

so little able to resist violent action, should be elevated from any great depth? All the observations that can be made on this subject will prove that the fire of the volcano is not far from the summit of the mountain, and that it never descends to the level of the plain.

This idea of volcanos does not however render it inconsistent that they are the cause of earthquakes, and that their shocks may be felt on the plains to very considerable distances; nor that one volcano may not communicate with another by means of subterraneous passages; but it is of the depth of the fire's confinement that we now speak, and which can only be at a small distance from the mouth of the volcano. It is not necessary that the bottom of the volcano should be below the level of that plain, in order to produce an earthquake on a plain, nor that there should be internal cavities filled with the same combustible matter; for a violent explosion, such as generally attends an eruption may, like that of a powder magazine, give so great a shock by its reaction as to produce an earthquake that might be felt at a considerable distance.

I do not mean to say that there are no earthquakes produced by subterraneous fires, but
merely