nutest fragment of matter; and in the commonest and simplest operations of nature; which he is altogether too apt to overlook; the most wonderful and extraordinary arrangements, must take place: arrangements which, if duly considered, are calculated fully as much, if not more, than those connected with the more obvious phenomena, to excite his wonder; and, at the same time, to display the omnipotence of the great Creator. The second object we aimed at, was, as just remarked, to give a connected sketch of molecular forces; and, by placing the different operations in a point of view, in which we believe they have not hitherto been considered, to display the striking analogy that prevail throughout the whole.

Finally, it remains, before we close, to state briefly the arguments deducible from the divisibility and molecular constitution of matter, with reference to our present subject. These arguments may be considered under the three following heads: first, that matter has not always existed in its present form: secondly, that it could not have existed in its present form by chance: thirdly, and consequently, that it must have been the work of a voluntary, and intelligent Being. Other deductions might doubtless be made from what has been stated; but these we purposely avoid, and confine our arguments, as much as possible, to grounds admitting of no controversy.