States, that there was any show of argument displayed against the theory of a partial deluge which would now be deemed worthy of consideration. And these modern objections may be found ingeniously arrayed by the late Dr John Kitto, in his "Daily Bible Illustrations," published only six years ago (in 1850), and by the learned Dr William Hamilton of Mobile, in his "Friend of Moses," published in 1852. Both these writers, however, virtually agree with their opponents in holding that the strict meaning of the terms employed by Moses in describing the Deluge is to be determined on considerations apart from the mere philological ones. After marshalling his objections to the theory of a local flood, Dr Kitto goes on to say, "We yield our judgment to what appears to us the *force of these arguments* as to the *meaning* of Scripture;" and we find Dr Hamilton prefacing his objections as follows :—"Were the mere universality of some of the terms employed in the Mosaic narrative the *sole* ground of objection to the hypothesis of a *local* inundation only in the days of Noah, that hypothesis might perhaps be deemed admissible. But there are," he adds, "other and more serious difficulties attending it." Let us, then, briefly examine these supposed difficulties and objections ; and as they have been better and more amply stated by Dr Kitto than by any other writer with whom I am acquainted,—for Dr Hamilton takes up rather the arguments in favour of a universal, than the objections against a merely partial flood,—let us take them as they occur in his writings, especially in the excellent work now before me,—his "Daily Bible Illustrations." It will scarce be suspected that such an accomplished writer, who did so much for Biblical illustration, and whose admirable Pictorial Bible formed, with but four works more, what Chalmers used to term with peculiar emphasis his "Biblical Library,"* would

* "In preparing the ' Horæ Biblicæ Quotidianæ,' he [Dr Chalmers] had beside him, for use and reference, the Concordance, the Pictorial Bible,