

influences. We must, on the contrary, see in it the realization of a plan wisely designed, the work of a Supreme Intelligence who created, at the beginning, each species of animal at the place, and for the place, which it inhabits. To each species has been assigned a limit which it has no disposition to overstep, so long as it remains in a wild state. Only those animals which have been subjected to the yoke of man, or whose subsistence is dependent on man's social habits, are exceptions to this rule.

446. As the human race has extended over the surface of the earth, man has more or less modified the animal population of different regions, either by exterminating certain species, or by introducing others with which he desires to be more intimately associated — the domestic animals. Thus, the dog is found wherever we know of the presence of man. The horse, originally from Asia, was introduced into America by the Spaniards; where it has thriven so well, that it is found wild, in innumerable herds, over the Pampas of South America, and the prairies of the West. In like manner, the domestic ox became wild in South America. Many less welcome animals have followed man in his peregrinations; as, for example, the rat and the mouse, as well as a multitude of insects, such as the house-fly, the cockroach, and others which are attached to certain species of plants, as the white butterfly, the Hessian fly, &c. The honey-bee, also, has been imported from Europe.

447. Among the species which have disappeared, under the influence of man, we may mention the Dodo, a peculiar species of bird which once inhabited the Mauritius, some remains of which are preserved in the British and Ashmolean Museums; also a large cetacean of the north, (*Rytina Stelleri*,) formerly inhabiting the coasts of Behring's Straits, and which has not been seen since 1768. According to all appearances, we must also count among these the