

look to ultimate consequences, what appears to be altogether an evil, instead of a dark side, turns round and shows one bright with good. It is true, in some cases, the object is punishment of an offender, and in hopeless cases the sentence is pronounced, "*Cut it down, why cumbereth it the ground?*" But before this, Divine Mercy, which willeth not that any should perish, employs those correctives, which at the same time that they give pain, and wear the appearance of evil and punishment, tend to produce that change of the mind and conversion of the heart, that will reconcile the sinner to God, and ensure to him the blessed inheritance of his children. But temporal good, as well as spiritual, is often the result of these visitations; the devastations of which they are the instruments, as was observed by Sparrman of the locusts, are often followed by fertility, and the fearful scourge is replaced by Amalthea's horn.

2. We are next to consider those migrations that take place periodically, and usually at certain seasons of every year; the general intention of which appears to be a supply of food, and often a temperature best suited to reproduction. Providence, in this, taking care that their instincts shall stimulate them to change their quarters, when these two objects can be answered at the same time, and by a single removal.

In North America, that ferocious and lion-like animal, the *Bison*,* called there the *Buffalo*, forms regular migrations, in immense herds, from north to south, and from the mountains to the plains, and after a certain period returns back again. Salt-springs, usually called salt-licks or salines, found in a clay, compact enough for potter's clay, are much frequented by these animals, whence they are called Buffalo salt-licks. Dr. Richardson informs me that the periodical

* *Bos Americanus*.