An Essay tending to make a probable Conjecture of Tempers and Dispositions by the Modulations of the Voice in ordinary Discourse. Communicated also by the forementioned person.

Itting in some Company, and having been but a little before Musical, I chanc'd to take notice that in ordinary discourse words were spoken in perfect Notes, and that some of the Company used Eights, some Fischs, some Thirds: and that his Discourse, which was most pleasing, his words, as to their Tone, consisted most of Concords; and where of Discords, of such as made up Harmony. The same person was the most affable, pleasant, and the best natured in the Company.

This suggests a Reason, why many Discourses which one hears with much pleasure, when they come to be read scarce seem the same things. So one whose pronunciation is not affectedly, but naturally musical, we term well-spoken: whereas another may speak as good Wit or sense, and yet

not have half the acceptance.

From the difference of Musick, in Speech we may also con jecture that of Tempers. We know, the DorickMood sounds Gravity and Sobriety; the Lydian, Buxomness and Freedom; the Æolique, sweet Stilness, and quiet Composure; the Phrygian, Jollity and Youthful Levity; the Ionique is a stiller of storms and disturbances arising from passion. And why may we not reasonably suppose, that those, whose speech naturally runs into the Notes peculiar to any of these Moods, are likewise in Nature hereunto congenerous?

So also from the Cliff, as he that speaks in Gamut, to be manly, GFaUt, may show one to be of an ordinary Capacity, tho good disposition. GSol ReUt, to be peevish and esseminate, and of a weak and timerous Spirit. Sharps an esseminate; Flats, a manly or melancholick sadness. He who hath a voice which will, in some measure, agree with all Cliffs, to be of good Parts and sit for variety of Employments, yet somewhat as an inconstant Nature. Likewise from the Times; so Semibreiss may speak a Temper dull, and slegmatick; Minums, grave; and serious Crochets, a prompt Witt; Quavers, vehemency of Passion, and Scolds use

or fuller of thoughts than he can utter; Minum-Rest, one that deliberates; Chrochet-Rest, one in a Passion; So that from the Natural use of Mood, Note, and Time, we may collect Dispositions.

An Account of some Books Extracted out of the Journal des

I. Museo Cospiano annesso a quello del famoso Ulisse Aldrovandi et donato alla sua Patria dall' Illustrissimo Signore Ferdinando Cospi Patricio di Bologna & Senatore, &c. Descrizzione di Lorenzo Legati Gremonese In sol. In Bologna. 1678.

R. Ferdinand Cospi Ma quis of Petreoli, equally illustrious for his Merit, the Employments where with he is honoured in the Court of Tuscany, and for his extraordinary Learning, which hath rais'd him to one of the highest degrees in the Academy of the Gelati in Bononia (no less samous than that of the Humorists at Rome) having with extraordinary care and expence, made a Collection of whatever he saw there that was curious and rare, and bestowed it upon his Country, the Senate of Bononia hath added the same to that of Aldrovandus. An ample and learned Description whereos is here made by Mr. Lorenzo Legation Philosopher, Physician, and Greek Professor in the University of Bononia

He divides the Work into Five Books.

The first contains a Description of whatever this Muszum hath of rarity concerning Mumnies, Beasts, Serpents, Birds and Humane Monsters, in respect as well of the inward as the outward parts: as the Child born at Bononia, in Apr. 1660. with two heads and two pair of Lungs, yet dy'd within an hour after it was born.

The second Book conteins the Descriptions and other Remarks of several rarities concerning Aquatiles, as of the Flying Fish, So, As also of Corals, Pearl, &c.

The