the evidence of geological phenomena most satisfactorily agrees with the scriptural record, in assigning to this last great event a very recent epoch: and it is surely very valuable as an independent testimony to this most important fact, which clearly involves the necessary admission of an interference with the previous order of nature, by a new and direct exertion of creative power, and therefore strikes at once at the root of every skeptical argument against Miracles. It is surely nowise inconsistent with the fullest reception of revelation, to maintain that it professedly confines itself to the exposition of the dispensations of the great Creator, as they concern his final intellectual creation; that, in a word, the Bible is exclusively the history of the dealings of God towards men." The Rev. W. D. Conybeare; in the Chr. Obs. May, 1834, p. 308.

[F F.]

Referred to at page 231, by error there called G.

"The modern geologist must and gladly will acknowledge the accuracy of the statement, that, after all things were made, the earth must have been in a state of chaotic confusion; in other words, that the elements, which later were to combine in the present arrangement of the globe, must have been totally disturbed and probably in a state of conflicting action. What the duration of this anarchy was, what peculiar features it presented, whether it was one course of unmodified disorder, or was interrupted by intervals of peace and quiet, of vegetable and animal existence, the Scripture has concealed from our knowledge; while it has said nothing to discourage such investigation as may lead us to any specific hypothesis regarding it. Nay; it would seem as though that indefinite period had been purposely mentioned, to leave scope for the meditation and the imagination of man." Principal Wiseman's Connexion of Science and Rev. Relig. vol. I. p. 295.

"So far then from finding, in the facts and conclusions of Geology, any objections to the Mosaic records, I find in them a striking evidence of the benevolence of the Deity. For, during the long period above spoken of, the globe was evidently preparing for the residence of Man and the other animals that now inhabit it. Before their creation, its temperature was too high, and its surface too liable to be broken up by volcanoes, and drenched by deluges, to be a secure and happy abode for the more perfect races of animals that now inhabit