

tery of the Dog was but a small matter bigger than the Crural Arteries of the former Dog. This shews, that the Styptic Quality of these Tinctures is very inconsiderable ; and that *Helvetius's* Tincture is rather better than Dr. *Eaton's*, if there is any Difference at all ; though that, I believe, was owing to the Brandy, for my Brandy was stronger than Dr. *Eaton's*.

I enquired for the Dog the next Morning, and found him alive and well, only hanging his Head on one Side, which proceeded from the Muscles being cut through.

VI. Materiarum quarundam gravitates Specificæ, diversis temporibus ad varios scopos exploratæ a D. G. Fahrenheit, R. S. S.

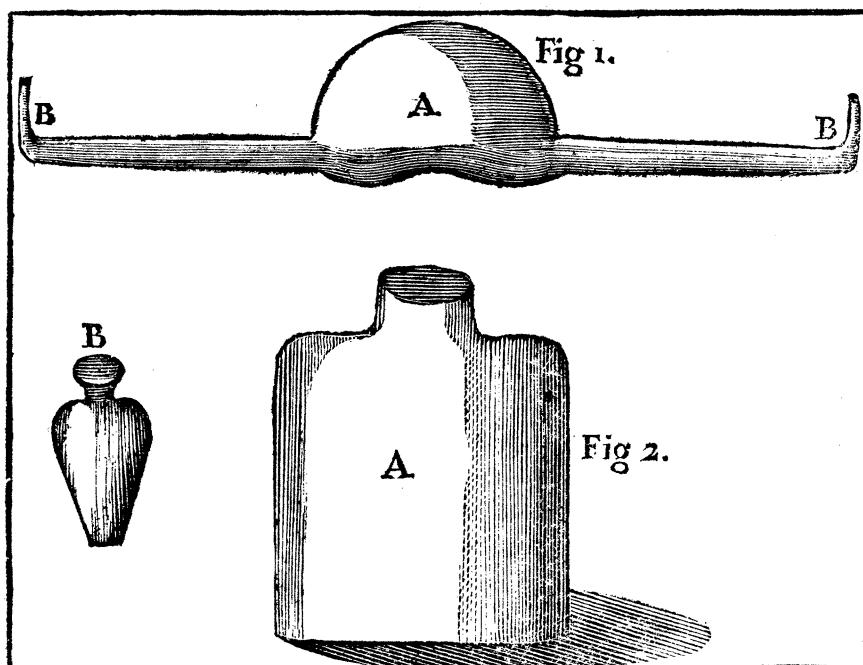
A	Urum	—	—	—	19081
	Mercurius	—	—	—	13575*
	Plumbum	—	—	—	11350
	Argentum	—	—	—	10481
	Cuprum Sueicum	—	—	—	8834
	Idem Japonense	—	—	—	8799
	Ferrum	—	—	—	7817
	Stannum provinciæ Indiæ Orientalis vulgo dictæ Malacca	—	—	—	7364
	Stannum Anglicanum	—	—	—	7313
	Marcasita alba	—	—	—	9850
	Regulus Antimonii	—	—	—	6622
	Aurichalcum	—	—	—	8412
	Cryftallus de rupe	—	—	—	2669
	Pyrites homogeneus	—	—	—	2584
	Cenis				

Cinis clavellatus	sordibus,	faleq;	neutro quodam (quod fere semper magis vel minus in cinere illo reperi- tur) depurgatus	—	—	—	—	3112
Sal illud neutrum	—	—	—	—	—	—	2642	
Sal maritimum	—	—	—	—	—	—	2125	
Nitrum	—	—	—	—	—	—	2150	
Alumen	—	—	—	—	—	—	1738	
Saccharum albissimum	—	—	—	—	—	—	1606 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Oleum Vitrioli	—	—	—	—	—	—	1877 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	
Lixivium cineris clavellati	fale quantum fieri imprægnatum	potuit	—	—	—	—	1563 *	
Idem alio tempore præparatum	—	—	—	—	—	—	1571 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	
Aqua fortis melioris notæ	—	—	—	—	—	—	1409 *	
Spiritus nitri	—	—	—	—	—	—	1293 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	
Aqua pluviatilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000 *	
Oleum Raparum	—	—	—	—	—	—	913	
Alcohol vini	—	—	—	—	—	—	826	
Idem magis dephlegmatum.	—	—	—	—	—	—	825	

Experimenta variis sunt facta modis. Corpora enim fixa, ut vulgo fieri solet, prius bilancis accuratioris ope in aere & deinde in aqua pluviatili sunt ponderata. Saluum pondus, prius in aere, & tunc in liquore idoneo quodam est exploratum, & deinde calculo ad gravitatem aquæ comparatum. Liquorum gravitates, interdum Aræometro quodam singulari (cujus descriptio-
nem alio tempore dabo) aliquando autem vasibus hic delineatis sunt indagatæ.

