

of the lower animals; and, unless cultivated and improved by reason and education, would, of themselves, produce but inconsiderable results. That of which the effects are most conspicuous, and which is the foundation of all that is noble and exalted in our nature, is the instinct of *Sympathy*. The affections of the lower animals, even between individuals of the same species, are observable only in a few instances; for in general they are indifferent to each other's joys or sufferings, and regardless of the treatment experienced by their companions. The attachment, indeed, of the mother to her offspring, as long as its wants and feebleness require her aid and protection, is as powerful in the lower animals, as in the human species; but its duration, in the former case, is confined, even in the most social tribes, to the period of helplessness; and the animal instinct is not succeeded, as in man, by the continued intercourse of affection and kind offices, and those endearing relations of kindred, which are the sources of the purest happiness of human life.

While Nature has, apparently, frowned on the birth of man, and brought him into the world weak, naked, and defenceless, unprovided with the means of subsistence, and exposed on every side to destruction, she has, in reality, implanted in him the germ of future greatness. The helplessness of the infant calls forth the fostering care and tenderest affections of the mother, and lays the deep foundations of the social union. The latent energies of his mind and body are successively, though slowly developed. While the vital organs are actively engaged in the execution of their different offices, while the digestive apparatus is exercising its powerful chemistry, while myriads of minute arteries, veins, and absorbents are indefatigably at work in building and modelling this complex frame, the sentient principle is no less assiduously and no less incessantly employed. From the earliest dawn of sensation it is ever busy in arranging, in combining, and in strengthening the impressions it receives. Wonderful as is the formation of the bodily fabric, and difficult as it is to collect its history, still