

ordinary sense and intelligence, and an *impertinence* to expect or require any rational person to believe them. It is even far worse, for it is in direct opposition to inspired revelation. Having thus given, in aid of his story, not proof, but wild speculations as to deposits at the bottoms of the oceans, he turns to animals, plants and rocks, and says:—

“ In like manner the animals and plants of the oldest rocks are constructed on the same physiological and anatomical principles with existing tribes, and they can be arranged in the same general orders, or classes, though specifically distinct.”

Here, again, is mere unfounded conjecture and assertion. The remains of animals in the stratified rocks, are only petrified separate bones, or a few connected. They cannot possibly afford any reliable ground for a belief of the theory of different periods of creation; or that they can, as the Dr. affirms, be arranged “ in the same genera, orders, or classes with existing tribes, and are perfectly distinct from them.” All this is mere assertion and simply incredible. In the very nature and circumstances of the matter, there can be no such arrangement and discrimination, for according to his theory, they have been for millions of years deep in the bowels of the earth, and therefore having been under all the various influences and changes necessarily incident to that situation, it is quite impossible to ascertain and verify any of those particulars asserted by the Dr. Such bones seen in museums, have entirely lost their original *whiteness* and polish; or enamel, are of a dark colour, and more or less corroded and irregular on the surface, and therefore it is impossible even to conclude to what animals they belonged, much less to show that they are different from the bones of animals now existing. Moreover, some bones of certain animals are similar to those in parts of the human body, and this will make any positive identifications quite impracticable. But it was not really needful to submit these remarks, for I can here again make the Dr. a witness against himself by his express contradictions on the subject, which will serve to nullify all that he has said concerning it. It is a just rule of law in courts of justice, that if a witness makes two directly contradictory statements on any point, he is not to be believed in either of them, and his whole testimony will be set aside as invalid. This rule will here justly apply as to the statements of the Dr. on this subject. On a former page, as has been shown, he wrote as follows concerning it.—