

miration of whose comprehensive and commanding views, as well in fossil as in general geology, is not confined to his own countrymen; the members of the French Institute having attested their sense of his preeminent talents by the high honour of selecting him, a few years since, as one of their foreign associates—an honour particularly distinguished by the uncommon circumstance, that it was not only unsolicited, but unexpected, by himself.

On one point, however, of professor Buckland's general theory of the organic remains met with in gravel beds, and in certain natural caverns, I not only differ from him, but think it right to express the ground of that difference. Dr. Buckland's arguments in favour of his opinion that the animals of the gravel beds, and the caverns, habitually frequented the spots where these remains are found, are not only ingenious, but are occasionally supported by facts which almost necessarily lead to that conclusion: and it is not intended to attempt to invalidate them. They do not indeed stand in the way of the objection now to be advanced; this objection being applicable to that part of the theory only which considers the destruction of these animals as the effect of the Mosaic deluge. Nor is the objection, in its origin, so much directed against the insulated supposition that these organic remains are immediate proofs of the Mosaic deluge; as