

cipations of the soul of man. The immortality of the human body, and the happy immortality of the human spirit, were, however, made conditional on obedience. The apostacy of our race brought sad derangement over this seemingly order; but surely the consequences have not been more disastrous than might have been anticipated from the acknowledged entrance of moral evil. (4.) The Scriptures advance nothing at variance with these statements. They tell us of no tree of life of which the lower animals might eat and live for ever; nor do they give us the slightest hint that such creatures expire because our first parents partook of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. That brutes die because man has sinned, has been asserted innumerable times by divines of eminence; but I consider it unnecessary to enter into any critical examination of the few texts which have been supposed to favor this idea, as they have scarcely even a semblance of giving it any countenance. We are told, indeed, that 'sin entered into the world, and death by sin;' but it is evident that the apostle, in so expressing himself, used the language in relation to man, for he adds,