endowed with the power of maintaining its own existence, performing its vital functions and propagating its own kind. Sometimes we see cells pregnant with granules to be developed into a progeny of new cells; at other times elongating and dividing as if propagating by slips.

These wonderful developments and properties of microscopic beings in both kingdoms, bearing such close affinities, and stampt with the impress of the same Creator, bring ns to the confines of the inorganic world. And even there, under the gift of chemical, in the place of the vital affinities, we are wonder-struck with the beautoous forms and faithful chrystallizations presented by the stoms obedient to their law divine. When we thus trace this construction, the care and the properties bestowed alike upon the microscopic world and upon all we call great in the highest productions of creative Wisdom, in the earth or in the universe, we cannot fail to recognize the truth, that, with respect to the Supreme Being, the terms *little* and *great* can have no meaning, no relative bearing.

Life, by its unity, and the comprehensiveness of its operations, bespeaks its origin. The same principle which vivifies the humblest germ in the vegetable catalogue, gives vitality to man. It is found alike in the minutest animalcula and in the mammoth animals, and in man. In the seed and in the giant of the forest. It is conversant with all that is great and with all that is little, throughout all the departments of animated nature. Hence we see the ntmost simplicity in the agent, and the most wonderful diversity in operation and effects.

You observe corresponding marks of divine agency in a kindred power in the physical world; that equally mysterious agent, called gravitation.

iently as are at the issues n. of the vital erfully genia, n. and Erennd the many osed to appearduced, n their otassæ, ch had ouched rge the l, thereneedful 1 in the lowest itaining

egeta-

e kinge same v of the tococus t plant,