

extending to the Black Sea."*—*Bull. Univers.* 1800.

Now then, to refer to the words of Cuvier, "the Levels on which marine productions are now found, are far above the level of the ocean, and at heights to which the sea could not reach by the action of any known cause."

To what cause can we then ascribe this phenomenon, but to the substantial, plain and simple one, the original formation of the earth: all its geological appearances give evidence of formation in a fluid. Of no waters have we any record sufficient to account for these facts, save the waters recorded in Genesis. These, therefore, forcibly press themselves on our attention, and appear perfectly competent to clear up all these phenomena of Creation.

But water alone, that is, holding no extraneous substances in solution, either partial or complete, *deposits nothing*. All its depositions are found to proceed from extraneous bodies. The petrifying power of certain waters, of which such fabulous opinions have formerly existed, is solely owing to the deposition of earths or salts it had previously dissolved, completely or partially.

We shall, therefore, proceed to state our humble conceptions of those laws of nature, which the Creator may have chosen for the gradual formation of our earth in the waters of Genesis, on the ground-work mentioned above, regarding the 1st verse of the 1st chapter of that book.

GENESIS, 1st chap. 1st verse.—"In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth."

* See also Note to 4th Edition, in the Appendix No. 2.

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