

So also is this great sea, with its extended arms;
 In it are creeping things whose number cannot be computed,
 And living creatures, as well small as great.
 There ships can sail;
 And that leviathan swim, which Thou hast made to sport in it.
 Every one of its inhabitants earnestly look to thee,
 To give them food in due season:
 Thou givest to them food, and they pick it up;
 Thou openest thy hand, and they are well satisfied;
 Thou hidest thy face, and they hasten away;
 Thou takest away their breath, and they die;
 And return again to their original state.
 Thou sendest forth thy spirit, that they be created;
 And thou renewest the face of the ground.
 Glory shall be ascribed to Jehovah for ever;
 And Jehovah shall rejoice in his works.
 When he looketh to the earth, it trembleth;
 And when he toucheth the mountains, they vanish as smoke.
 I will sing to Jehovah while I exist;
 And I will praise him during my eternity!
 My meditation of him shall be agreeable to my mind,
 For I; I will rejoice in Jehovah!
 Let sin be finished in the earth, and injustice cease to be. (5)
 O my soul, bless Jehovah, praise Jah!

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Notes on some parts of the preceding Psalm.

(1) In this and the preceding verse, the Psalmist evidently refers to the general deluge, and to the agent which God employed to dry up the waters; which appears to have been the electric fluid, or lightning. Hence in Gen. viii. 13, the inspired writer speaking of the drying up of the waters, *haumanyim haur boe*, "the waters were diminished," that is, as with heat or fire; for the word *harab* signifies violent heat. How rapidly the waters decreased before this powerful instrument. They hastened away as with fear! What a sublime description. There is a similar form of speech in Homer—*Iliad*, xvii. line 594.

— "A rolling cloud
 Involv'd the mount; the thunder roar'd aloud,
 Th' affrighted hills from their foundation nod,
 And blaze beneath the light'nings of the God."

POPE

(2) *Paranym*.—The wild asses, which are not to be confounded with the zebra. They are more strong and nimble; more courageous and lively than tame asses; but do not differ much from them in other respects.

(3) *Yanaleyem*, from *gnaulah* to ascend. The ibex, or rock goat, so called from the wonderful manner in which they mount to the top of the highest rocks; for, says Buffon, "there is no crag of the mountain so high, prominent, or steep, but this animal will mount it in a number of leaps, provided only it be rough, and has protuberances large enough to receive its hoofs in leaping."

(4) *Shaphancym*. These are gregarious animals that live in houses made in the rock, and are distinguished for their feebleness, which they supply by superior wisdom. They are much of the same size and quality as the rabbit; but of a browner colour and smaller size.—See Prov. xxx. 26.

(5) What a benevolent wish; and what a happy world will this be when it is realised
 Then

"All crimes shall cease, and ancient frauds shall fail,
 "Returning Justice raise aloft her scale."