

deur. We sat watching the progress of both for many hours under great excitement, and saw the formation of pools of the igneous liquid, one after the other, until accumulating they overflowed the banks, and rushed on to fill some cavities beyond. We could not but feel ourselves identified with this spectacle, by the occurrences of the day, and in particular by the fortunate escape of our companion; and we sat speculating on the horrible situation of one cut off from escape by these red-hot streams. The sight was magnificent, and worth a voyage round the world to witness. It was with regret that I returned to our tent, determining in my own mind to have a nearer view of this overflow, in the morning.

We arose early, and our attention was immediately called to the crater. The large lake had sunk out of sight from our position, while the smaller one was seen to be still overflowing its banks, thus proving satisfactorily that their fires have no connexion with each other. Upon the whole I was glad to see this state of things, as it would afford me an opportunity of getting near the large lake, to obtain an accurate measurement of it.

At an early hour I started with a party, consisting of Lieutenant Budd, who had joined me on his descent from the mountain, and several men. We descended by the usual path, and on reaching the black ledge, we made measurements of its width, and took some angles to ascertain the height of its banks. Lieutenant Budd then, with some of the men, was ordered to descend to the bottom of the crater, and get similar observations for the altitude of the black ledge above the bottom, after which to ascend to the black ledge, and proceed by the west side towards its southern end.

The result of these observations gave six hundred and fifty feet for the height of the bank above the black ledge, and the latter was found to be three hundred and forty-two feet above the bottom: thus the total depth of the crater was nine hundred and ninety-two feet.

With some of the men I proceeded towards the great sulphur-bank, on the east side, fixing my positions as I went along, by observing on the signals which I had used the day before. When we arrived opposite to Judd's Lake, we went to the edge of the black ledge, where, in looking over, the heated air that arose might be said to be almost scorching. The whole area below was filled with fluid which appeared of a red heat, and still flowed to the north. Its surface was level, when compared with what Dr. Judd had found it the day before. Near this place were several holes in the black ledge, about two hundred feet in diameter, where it had caved in, exhibiting large