of nature. On the other hand, when we reflect, that were chlorine to be extricated from its state of combination, and made to exist, like oxygen, in a gaseous form, that it would instantly prove fatal to organized beings; can we fail to be struck with the very obvious design thus displayed, in rendering its quantity and combining powers such, as to keep it in a state of union; and by these means, to secure all its useful, without its deleterious properties?

(3) Bromine, and (4) Iodine, the next two substances, are found principally in sea water, and in marine productions. They appear to exist in very minute proportion, and always in a state of combination. Bromine under ordinary circumstances, is a deep coloured, red fluid, having a very strong and offensive odour. Iodine is a crystallized solid, volatile by a slight increase of temperature, and forming a beautiful violet vapour. Bromine and Iodine more nearly resemble chlorine, than oxygen, in their properties; though they differ materially from both; and their use in the economy of nature, is absolutely unknown. We may however observe, that Iodine has lately been much celebrated for its medicinal properties.*

^{*} It may not be amiss also to notice, that the author of the present volume first employed the hydriodate of potash, as a remedy for goitre, in the year 1816; after having previously ascertained, by experiments upon himself, that it was not poison-