

probably deposited during the centuries which intervened between the creation and the flood, and that the sea and the land then changed places, thus leaving exposed the stratified regions which the waters had covered. It will be seen from the epitomised argument of Professor Hitchcock, that this latter hypothesis, though preferable to the former, is far from being adequate or unobjectionable. It does not allow a sufficiency of time for the heaping up of strata of such number and dimensions, or for the appearance and disappearance of so many successive races of plants and animals; and it leaves wholly unaccounted for the alternations of salt water and fresh water formations, which prove the same region to have been at one time the bed of the ocean, and at another an island or continent, interspersed with lakes and traversed by rivers.

THAT THE WORLD WAS CREATED IN ITS PRESENT  
STATE IS AN INCREDIBLE SUPPOSITION.

To get rid of these formidable difficulties, some have suggested that God may have created the world just as it is—bearing all the marks of