order, and are more striking and wonderful. Do not, for instance, those extraordinary and mysterious changes constantly going on around us, beneath us, within us, derive no small additional interest from the very circumstance of their not being understood? Just such an interest, to revert to the argument of Paley, as the unmechanical looker-on feels in the operations of a corn mill, a carding machine, or a threshing machine; and to which he who is well acquainted with the mechanism, is a stranger? Certainly this is the case. Obvious mechanism, though well suited to display the intelligence and design of the Contriver, is not always so well adapted for arresting the attention of the observer; its very obviousness, in some measure, depriving it of its interest. But when we see the same Contriver, besides the most beautiful and complicated mechanism, employ other means utterly above our comprehension, though evidently most familiar to Him; the employment of these means is not only calculated to arrest our attention more forcibly, but at the same time to impress us with more exalted notions of his wisdom and power.

There yet remain one or two other points to be briefly considered, before we proceed to our subject. In the first place it may be asked, do those extraordinary changes which appear to be constantly going on in bodies around us, indicate real and substantial changes in the bodies