

idea of Nat. Selection. - Now I have a horror of universal remedies - one nostrum for every case. - The line I took in my letters to him was - to drive back, in supportum, D's his principial: - & then, to set N. S. a going & suppose a progress from the protozoic world onwards. I think it will then be impossible to conceive a "Struggle for life" &c &c on, operating as his theory requires - & that, let men act how they would, the variations by descent from external ^{natural} agencies, would of course produce an indefinitely variated protozoic world. - Hence, I argued that "Variability from Unknown Cause" & "Correlation" must be assumed as acting, before a step further could be made, above protozoa, - & that, throughout creation, every successive step in structure, must be referred to similar Agency: - hence, there I endeavoured to distinguish between Variations from outward condition of life - these being under the fair theory of Nat. Selection or Derivatur Descent; - & Variation & Correlation from Unknown Cause, which, being unexplain'd so far as we know, in explicall, I referred to the Creator. He would not however grant me more than one source of every variation - namely - outward conditions of life - & that I will not, at present, grant, or until I see ^{one} pattern of variation for one purpose - throughout nature. As it is, I see the same thing constantly done in two opposite ways,

Fri. Coll. Dublin
3^o Nov: 1860

John Gray.

I am a sad fellow - to no me-
tale, not to have written to you long
a before this, when I knew that I
owes you at least one letter, & I fear
two - and besides, when I owe you
for your four Darwin papers -
all of which (except the last of
the Sillimans, the Dialogue) I have
read with great pleasure & profit.
When your first - funny paper in
the Ath. Monthly came - I did not think
it could be yours - it was so good! What
will Madame say to this left handed
compliment! But truth is truth, I really
thought it was the flashing of O. W. Holmes,
one per, on your subject - pointed by
Gray, said I, but the flash of Holmes
rifle. I am sorry to say I have lost
or mislaid this one. I sent it to Mr. Jaffy
to enlighten him, & he returned it while
I was at vacation, & it fell into Tod hem-
ton's hand, who has a fancy for hidng
papers so snugly that they are "as good
as lost" - They become fossilized before
they come to light again. - Now for your

two last papers - in Augt & October - I have
them safe. I have read them twice - & quote
one of them in my opening speech at our
College association. "Almost thou persuadest
me to be a Darwinite" - not quite so, but
thou persuadest me to be a Gravite.
I have no objection, per se, to a doctrine
of derivative descent. Why should I? or
why should any man? One mode of crea-
tion is as feasible to the Almighty as ano-
ther, & as put by you, such a scheme
is very consonant to sound doctrine.
But - I still think that, as put by Darwin,
a very different sort of grape may be ga-
thered from the thistle. He certainly has a
proclivity - as you say - to the positivism
of the day - or he would not have been
so reticent as he is. But, we also have
no proclivity - may read his mystery
in our own way - so read, we can
accept much of his book as an expla-
nation of natural evolution. I have had
a short, friendly, correspondence with
him on the subject - not with much result,
one way or other. But this I confess; - since
I have read the whole book, which I had not
done when I fired off my squib, - I confess
to a gradual change of views. His latter
chapters, which to many are less convincing
than his first onslaught, are those which
have most impressed me - & particularly
that on geogr. distribution, & the geological

geogr. distribution, succeeding through ages.
Certainly there are many broad facts which
can be read by a supposition of descent
with variation. How broad those facts are,
& how broad the limits of "descent with varia-
tion" may be, are questions which I do not think
his theory affords answers to. It opens vistas
backward & through time - it evidently points
whereas light may come, by which to see the
objects in the vista - but to my mind, it
does no more. When he passes this tree
inductive inference, & proceeds to build
further inductions on its - & to force all
things "nubiles" (as you say) to converge on
one point - then I draw back - thinking with
Hamlet - that there may be many whimsies in
the scheme of creation which are not explained
(though they may be "dreamt of") in our philo-
osophy. A good deal of Darwin reads to me
like an ingenious dream & some of it
reads like book - e.g. the whole passage
explaining why plants on Islands become trees -
and sundry such explanations, here & there,
that I can hardly call them than whimsical
if not childish. These passages I know ought
not to be dwelt on, where there is so much
that is otherwise - so much that is admirable
- but it is difficult not to dwell on them,
where they so continually rise on one's stomach.
He seems to be unable to look at any
thing, ~~without~~ that cannot at once be
solved by his single solvent - the one

bands. Long may you stand on your legs, & hold on by your toes." I shall try & do the same - but, notwithstanding the hub-bub of opposition, I think Darwinism is likely to be familiar to the next generation - & until some clearer mind has pointed out where the Truth lies. I do not think Darwinism either the Truth, or an approximation to the True - but merely the plausible foreshadowing - something like what, in higher things, Confucianism is to Christianity. And so there let it be. Amen.

