

And if we do with our might the work our hands find to do, we shall soon see that our labors are not in vain in the Lord.

A. H. HARRIS.

The Universe.

We look abroad with interest, in childhood upon fields and floods, and woods and flowers; all is new, all is strange. Our knowledge first extends from one dwelling to another, then from one town to another; and we come to be acquainted with the fact, that instead of going on in one direction interminably, a journey continued in one straight line, would bring us to the place from which we started. We get the idea of distance. It is one mile to such a neighbor's house, or to such a point on the high road. That is two miles to such a town. We travel the road and get an idea of that distance. We learn that it is about 25000 miles around the earth. If we could walk five miles in one hour, or fifty miles in ten hours; if there were no seas to hinder, to walk ten hours per day, in five hundred days, we would be able to walk around the world. We find ourselves inhabitants of a globe nearly 25000 miles in circumference, and are able in this manner to form some idea of its dimensions. We see moving around this globe, the vast panorama of the heavens, the sun and moon, and stars—the sun by day,—and the moon and stars by night. We as years increase and the stores of knowledge are opened to us, learn that the sun which appears at most but a few feet in circumference, is one and a half million times larger than our earth; that the planets, making up, with our earth, the solar system, though appearing but specks of light, are some of them many times larger than our earth. So our earth in fact, makes but a very insignificant part of the solar system. We see the countless number of fixed stars, with which the heavens are bespangled, and we learn that each is a

sun to a system, probably depending upon, and revolving around it. We learn the fact, that animals, birds, fishes, and insects of thousands and thousands of varieties, inhabit our globe, and reasoning from analogy, suppose that the countless millions of worlds, have their countless millions of inhabitants too. These systems of worlds, with all their countless millions of inhabitants, of the millions of varieties, we call the universe.

Our voyage of discovery commences in the nursery in the infancy of our days; and extends until the mind is overwhelmed with the astonishing facts, with which we are surrounded. When we learn the arrangement of the heavenly bodies, the order and the regularity, and harmony of their movements, we are constrained to admit, that they must owe their origin and their arrangement, to intelligence and power, infinite and Almighty.

It is not credulity which draws this conclusion, but wisdom and discretion. There can be no possible room for doubt in the matter. It is so written upon the very face of nature, stands out in such legible and shining characters, that he is an insane man who would call the fact in question, or even say "in his heart, there is no God." But his insanity is the insanity of passion. He desires no God; therefore says it in his heart. He who believes that the fruits of infinite intelligence and Almighty power, exist without the existence, or exercise of that intelligence and power, is the credulous man. Not he who believes *in*, and ascribes the existence of these objects to an adequate cause. It is certainly true, "The fear of the Lord, that is wisdom, and to depart from evil, that is understanding."

Phenomena of Sound.

In the Arctic regions persons can converse at more than a mile distant when the thermometer is below zero. In air, sound travels from 1130 to 1142 feet per second. Sound travels