

partridges, wild geese, ducks, the widgeon, snipe and water fowl of every description, abound in some situations.

Lizards, different kinds of serpents, locusts. flies of every species, ants, &c., are found in great abundance.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR THE INSTRUCTOR.

BELIEVING WHAT WE DO NOT UNDERSTAND.

It too frequently happens that people dare to deny the existence of a supreme Being, because they do not sufficiently comprehend or understand his nature and attributes. But if such people will look into the book of nature, they will find, that, on the same ground, they may deny the existence of most of the common occurrences of life. With the external senses we observe, smell, feel, and hear. But spiritual things we must observe with the inward senses—feeling the influence of the spirit, and seeing the power and the work of the spirit. This the worldly man enjoys not, for he requires, as it were, external proofs of the truth of spiritual things, which he cannot have, but which the spiritual or really Christian enjoys internally. It follows, then, that by comparing worldly things with spiritual, our point will be gained; it will be proved that our not understanding a doctrine is no reason why we should not believe it. In many spiritual subjects we must call upon faith for assistance. They are given to us as objects of faith, and we are not required to understand them. Some are given as mysteries; then, to comprehend a mystery will leave it no longer a mystery. The words faith and belief are often confounded; serious mistakes occurring in consequence of using one for the other, and misapplying them. Having faith in what is revealed in the scriptures means giving assent to what we do not or cannot understand. Belief means giving assent to that which agrees with our understanding. Faith is the evidence of things not seen. In believing the

assertions of man we require reasonable ground whereon to rest our belief; but with respect to spiritual things, we have only to enquire whether God hath revealed so and so in his word. W.

A CHAPTER ON EXERCISE.

Upon this theme, how many pages have been written; and yet not more than the importance of the subject, as it affects health and intellect, requires. A few words spoken in season will, however, produce a better effect than volumes which are read for a moment, and then are laid aside to be forgotten. The present season, in which the country looks so sweet and inviting, and when the smile of nature would win us away from the severer duties of life—is an appropriate one for a few remarks respecting the true enjoyment of blessings which are within the reach of all. A walk among the beautiful scenes of nature is a pleasure which every one may possess, who is or who is not favoured with the smile of fortune and the splendour of wealth. Here, the rich and the poor man are alike invited to indulge in the pervading freshness and beauty with which God has clothed the earth; and often, too, will the poor man look upon the scene, with thoughts that cannot be equalled and feelings that cannot be surpassed. The birds are making for him the sweetest harmony—the trees and flowers are breathing their incense into his heart; and his spirit is often lifted up to its Creator in gratitude, and with an emotion of love that carried with it an affection for all living things. Some persons may remark that they have sufficient exercise in the house, or in their usual pursuits, both for health of body and of mind. But we consider a walk in the country or on the common, as tending to gratify rather than to weary those who have become fatigued with the toils of the day. There is no weight upon the mind, no care upon the brow; man goes forth, with those who are dearest to him, among the beautiful scenes of nature. The soul is burthened with hope and with affection; and a music, sweeter than