

from Egypt. The form of expression, in the two lines which follow, seems to favour this idea.

VER. 15.—“Thou didst walk through the sea with thine horses,
Through the heap of great waters.”

Such are the sublime and glowing illustrations, which presented themselves to Habakkuk's mind, of Jehovah's former interpositions for his people. He now proceeds to state the effect produced upon him by the remembrance of what God had wrought.

VER. 16.—“When I heard, my belly trembled”—

That is, “when I first heard” the announcement regarding the Chaldean invasion—

“My lips quivered at the voice:
Rottenness entered into my bones,
And I trembled in myself,
That I might rest in the day of trouble”—

That is, anxiously considering where rest might be found. “The day of trouble” is defined, in what follows, to be the day of invasion.

“When he cometh up unto the people,
He will invade them with his troops.”

But the alarm thus awakened in Habakkuk's mind by the prospect of the Chaldean invasion, gave place, when he reflected upon God's works of old, to a sweet and holy confidence. His feeling now is, the enemy may come, and make the face of the land desolate, but I have God as a never-failing stay and comfort to my soul.

VER. 17.—“Although the fig-tree shall not blossom,
Neither shall fruit be in the vines;
The labour of the olive shall fail,
And the fields shall yield no meat;
The flock shall be cut off from the fold,
And there shall be no herd in the stalls;

„ 18.—Yet I will rejoice in the Lord,
I will joy in the God of my salvation.

„ 19.—The Lord God is my strength,
And he will make my feet like hinds' feet”—

Enabling me to escape present danger—

“And he will make me to walk upon mine high places”—

In peace and safety.