souls in part able to comprehend, the great Master-Mind himself, and his ways of working out his will. To deny us the power of drawing inferences from God's laws, is to strip us of the best thing left us in our fallen state, and all creation of its glory.

"In passing through the New Red Sandstone to the Oolitic series of formations, again there is a complete change in all the forms of organic life; and there is the same proof of a very long lapse of time, that we have in descending from the Tertiary to the Chalk, or in passing [by ascending] from the Silurian to the Carboniferous epoch."

"In the superficial gravel containing rolled blocks of stone, coming from vast distances, we find bones of elephant, rhinoceros, hippopotamus, &c. &c. of extinct species, mingled with bones of mammals of known species; but not a single fragment of a human bone, or a single trace of any human work. Some have referred this gravel to the Noachian Deluge. It cannot be of any newer date: but the safest way is to draw no conclusions not founded on physical evidence; and, as different regions have been elevated at different periods, it seems probable that there must have been many periods for the formation of gravel, some, at least, long anterior to that last act of creation by which, a fit habitation being at length prepared for him, MAN and a new creation of beings were called into existence by that Hand which had ordained and regulated all the previous movements."

The inquirer will do well to study Dr. Grant's (Prof. Compar. Anat. Univ. Coll. Lond.) General View of the Characters and the Distribution of the Extinct Animals, in the British Scientific Annual, edited by Dr. Thomson, for 1839, pp. 222-281. I cite the concluding paragraph.

"The unity of the plan of organization, and the regular succession of animal forms, point out a beginning of this great kingdom on the surface of our globe, although the earliest stages of its development may now be effaced; and the continuity of the series through all geological epochs, and the gradual transitions which connect the species of one formation with those of the next in succession, distinctly indicate that they form the parts of one creation, and not the heterogeneous remnants of successive kingdoms begun and destroyed: so that while they present the best records of the changes which the surface of the globe has undergone, they likewise afford