

make new exertions, till he has attained his end ; namely, a position of honor and respect in society, where he may do good, both for himself and for his fellow-men.

4th. The life of the old man.—*a.* On account of the toils of his journey, the traveler has become weary, and longs for repose. Even so with the old man,—the staff with which he once played is now his necessary support ; but he is consoled with the reflection that the troubles of life are past, the battle is fought : now he may live on the remembrance of his good deeds, till death leads him gently to a better land.

44.—Utility of traveling.

1. *In our day, people travel much more than formerly, —some on business, some to gain information, and some to recruit their minds and bodies.*

II. *The advantages of travel are manifold.*—1st In regard to the traveler himself,—*a.* He strengthens his mind and body by a change of air.—*b.* He learns to know men in their different modes of life, and thereby cultivates his mind and refines his taste.—*c.* It forms his character.—1. He comes into contact with men of different dispositions and habits, and thus learns their peculiarities, draws comparisons, adopts the good, and rejects the bad.—2. The more he knows of men, the more his prejudices disappear.—3. He finds so many men with good qualities, that he becomes convinced that mankind is not so depraved as some would have him believe.—4. Frequent dangers and accidents, the usual accompaniments of travel, strengthen the character and fortify the mind.—5. He becomes more contented with his country, and more attached to its laws and institutions.—6. It affords him pleasant recollections, and furnishes his mind with useful thought. What we learn from observation makes a deeper impression on our minds than what we learn from the narrations of others.

2nd. In regard to others.—*a.* Traveling has been the means of making important discoveries (instances).—*b.* The judicious traveler learns from foreign people many beautiful and useful things, with which he may acquaint his own countrymen ; as organizations, laws, manner of living, useful inventions, customs worthy of imitation (instances).—*c.* Promotion of general intercourse between