

known criterion ; for, with respect to the teeth, though thirty-two is the usual number in the human subject, yet the instances of persons having only twenty-eight are so frequent, that we can scarcely class them as deviations from the common law.

But if size, or colour, or form be made the criterion, we evidently cannot then fix the limits ; for in all these points there is an endless variety in individuals of the same species : so that it might perhaps be truly asserted, that out of the countless myriads of human beings that inhabit the earth, nay even out of all that have existed since the creation, no two individuals would be found to resemble each other, exactly, in even any one of those points. And in this wonderful diversity the infinite power of the Deity is distinctly manifested : for, in the exercise of human skill, the most accomplished artist, as soon as he ceases to copy an actual individual, falls into that general similarity of outline by which we are enabled to ascertain his style upon the first view.

If, in the pursuit of our inquiry, we appeal to the distribution of the internal organs of the body, we shall find, that though with respect to many the position is determinable with considerable precision, yet with respect to others, the smaller veins and arteries, for instance, the variation is endless. But—and this most highly