An Accompt of a ſmall Tract, entituled,

THOMÆ HOBBES Quadratura Circuli, Cubatio Sphæræ, Duplicatio Cubi, (ſecundò Edita,) *Denuò Refutata, Auth. JOH. WALLIS. S. T. D. Geom. Prof. Saviliano. Oxoniæ, 1669.*

SInce Mr. *Hobbs* thought himſelf obliged to make ſome Reply to Dr *Wallis*'s confutation of what he had, not long ſince, publiſh't upon this Argument; Dr. *Wallis* made no ſtay at all to return this Anſwer and ſecond refutation. Concerning which we ſhall give you a brief account, ſuggeſted by Dr. *Wallis* himſelf, of Mr. *Hobbes's* fundamental miſtake in his late Quadrature of the Circle, referring the Reader to the Tract itſelf for the *Figure*, which is therein the firſt.

Mr. *Hobbs*, conſidering, That, in caſe it ſhould *happen* ſo luckily (which was not neceſſary) *that* Q Y (the baſe of a right-angled Triangle Q Y A equal to the Sector L C A, and conſequently the Square Q R S T equal to the Circle B C D E,) ſhould, by the Arch C L, *be cut juſt in the midſt at* P; *then would, not only* (which to his purpoſe was neceſſary) Q P L, C P Y, *be equal each to other* (becauſe of A L P Y common both to the Triangle and the Sector;) *but more-over* (which was not neceſſary) *each of them equal to the half of* P A V, (ſuppoſing C A V taken equal, by conſtruction, to L A P:) all which is true, in caſe of ſuch a lucky hap:

And finding then (which is true alſo) *that this could not All happen, unleſs that interſection at* P, *were in the line* A O (drawn from the Center A to the middle of C G,) becauſe this muſt needs paſs through the middle of Q Y.

Concluded, *That it muſt needs ſo happen, or elſe it was impoſſible for Any right-angled Triangle, as* Q Y A (like to, and part of G C A,) *to be equal to the Sector* L C A: becauſe, *in any other, as* q y A *the interſection of* C L *and* q y *at* p, *would not be juſt in the midſt of* q y; *and therefore* (which he ſuppoſ'd neceſſary, but was not) q p A *not juſt the halfe of* q y A.

Not conſidering (which is his fundamental miſtake) that, if q p L *and* C p y *be equal each to other* (though neither of them be equal

equal to the halfe of P A V, or of p A v; nor yet q p equal to the halfe of q y, nor q p A to the halfe of q y A; (*the Triangle* q y A *will be equal to the Sector* L C A (becauſe A L p y is common to both;) *and like to the Triangle* G C A, *and a part of it*; which he thought to have been impoſſible.

Note

WHat in N°. 54. p. 1077. in the *Anſw. to Qu.* 1. is ſaid of the Obſervation of *Briners*, is to be underſtood, that the Workmen *think* ſo, that they make more Salt with the ſame quantity of brine, at the Ful Moon, then at other times, though really they do not, as the Anſwerer Judgeth by his *Obſerv.* in N°. 53. p. 1064: Who hath ſince advertis'd, that 'tis poſſible at times, when the Pit hath been much drawn firſt, that then, if without intermiſſion they go on *walling* till the *Full*, they may make at that time more Salt, than at another time, it being well known, that much drawing the Pit, ſtrengthens the Brine.

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