" meal by the violence of the storm: but it is " very rare that we hear of such a tree being " torn up by the roots. Let us now consider its " particular figure-connected with its roots, "which lie hid below ground, it rises from the "surface thereof with a large swelling base, " which at the height of one diameter is gene-" rally reduced by an elegant curve, concave to "the eye, to a diameter less by at least one "third, and sometimes to half of its original " base. From thence its taper diminishing more " slow, its sides by degrees come into a perpen-"dicular, and for some height form a cylinder. " After that, a preparation of more circum-" ference becomes necessary for the strong inser-" tion and establishment of the principal boughs, "which produces a swelling of its diameter. " Now we can hardly doubt but that every sec-"tion of the tree is nearly of an equal strength "in proportion to what it has to resist: and " were we to lop off its principal boughs, and " expose it in that state to a rapid current of " water, we should find it as much capable of " resisting the action of the heavier fluid, when " divested of the greatest part of its clothing, as "it was that of the lighter when all its spread-" ing ornaments were exposed to the fury of the "winds: and hence we may derive an idea of "what the shape of a column of the greatest " stability ought to be, to resist the action of ex-