

acquired, what long observation and practice only can give, an extensive acquaintance with mineralogical structure and organic remains in some of the northern counties, both on the eastern coast and in the upland. In former works of greater magnitude, he has furnished valuable materials to the antiquary and to the geologist.* The design of this recent treatise is to maintain the production of the earth, at least as a place of habitation for living creatures, to have been coeval with the creation of man, that the materials of all the strata were collected during the period from that epoch to the deluge, that the deposition of those materials and the formation of all the strata took place about the same era, that this was effected by the waters of the deluge, and that all the organic remains are those of vegetable and animal beings which lived in the antediluvian period.

It is with reluctance and pain that I say any thing in disparagement of a writing by so good a man; but I am sure that he is far from wishing that any person should sacrifice conviction to respect and friendship. To me, I must confess, it appears that he often errs in stating the opinions of other persons; that his arguments upon the disputed points are quite insufficient to bear their conclusions; that he commits the great fault of drawing universal inferences from particular facts and occasional circumstances, without any sufficiently comprehensive induction; and that, if we were to rest upon the statements by him made and the doctrines which he draws from them, our knowledge of premises would be essentially defective, and our conclusions from them very far from the truth.†

Mr. Rhind of Edinburgh is a writer respectably known by a brief treatise entitled "The Elements of Geology,"

* In his *History of Whitby and the Vicinity*; 2 vols. 8vo, 1817; and his *Geological Survey of the Yorkshire Coast*; 4to, 1828.

† See Supplementary Note, D.