

motions communicated to it, is but an inferior part of the works of creation. From the faculty of thought, and the powers of perception and reflection, of which we are conscious, we feel assured that we are animated by a much higher and nobler principle than brute matter." It was indeed from the dust of the earth the body of man was formed; but the soul, which was to inhabit it, was "the inspiration of the Almighty." To him was given power to rule over the inferior animals. He appeared among them as their Lord to exercise dominion over them. "His stature and his strength admirably qualified him for the situation in which he was placed; and he was endowed with speech, that he might become the priest and interpreter of nature, to collect the silent praises of the universe, and offer them up to God in sublime hymns and fervent adoration." When all was completed, the Sabbath was instituted for rest and worship. And although he then ceased from his work in creating the world with all things that belong to it, yet it cannot be denied that, "he still continues to operate with silent and mysterious influence on the wonders which his hands have made."

"In addition to our globe, we see other worlds around us;—the sun, the moon, the planets, and stars innumerable; and besides our own race, and the various animated beings which we behold, we are informed in Scripture of the existence of intelligences of a higher order than man, though infinitely below the Deity. It is impossible for us to assign the limits of creation: we know not how far the regions of space extend, how they are filled, how the planets and stars are occupied, and even what a wide diversity of forms, and what an infinity of animated beings may inhabit our own globe. How wonderful is God?

"From this brief survey of the

glorious works of God, or rather this slight allusion to his creating energy, we may learn a lesson of humility, admiration, and love. Of the first, the Psalmist reminds us, when having considered 'the heavens, the work of God's hand, the moon and the stars which he has ordained,' he exclaims, 'Lord! what is man that thou art mindful of him?' The second is impressed upon us by the magnitude, the splendour, and the perfection of His works, displaying every where the strongest manifestations of his power and wisdom. And the third is suggested by the bounteous provision he has made for the supply of our wants, and the advancement of our happiness; especially, when we consider ourselves as fallen creatures, inhabiting a world which the sin of our first parents has brought under a curse."

Such reflections as the above are well worthy a candid perusal, and are a credit to the author from whom the extracts are taken. To myself, the immensity of God's works is a subject of serious and profitable meditation. They are calculated to fill one with awe, to humble the pride of man, and lead him to adore the God of Heaven.

SAMECH RESH.

BAPTIST WORTHIES.—No. I.

ABRAHAM CHEAVE.

Abraham Cheave, a useful minister of the Baptist denomination, and a sufferer for nonconformity, was born at Plymouth in the beginning of the seventeenth century, and brought up to the trade of a fuller. Crosby says, he "was ejected from Plymouth, and was afterwards minister to a numerous congregation at Looe, in Cornwall;" but Ividey thinks there is no evidence "that he ever accepted a parochial charge, and therefore could not have been ejected." This good man could not boast of a long race of noble ancestors, neither did he make any claims to literary attainments, or