

the cry of it, which is come unto me : and if not, I will know.”*

His unfailing notice and gracious attention to the sufferings of his obedient servants ? “The eyes of the Lord are upon the righteous, and his ears are open to their cry.—Thou wilt hear me, O God ; incline thine ear unto me, unto my speech.”†

His justice upon the wicked and impenitent ? “When ye spread forth your hands, I will hide mine eyes from you. Yea, when ye make many prayers, I will not hear.—God is jealous, and the Lord revengeth ; the Lord revengeth and is furious.”‡

His compassion and forgiving grace ? “Is Ephraim my dear son ? Is he a pleasant child ? For, since I spake against him, I do earnestly remember him still : therefore my bowels are troubled for him ; I will surely have mercy upon him, saith the Lord.”§

His almighty power, and its various exercises ? “When I consider thy heavens, the work of thy fingers.—I have made the earth and created man upon it. I, even my hands, have stretched out the heavens.—This is the finger of God.—Thou didst drive out the heathen with thy hand :—thy right hand, and thine arm, and the light of thy countenance.”||

In like manner, “the heart of Jehovah” is put to signify his love and approbation ; his nostrils, mouth, and breath, his lips and tongue, express his declarations of mercy to the penitent and retributive justice upon the ungodly ; his feet and footsteps, designate the proceedings of his government.¶

* Psa. liii. 2. Gen. xviii. 21.

† Psa. xxxiv. 15 ; xvii. 6.

‡ Isa. 15 ; Nah. i. 2.

§ Jer. xxxi. 20.‡

|| Psa. viii. 2. Isa. xlv. 12. Exod. viii. 19. Psa. xlv. 3.

¶ In numerous places which must be familiar to the dutiful readers of the Bible.