and similar substances, seem to be particularly appropriated to them by the will of their Creator. Of this description are slugs, earth-worms, and several others: these, therefore, they have in charge to keep within due limits. And thus, in their doleful retreats and hiding-places, they fulfil each its individual function, instrumental to the general welfare.

## CHAPTER XXIII.

## FUNCTIONS AND INSTINCTS. BIRDS.

WE are now arrived at the highest department of the animal kingdom, the members of which are not only distinguished by a vertebral column, but also by warm red blood, and a more ample brain. This department consists of two great Classes, viz., those that are oviparous, and do not suckle their young; and those that are viviparous, which suckle their young till they are able to provide for themselves. The first of these Classes consists of the Birds, and the last of the Quadrupeds, Whales, and Seals, called from the above circumstance Mammalians. Man, though physically belonging to the latter Class, metaphysically considered, is placed far above the whole animal kingdom, by being made in the image and after the likeness of his Creator, receiving from him immediately a reasonable and immortal soul; and entrusted by him with dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth.

Having, in a former chapter, given some account of those animals, to which the *waters* of this globe are assigned as their habitation and scene of action, I am now to consider those which their Creator has endowed with a power denied

318

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