

exist in different parts of Europe, and of both continents, in and between whose strata various substances of marine, and some vegetables of *terrestrial* origin repose either in their natural state or petrified."\* "To overspread the plains of the Arctic Circle with the shells of Indian seas, and with the bodies of elephants and rhinoceri, surrounded by masses of submarine vegetation; to accumulate on a single spot, as at La Bolca, in promiscuous confusion, the marine productions of the four quarters of the globe; what conceivable instrument would be efficacious but the rush of mighty waters?"† These facts, about which there is no dispute, and which are acknowledged by the advocates of each of the prevailing geological theories, give a sufficient attestation to the Deluge of Noah, in which the fountains of the great deep were broken up, and from which precisely such phenomena might be expected to follow.

Y. Has it not been supposed that the *ark* could not contain the living creatures which are said to have been received into it?

T. Yes; but without reason. Dr. Hales proves the *ark* to have been of the burden of 42,413 tons; and asks, "Can we doubt of its being sufficient to contain eight persons, and about two hundred or two hundred and fifty pair of four-footed animals,—a number to which, according to M. Buffon, all the various distinct species may be reduced,—together with all the subsistence necessary for a twelvemonth, with the fowls of the air, and such reptiles and insects as cannot live under water?" All these various animals were also controlled by the power of God, whose special agency is supposed in the whole transaction, and "the lion was made to lie down with the kid."

Y. Is it not objected, that all the nations of men, so

\* Kirwan's "Geological Essays."

† Gisborne's "Testimony of Natural Theology."