or have resulted from any unintelligent cause whatever. Hence we are driven irresistibly to the only rational conclusions which the premises appear to admit of, viz.; that all these happy adjustments, and adaptations, which we see in nature, are really and truly what they appear to be,—so many evidences of design; and, consequently, that the whole have sprung from the will of an intelligent, and omnipotent Creator.

The above inferences are deducible from the plain and obvious arrangements of nature, which every one can readily understand: but when speaking of elementary bodies, we remarked, that in a variety of instances, their object and use were unknown to us; and before we quit this part of our enquiry, it may not be out of place, to consider briefly these difficult points.

When we see adjustments so wonderful, and such wisdom displayed in those parts of creation which are intelligible to us; we cannot imagine that the Being who made them all, would act otherwise, than with wisdom. Hence, what we do not understand, or what may appear incongruous to us, we naturally and properly refer to our own ignorance. The phenomena of chemistry are so extraordinary, and often so unexpected, that little in general can be predicated of them, beyond what is actually known. The most experienced chemist, therefore, as compared with the Great Chemist of nature, is im-