Globus Vitreus concavus A (*Fig. 1.*) ad Lampadis flammam satis magnus conficitur, duobus tubulis vi- treis sibi oppositis B & B præditus. Tubulorum extremitates sunt apertæ, attenuatæ, & aliquantisper incurvatae, ne liquor effluere possit. Globulus præterea in inferiori loco aliquantulum est applanatus, ut eo commodius bilanci imponi possit.

Icones instrumentorum quæ inservierunt ad facienda experimenta de gravitate specificâ liquorum.



Ampulla A (*Fig. 2.*) e tenuissimo vitro ad lampadis flammam paratur, collo satis largo prædita, cujus aper-tura operculo B, intus concavo tam accurate, quam fieri potest, clauditur.

Ope hujus ampullæ, etiam salium gravitates specificæ explorari possunt, & quidem hoc modo. Ampulla prius liquore quodam idoneo (in quo nempe sal, cuius gravitas exploranda est, non solvit) impletur, & postquam liquoris innotuit pondus, liquor effunditur, atque vas probe exsiccatur. Hoc facto, sale fere totum vas impletur, & salis pondus inquiritur; hoc noto, interstitia salis liquore replentur, ponderisq; incrementum a liquore addito quæritur. Si hocce incrementum ponderis a pondere toto liquoris subtrahitur, residuum exprimet gravitatem liquoris a sale deturbati.

Sal neutrum cineris clavellati in spiritu nitri nullam facit ebullitionem. Mercurium in spiritu nitri solutum albo colore præcipitat. Carbonibus superimpositum, crepitum in minores partes disrumpitur & dispergitur.

Nitrum in tigillo supra ignem fuit liquefactum, ut eo modo ab omni humiditate depurgaretur, spatioque nonnulla aëre alias plena nitro ipso replerentur.

Gravitates liquorum, quæ asterisco notatæ sunt, ad gradum quadragesimum octavum meorum thermometrorum calculo sunt revocatæ, & nonnullorum jam in* experimentis de gradu ebullitionis liquorum quorundam facta est mentio.

Modus simplicissimus ad investigandam gravitatis differentiam, quæ a diverso temperamento fluidorum originem suam trahit, est, ut prius liquore minus calido (cujus tamen gradus ope Thermometri notus esse debet) vas aliquod repleatur, & ponderetur, deinde illud vas iterum calidiori liquore impleatur, & ut prius ponderetur. Si in hoc secundo experimento gradus caloris iterum est notatus, habebitur differentia gravitatis liquoris, a calore inter hos gradus effecta, quæ deinde ope calculi facile unicuique gradui attribui potest.

Experimenta in aere sunt facta : addenda ergo erit unicuique numero gravitas aeris, ut habeatur materia-rum gravitas in vacuo. Est autem aeris gravitas spe-cifica ad illam aquæ, fere ut 1 ad 1000, utpote Philoso-phiæ naturalis cultoribus abunde patet.

VII. *Some Considerations about the Cause of the uni-versal Deluge, laid before the Royal Society, on the 12th of December 1694. By Dr. Ed-mond Halley, R. S. S.*

TH E Account we have of the universal Deluge is no where so express as in the Holy Scriptures ; and the exact Circumstances as to point of Time, do shew that some Records had been kept thereof more particularly than is wont in those things derived from remote Tradition, wherein the Historical *Minutiae* are lost by length of Time. But the same seem much too imperfect to be the Result of a full Revelation from the Author of this dreadful Execution upon Mankind, who would have spoke more amply as to the Manner thereof, had He thought fit to lay open the Secrets of Nature to the succeeding Race of Men ; and I doubt not but to all that consider the 7th Chapter of *Genesis* impartially, it will pass for the Remains of a much fuller Account of the *Flood* left by the Patriarchs to their Posterity, and derived from the Revelation of *Noah* and his Sons. It must be granted, that there are some Difficulties as to the Construction of the *Ark*, the Reception and Agreement of the *Animals* among themselves, and Preservation of it in so immense and boundless an Ocean, during that *Wind* which