

preyed so strongly on my mind, that not the pen of the ablest writer could give an adequate idea of my feelings."

By the same convulsion, Antioch, Lattakia, Gisser, Shogre, Idlib Mendun Killis, Scanderoon, and all the other towns and villages in the pachalic of Aleppo, were destroyed.

A multitude of painful reflections rush into the mind when we consider the influence of some phenomena in the destruction of human life, and we turn with fear from the picture of the past, mistrusting the condition of the physical agents by which we are surrounded. In the bright morning of expectation we fancied that all without, as well as within us, could have no other influence than the production of pleasing emotions and happy associations. We first learn that there are as many sources of misery as of pleasure in our own minds, and man and nature then assure us there is no real dependance on them. The morning may be placid, and the unclouded sun may deck in its chastening hue the face of nature, but it may set enveloped in clouds, amid the strife and the discords of nature. Curiosity and dissatisfaction might prompt the inquiry, why has the Creator of all things permitted the existence of causes calculated to destroy animal life? but if religion and reason reply, they answer, that man may feel his dependance upon Him who has all agents under his control, and has so ordered them as to secure, consistent with the nature of his terrestrial government, the accomplishment of his own will, and the greatest happiness of the greater number of his creatures.

From the facts mentioned in the preceding remarks, it will be quite evident that earthquakes owe their origin to the internal force that produces volcanic eruption. This deduction does not depend upon any one circumstance, but is supported by various analogies. All the countries liable to earthquake are either enclosed by active volcanic cones, or have been, at some past period, the seat of volcanic eruption. Earthquakes usually precede volcanic activity, and cease with the eruption; and to these facts we may add, that volcanoes and earthquakes resemble each other in all the circumstances of activity, so far, at least, as relates to their period and intensity.

THERMAL SPRINGS.

It is almost universally admitted by geologists, that ther-