

my object it is to show from science the recent origin of man, and what strenuous exertions are made at the present day to establish his preadamite existence. I only regret that I cannot go more into details, but I feel as if the following positions were incontrovertibly established.

First, that the occurrence of human remains in drift does not certainly show man's preadamite existence.

Secondly, neither is it shown by finding his bones mixed with those of some extinct animals.

But thirdly, there is too much doubt still attached to all cases of the supposed antediluvian origin of human remains found in the earth, to allow any one to conclude certainly that they occur either in ancient drift, or among extinct preadamite races, except by accident.

Yet, fourthly, admitting their occurrence in such circumstances, it is still emphatically true, that according to science, man is among the most recent of the animals created, since his remains have never been found as low as 100 feet, while in the more than 50,000 feet of rock below, abounding with other animals, they are not found.*

* It may gratify some readers, if, in addition to the opinion of Sir Charles Lyell, in the text, I add that of a few other eminent geologists, whose writings happen to be at hand, respecting the time of man's appearance on the globe.

"It may be stated," says Professor John Phillips, "as a general admission, that man did not exist on the globe during the secondary and probably not during the epoch of eocene and pleiocene formations, and that sufficient evidence for his coexistence in northern climes with the mammoths and hippopotami is yet wanting; but as the races of oxen, horses, camels, &c., had then begun to exist, it is not, perhaps, an unreasonable expectation that, eventually, this question will be decided in the affirmative." — *Phillips's Manual of Geology*, p. 438. London 1855.

"Does man exist in a fossil state?" inquires M. Alcide D'Orbigny. "By consulting well-established facts, we have no doubt of the truth of the affirma-