

resembled that of the supposed unicorn.* There is in the Norwich Museum a horn flattened at the summit, nearly straight, and three feet long, which also seems to belong to another species.

NOTE 9, p. 71.—*The word of God, in many places, speaks of an abyss of waters under the earth. Scientific men in the present day seem to question this.* The passages in Holy Writ, besides those quoted in the text, that appear evidently to affirm that an abyss exists in the earth, are chiefly the following:—

In the book of Genesis, in the blessings pronounced, both by Jacob and Moses,† previous to their death, upon the tribes of Israel, in that relating to Joseph, amongst others are mentioned—*The blessings of the deep that lieth under*, or as the same words are more literally translated in Moses' blessing—*The deep that coucheth beneath.*‡ The expression in these passages evidently alludes to an abyss *under* the crust of the earth, from which blessings may be derived; and which is emphatically described as *couching* beneath, as if the mighty waters it contained were lying in repose like a beast at rest, and chewing the cud, in contrast with the incessantly fluctuating and stormy ocean.

When the children of Israel murmured for water in Rephidim, Moses, at the Divine command, smote the rock in Horeb, and water flowed out of it in a copious stream, which there is reason to believe followed them in all their wanderings through the wilderness.§ If we consider the nature of that *dry and thirsty land where no water is*, it is evident that this perennial stream could not be derived from the clouds that hovered round the summits of Mount

* Travels, 295.

† Comp. Gen. xlix. 25 with Deut. xxxiii. 13.

‡ Heb. רבצת תחת

§ See 1 Cor. x. 4.