How did I pass my summer? - First I went to Killarney, to show it to a friend from Australia - then to Glasg., to eat gooseberries, & read Darwin - & thence to Kew, where I finished the vacation. Some time in the summer I sent you through Trübner & Co., the 1st Vol. of *Flora Capensis* - which I hope you have received - & I received from you Chapman's Flora, for which I am much obliged. Would C. Wright care for a copy of *Fl. Cap?* - I think he deserves one, & (as it does not cost much) I will send one, if you say so. The price is only 12/- (3 dolls.) - too cheap-

it ought to have been 16/- at least. Very few copies sell here - but it will sell at the Cape - a disagreeable way of selling. For the money comes in very slowly - of course. The Govt. grant does not quite cover the expenses. Each Vol. costs £50 above the allowance, to be met by sale. - About half the 2^d Vol. is printed - all Leguminosa, of which there are about 1000. No more ready. I am now working on Rosaceæ. *Ciffertia* is no exception to the bad character of Rosaceous species. They run into one another like brambles. You won't hardly think so till you come to examine them closely.

Physic Auct. goes on, & has reached its 33rd number - 17 more will complete it - & then I shall stop. Oh joyful. - I must make the rest of this sheet to your good wife - or I shall have no room to put in a word further.

Dear Mr. Gray - a line to say - that I quite agree with you that "your husband is a great Humbug". Beg pardon - it was he who said his wife was - I believe - but immediately, by his attempt at self defence, convinced me of the contrary - or at least, that he is a Humbug of a larger growth. Enclosed, if they will fit for a single portuguese collar & chain of cuffs - a new style of pattern - for morning wear - very cheap - and cost half a dollar - made by the Shadwell girls. I took a fancy to send them to you, when I saw a bundle recent arriv. They are called "Simplicity". - I date this letter from 7. C.B. - but that address is a "Humbug" - for I am not writing in College. Further, I have ceased to live at College & have actually taken a house.

of my own - "4 Winton Road, Leeson Park, Dublin," where I write. I believe I didn't tell you of this new place, which was devised in June, & brought to pass in July. Dr. Fisher & I have clubbed for a house, & Mrs. Fisher rules the roost "for us - so we, too old drones have got our arm chairs by the fire side, without trouble of management. The system, so far, works well. At present we are just out of town, I have a little garden, but houses are fast springing up round us, & soon we shall be shut out, I fear, from a view of the mountains, which at present we rejoice in. We have early breakfasts & are at College at our usual morning hours, & lose the evening work there, but I bring out plants & books, & do evening work at home - & turn the ladies into the drawing room - spreading my affairs in the dining room, which thus becomes my evening study. The Dr. has his study apart, & only enlightens us at meal times, except on Tuesday evening, when he reads us matter-of-fact or gay, as may hap. - Occasionally I look in at the old Deasy house, to see how they get on. The "children" are now all grown up. Becky is a young lady, "come out." She has just returned from Buxton, where she has been staying for 3 months with her uncle John, who still remains there, a sad martyr to rheumatic gout & nervousness. Becky is blooming, & makes an approved young woman, but is not at all handsome. Not that she is ugly - but just, not handsome. So much for Becky. - T.H.J. is much as usual, but rather gouty now & then - he too has been at Buxton, & is but just home. Johnny still at Buxton, with Uncle John. Joe, at business - a bright eyed jolly fellow, who ought to get on in "the struggle for life". Johnny is too much of a dreamer, to make a man of business. All well at Glassey - except the Vines, which have got Oidium, & yielded no grapes for two years. There are 5 little children there now - 2 & 3! (let him that reads this understand). - Your ever affectionately. W. H. H. 2

- & besides this, 50 ways between, when one or other of the two must prevail. - I have, always had, a strong persuasion against one-sidedness in scientific explanations. The law of Gravity is the greatest example of a One cause acting through both creation & destruction, but, in opposition to it, we have the unponderable, (as they used to be called) which have to be explained on the wave theory. Both together, but neither separated, explain the physical phenomena of the Cosmos. Hence, as I think, this duality of law, which lies at the base of the structure of the Universe - runs through every minor thing within that universe - meets us even when, & much nearer to lost sight of. It is the cause of all the difficulties we meet with in our arrangement - of what we call polarities - of plus & minus &c. &c. But I much risk run on into speculation. Now, being quite ready to grant to N. Sel. all that it can fairly claim, I see still the greater part of the work left for Nat. Selection's Master, to perform - in a way which has yet to be discovered. - And, so far, I thank you & I agree. As for the rest, I advise this intense clearness with which you have stated the Darwinian hypotheses, & the fulness with which you have given every thing that makes for it, & still reserved for yourself a firm basis



Harvey, William H. 1860. "Harvey, William Henry Nov. 3, 1860." *William Henry Harvey letters* –.

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