

waters were commanded *to bring forth abundantly the moving creature that hath life, and fowl that may fly above the earth in the open firmament of heaven. And God created great whales, and every living thing that moveth, which the waters brought forth abundantly after their kind, and every winged fowl after his kind. At the beginning of the sixth day, God also said, Let the earth bring forth the living creature after his kind, cattle and creeping thing and beast of the earth after his kind.* Next follows, as the closing act of the demiurgic week, the introduction of man.

If we turn now to the scientific history of our race, we shall find essentially the same account of its origin as revelation presents. If Science cannot say positively that man was the very last of the animals created, she can and does say, that he was among the most recent. The arguments to prove this point are exceedingly simple and satisfactory. The chief one is this :—

We find rocks in various places on the earth to have accumulated in the course of past ages, to the depth of eight or ten miles, and in them we find buried the remains of the animals and plants that lived at the different periods when the successive strata were formed. Many new species were introduced from time to time, but nowhere on the globe do we discover human remains till we rise to the newest formations ; not in fact till we reach the loose covering of soil, clay, and gravel spread over the surface, and called alluvium, whose lower part has been more usually denominated drift, or diluvium. This deposit is never more than a few hundred feet thick, usually not over one or two hundred ; and I know of no example in which it is pretended that human bones occur as deep below the surface as one hundred feet. Yet the whole depth of rock from which animal remains have been dug out