

yards deep, settle in a country, their devastations are dreadful. They seldom visit Europe in such dangerous swarms, yet in some of the southern kingdoms they appear very formidable. Those which have, at intervals, visited Europe, are supposed to have come from Africa, and are called the Great Brown Locust. This insect is about three inches long, and has two horns, or feelers, an inch in length. The head and horns are of a brownish colour; it is blue about the mouth, and also on the inside of the larger legs: the shield that covers the back is greenish; the upper side of the body brown, spotted with black, and the under side purple: the upper wings are brown, with small dusky spots, and one larger at the tips; the under wings are more transparent, and of a light brown tinged with green, with a dark cloud of spots near the tips.

There is no animal in the creation which multiplies so fast as these, if the sun be warm, and the soil in which their eggs are deposited dry. But damp climates are so contrary to their nature, that so far from encreasing they can barely exist.

The Scripture, which was written in a country where the locust made a distinguished fea-