

Devonshire, Romney-Marsh, Old-Lincolnshire and Old-Leicester breeds. The Devonshire-Notts yields a fleece weighing ten pounds; and, when fat, weighs twenty-two pounds per quarter. The Romney-Marsh breeds are large animals, with white legs and faces, and yield a heavy fleece. The Old Lincolnshire yield indifferent mutton, but a fleece of very heavy, long wool. The Old Leicester is a variety of the coarse, long-wooled breeds. 11. The New-Leicester and Improved Teeswater, the great properties of which are their early maturity and disposition to fatten, in which they excel all other breeds. No country produces finer sheep than Great Britain. Yet such is the extent of their woolly manufactures, that they import nearly as much as they grow. Upward of 340,000 persons are employed in these manufactories in Britain alone; and, when we take into account the families which are dependent on these operatives, and the thousands of machinists and other mechanics employed in making the machinery for these factories, and the families which are dependent upon them, and the thousands of merchants, and clerks, and shopkeepers whose business it is to supply the public with the cloth after it has been manufactured, and the tailors and dress-makers whose decorative industry is so highly appreciated—when all these considerations, and many more that might be suggested are taken into account, we may form some idea of the use of this quadruped to man.

6. *Proofs of Divine Wisdom.*—The adaptation of this creature to live in every part of our habitable globe, by undergoing changes, especially in its woolly coat, corresponding with the climatic zone it inhabits—in the torrid zone, where heat is not wanted, it being covered with wool coarse as hair, but not less valuable on that account; in the frigid regions its wool being more like fur than its usual texture—its generic characteristics, its great usefulness to man, in civilized no less than savage life—all are indicative of the goodness and care of Him, whose wisdom is infinite, and all whose operations tend to good and happiness.

The study of Natural History, besides being advantageous in other respects, is well calculated to redeem us from low views concerning the method and nature of God's government, and show us that all things are arranged and maintained according to a vast, comprehensive plan; the discovery of which is the object of the scientific zoologist as the general principles upon which it is based comprehend not only the manifest conformity to it, but likewise the apparent departure from it.

In conclusion I would indulge the hope that this attempt to present to the eye by means of the Chart, now amended, improved and illustrated, and this pamphlet, a complete system of classification on this new plan, different from anything hitherto presented to the world—may promote the introduction, into our common schools, through my fellow-labourers, our common-school teachers, for whose benefit, convenience and use both were prepared, of a study which ranks among the noblest that can occupy the mind of man:—it gives a nearer view of the character and attributes of the Creator, whose omnipotence, wisdom and love are so clearly manifested in his handiwork.