

shew both where those traces ought to be expected, and that they do actually exist. But the deluge itself was evidently a miracle, or an interference with the laws which usually regulate the operation of second causes: and whoever admits the force of the reasoning, contained in Butler's Analogy of Natural and Revealed Religion, will be disposed to allow that the *visible* evidence of the catastrophe may have been purposely obscured, in order to exercise our faith in an exclusive belief of the *moral* evidence.

I would not lay undue weight on the negative proof arising from the absence of human remains, although they have been in vain searched for, even in parts of the world to which it may fairly be presumed that the human race had penetrated at the period of the Mosaic deluge: but undoubtedly such a negative proof is not without considerable weight; especially when taken in connexion with the theory of a continental geologist, M. de Beaumont, of whose powers of philosophical generalization Professor Sedgwick speaks in language the most expressive. "I am using," he says, "no terms of exaggeration, when I say that, in reading the admirable researches of M. de Beaumont, I appeared to myself, page after page, to be acquiring a new geological sense, and a new faculty of induction^c."

^c See Prof. Sedgwick's address to the Geolog. Society, 1831, p. 29.