

men of primitive time this statement would be sufficient ; and they would probably form a conception of some kind of moulding as in pottery, one of the earliest arts ; which indeed we actually find in the Grecian fable of Prometheus : and that, into this mechanical formation the powers of life were infused, as they are indicated by respiration. The style of the Scriptures abundantly shows that the Hebrews derived their conception of the intellectual principle in man, from the phenomena of respiration. So far only could the men of the first ages proceed : but we are enabled to develope, out of this little statement, one of the most interesting facts in physiology, and which could not have been known till the Chemistry of our own days was, by God's benignant providence, bestowed upon men. By the Hebrew term (*aphar*) rendered *dust*, is signified the general soil with which men were always familiar ; the mingled sand, clay, and lime. Now the fact is, that the human body, as that of all other animals, is composed of the same substances as those which constitute large and essential parts of the mineral kingdom ; nitrogen, oxygen, carbon, and hydrogen ; potash, soda, phosphorus, sulphur, lime, and iron. Thus does the most accurate science confirm the declarations of Scripture, if we only take care to *understand them rightly*.

Again ; "The Lord God said, It is not good that the man should be alone ; I will make him a help, meet for him." In the fact itself there is no difficulty ; but it is the mode of introduction upon which we are remarking. The statement of the fact has been cavilled at by inconsiderate men. But I would ask any person of reflection and feeling, whether the method described of bringing the female man (*isha, vira, männin,*) into being, is not as wise and benign as it is simple ? The first female must have been the subject of an immediate creation, in some way : and can imagination frame a mode of origin so well