrown off and converted into satellites, sent whirling on their orbits about the sun, and then turning on their axis. In comparing these two philosophies, I speak of their intellects, not of their characters.

You know all the planets revolve in the same direction, how they go round the sun in a direction opposite to the hands of a watch; and have their orbits nearly in the plane of the sun's equator; so that they also rotate on their axes in the same direction, and that with the single exception, perhaps, of the two outside, and most distant planets, all their moons do the same. They could not move as they do by any chance, for there is no chance in either the heavens or in the earth; moreover, according to the doctrine of chances, the odds are millions and millions to one against such an arrangement as that which we actually behold among the planets as they move in their orbits.

Again, in Leo, Lord Ross' telescope,

reveals nebulae that make still more plausible the Frenchman's hypothesis.

In other parts of the sky, and as if to show that nebulae do grow into stars and suns, that monster telescope has picked up planetary nebulae that are apparently in the process of formation.

But Saturn is the most grand and

handsome of all, though we find in the heavens models of more fantastic forms and curious shapes than Saturn with his rings and moons.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHARMACEUTICATE—WARRANTED TO

RECOVER ALL DISEASES.

Adopted by the National Democratic Convention at New York, July 4, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Adopted by the National Democratic Convention at New York, July 4, 1868.

ROSADALIS.

SCIENTIFIC & RATIONAL SAUCE.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

ROSADALIS.

RECOMMENDED BY

BONNETTIC TINT EVERWHERE.

AND

SHOE FINDINGS.

AT

LOW PRICES.

Miscellaneous.

A LARGE

AND

VARIED ASSORTMENT

OF

BOOTS, SHOES,

LEATHER,

AND

SHOE FINDINGS.

AT

LOW PRICES.

The largest stock in

the State, and the lowest

prices at 55 North Front Street.

Quality merchandise to suit your interest

to examine our stock before you make your selection.

GEO. H. FRENCH & SON,

55 North Front Street.

308

EMORY'S STAR COTTON GIN

AND

COTTON GIN.

HAVING SOLD MANY OF THE ABOVE COTTON GINS last season, which gave

perfect satisfaction in every instance, we offer

them to planters and the trade, this season, with the same guarantee of their superiority over any other Gine heretofore used.

These Ginas are unequalled for simplicity and durability, and clean the cotton better than any Gine in use.

They are of iron and steel, and can be easily cleaned and repaired.

For the first time, we have introduced

the people, the laborer and the soldier, the planter and the manufacturer, to a

new and improved Gine.

These Ginas are unequalled for simplicity and durability, and clean the cotton better than any Gine in use.

They are of iron and steel, and can be easily cleaned and repaired.

For the first time, we have introduced

the people, the laborer and the soldier, the planter and the manufacturer, to a

new and improved Gine.

These Ginas are unequalled for simplicity and durability, and clean the cotton better than any Gine in use.

They are of iron and steel, and can be easily cleaned and repaired.

For the first time, we have introduced

the people, the laborer and the soldier, the planter and the manufacturer, to a

new and improved Gine.

These Ginas are unequalled for simplicity and durability, and clean the cotton better than any Gine in use.

They are of iron and steel, and can be easily cleaned and repaired.

For the first time, we have introduced

the people, the laborer and the soldier, the planter and the manufacturer, to a

new and improved Gine.

These Ginas are unequalled for simplicity and durability, and clean the cotton better than any Gine in use.

They are of iron and steel, and can be easily cleaned and repaired.

For the first time, we have introduced

the people, the laborer and the soldier, the planter and the manufacturer, to a

new and improved Gine.

These Ginas are unequalled for simplicity and durability, and clean the cotton better than any Gine in use.

They are of iron and steel, and can be easily cleaned and repaired.

For the first time, we have introduced

the people, the laborer and the soldier, the planter and the manufacturer, to a

new and improved Gine.

These Ginas are unequalled for simplicity and durability, and clean the cotton better than any Gine in use.

They are of iron and steel, and can be easily cleaned and repaired.

For the first time, we have introduced

the people, the laborer and the soldier, the planter and the manufacturer, to a

new and improved Gine.

These Ginas are unequalled for simplicity and durability, and clean the cotton better than any Gine in use.

They are of iron and steel, and can be easily cleaned and repaired.

For the first time, we have introduced

the people, the laborer and the soldier, the planter and the manufacturer, to a

new and improved Gine.

These Ginas are unequalled for simplicity and durability, and clean the cotton better than any Gine in use.

They are of iron and steel, and can be easily cleaned and repaired.

For the first time, we have introduced

the people, the laborer and the soldier, the planter and the manufacturer, to a

new and improved Gine.

These Ginas are unequalled for simplicity and durability, and clean the cotton better than any Gine in use.

They are of iron and steel, and can be easily cleaned and repaired.

For the first time, we have introduced

the people, the laborer and the soldier, the planter and the manufacturer, to a

new and improved Gine.

These Ginas are unequalled for simplicity and durability, and clean the cotton better than any Gine in use.

They are of iron and steel, and can be easily cleaned and repaired.

For the first time, we have introduced

the people, the laborer and the soldier, the planter and the manufacturer, to a

new and improved Gine.

These Ginas are unequalled for simplicity and durability, and clean the cotton better than any Gine in use.

They are of iron and steel, and can be easily cleaned and repaired.

For the first time, we have introduced

the people, the laborer and the soldier, the planter and the manufacturer, to a

new and improved Gine.

These Ginas are unequalled for simplicity and durability, and clean the cotton better than any Gine in use.

They are of iron and steel, and can be easily cleaned and repaired.

For the first time, we have introduced

the people, the laborer and the soldier, the planter and the manufacturer, to a

new and improved Gine.

These Ginas are unequalled for simplicity and durability, and clean the cotton better than any Gine in use.

They are of iron and steel, and can be easily cleaned and repaired.

For the first time, we have introduced

the people, the laborer and the soldier, the planter and the manufacturer, to a

new and improved Gine.

These Ginas are unequalled for simplicity and durability, and clean the cotton better than any Gine in use.

They are of iron and steel, and can be easily cleaned and repaired.