speaker; and an apparent, though probably not the legitimate, proof of the effect having been produced by the sound of the voice of the speaker is derived from the fact, that, upon his ceasing to speak, the sleeper usually awakes. There are few, again, who have not known from personal experience that certain tones affect the teeth with that peculiar and unpleasant sensation familiarly described under the term, set on edge. Even in the appalling sensation excited by thunder, the mind is probably overawed by the physical effect produced on the nervous system by the crash, rather than by any apprehension of danger from the thunder itself: for that sensation is usually excited even in those who are most assured that no danger is to be expected from the loudest crash of the thunder, but only from the lightning which accompanies it. Nor is it unreasonable to suppose that an analogy exists between the sense of hearing and the other senses, with reference to the objects of their several sensations: and since in the case of taste, of sight, of smell, and of touch, some objects are on reasonable grounds conjectured to be naturally offensive, while others are agreeable to the respective senses; why, it may be asked, should not the same relations hold with respect to the ear and the peculiar objects of its sensation? Evelyn well observes, that the bountiful Creator has left none of the senses which