harmony of the animal creation continued probably long enough, after the fall, to allow sufficient time for such a multiplication of the flocks and herds, and flights and shoals of the gregarious animals, as would secure them from extinction. But then, as the poet sings:

Daughter of sin, among th' irrational
Death introduc'd through fierce antipathy;
Beast now with beast 'gan war, and fowl with fowl,
And fish with fish; to graze the herb all leaving,
Devour'd each other; nor stood much in awe
Of man but fled him, or with count'nance grim
Glar'd on him passing. These were from without
The growing miseries which Adam saw."

Had Adam not fallen, this sad change would, probably, never have taken place; for as the author of the book of wisdom argues:-" God made not death, neither hath he pleasure in the destruction of the living. For he created all things that they might have their being; and the generations of the world were healthful: and there is no poison of destruction in them, nor the kingdom of death upon the earth." When we consider the relative position of man and the animal kingdom, by the divine decree, subjected to his dominion, the harmony and good-will that subsisted between them, it appears improbable that immortal man would have been afflicted by the appearance of death and destruction amongst his subjects from any cause, especially by the strong, and those armed with deadly weapons, attacking and devouring the weak and helpless. Even now, fallen as we are from our original dignity, there is no creature so fell and savage that we have not more or less the power to subdue and tame; no natures so averse, that we are not skilled to reconcile; we can counteract even instinct itself, and make a treaty of peace and mutual good-will between animals,