

PHILOSOPHICAL
TRANSACTIONS:

**An Account of Hevelius His Prodrumus
Cometicus, Together with Some
Animadversions Made upon It by a
French Philosopher**

Hevelius

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hold each 25 or 30 pounds, and these they expose to clear Nights; and if there be any impurity remaining, it will fall to the bottom: Afterwards they break the Pots, and dry the Salt in the Sun. One might make vast quantities of Saltpetre in these parts; but the Country People seeing that *We* buy of it, and that the *English* begin to do the same, they now sell us a *Maon* of 6 pounds for two *Rupias* and a half, which we had formerly for half that price.

An Account of Hevelius his Prodrumus Cometicus, together with some Animadversions made upon it by a French Philosopher.

This excellent *Dantiscan* Astronomer, *Hevelius*, in his *Prodrumus* (by him so call'd, because it is as a Harbinger to his *Cometography*, which hath already so far passed the Press, that of twelve Books there are but three remaining to be Printed) gives an Account of the Observations he hath made of the *First* of the two late Comets; reserving those he hath made of the *second*, for that great Treatise, where he also intends to deliver the Matter of this *first* more particularly and more fully then he hath done here.

In this Account he represents the Rise, Place, Course, Swiftnes, Faces and Train of this Comet, interweaving his Conceptions both about the Region of Comets in general (whether it be the *Air*, or the *Æther*?) and the Causes of their Generation: In the search of which latter, he intimates to have received much assistance from his *Telescope*.

He observed this Comet not before *Decemb. 2^d*, (though he conceives it might have been seen since *Novem. 23. st. n*) & he saw it no longer then *Febr. 2^d*: though several others have seen it both sooner, and later: and though himself continued to look out for it till *March 7. st. n*. but fruitlessly, whereof he thinks the reason to have been its too great distance and tenuity.

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He finds, its apparent Motion was not made in a *Just* great Circle, but deviating considerably from it; and conceives, that every Comet falls to this deviation, when this apparent Motion grows slow, and the Star becomes Stationary (which, as he saith, it doth in respect of the *Ecliptick*, not its own *Orbite*.) Here he observes, That from *Decemb. 11*, to *Decem. 30. Jan. 9.* its course was almost in a great Circle: but, that *then* it began to deflect from that Circle towards the *North*; so that afterwards, with a very notable and conspicious Curvity; it directed its course towards *Primam Arietis*: Of which deflection, he ventures to assign the cause from the Cometical Matter, the various position and distance of the Comet from the Earth and the Sun, the annual Motion of the Earth, and the impressed Motion, and the inclination of the *discus* of the Cometical Body.

He is pretty positive, that without the *annual Motion* of the *Earth*, no rational Account can be given of any Comet, but that all is involved with perplexities, and deform'd by absurdities.

He inquires, since all Comets have their peculiar *Ingenite* Motion: what kinde of Line it is, they describe by that Motion of their own? whether circular, or streight, or curve, or partly streight and partly curve? And if curve, whether regular or irregular? if regular, whether Elliptick, or Parabolic, or Hyperbolic? He answers, That this Motion is *Conical*; and judgeth, that by the *Conick* path all the *Phænomena* of Comets can, without any inconveniency, be readily solved; even of that, which (by History) in fifty days, passed through more then the *12* Signs of the *Zodiack*: And of that, which in two days run through eight Signs: and of another, which in 48 days posted through all the Signs, *contra seriem*. Which how it can be explicated upon the supposition of the Earths standing still, and upon the denying of the annual Motion thereof, he understands not at all.

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He refers to his *Cometography* these Disquisitions: whether all Comets (in their innate Motion) move equal *Spaces* in equal *Times*? which is the swiftest, and which the slowest Motion they are capable of? what the cause of this acceleration and retardation of their true Motion?

He puts it out of doubt, that they are in the *Sky* it self, producing Reasons for it that are very considerable, and alledging among others, That the *Parallaxes* doe clearly evince it, which he finds far less in Comets, then in the *Moon*, yea then sometimes in the *Sun* it self. Where he also represents, That he hath deduced the *Horizontal Parallax* of this very Comet from one onely Observation, made *Febr: 4. ft.n.* by which he found, That then it was distant from the Earth 5000 Semidiameters of the same, or 4300000 *German* miles. From this its distant from the earth, he deduces, That on that Day when it was so remote from the Earth, its true *Diameter* was 2560 *German* miles, which is three times bigger then the Diameter of the Earth, and almost six times bigger then that of the Moon, whose Diameter, according to his *Theory*, is 442 *German* miles.

He finds the *Matter* of Comets to be in the *Æther* it self, making the *Æther* and the *Air* to differ onely in purity, and esteeming, That the *Planets* do emit their Exhalations, and have their *Atmospheres* like unto our Earth. Where he affirms, That the Sun alone may cast out so much Matter at any time in one Year, as that thence shall be produced not one or two Comets, equalling the Moon in Diameter, but very many; which if so, what contribution may not be expected from the other Planets?

Of this Cometical Matter, he thinks, That first it is by little and little gathered together, then coagulated and condensed, and thereby reduced to a less Diameter; but then, after a while, it resolves again, and grows dilute and pale, and at last is dissipated. And accordingly he affirms, That he hath observed the Head of this Comet at first more confused, thin and pale, afterwards clearer and clearer.

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He conceives, That all Comets do respect the *Sun* as their *King* and *Centre*, as *Planets* do, making them a kinde of *Spurious Planets*, that emulate the *true* ones in their Motion almost in all things.

The *Train*, he makes nothing else but the Beams of the *Sun*, falling on the head of the *Comet*; and passing through the same, refracted and reflected. And amongst his *Observations* and *Schemes* of this *Comet*, there occurs one, wherein the *Tail* is *curve*, so seen by him *Decemb.* $\frac{1}{11}$. He assigns the causes why the *Trains* do so much vary, and shews also, on what depends their length.

Whether *the same* *Comets* return again, as the *Spots* in the *Sun*? and, Whether in the time of great *Conjunctions* they are more easily generated? and whether they can be certainly foretold? with several other *Inquiries*, he refers for to his *great Book*.

As to *Prognostications*, he somewhat complains, That Men do more inquire what *Comets* *signific*, then what they *are*, or how they are generated and moved; professing himself to be of the minde of those that would have *Comets* rather *admired* then *feared*; there appearing indeed no cogent reason, why the *Author* of *Nature* may not intend them rather as *Monitors* of his *Glory* and *Greatness*, then of his *Anger* or *Displeasure*; especially seeing that some very diligent Men (among whom is *Gemma Frisius*) take notice of as great a number of *good* as *bad* *Events*, consequent to *Comets*. *Seneca* also relating, That that *Comet* which appeared in his *Time*, was so happy, that it did *Cometis detrahere infamiam*, it cleared the credit of *Comets*, and made *People* have good thoughts of them.

Having given some *Account* of what may be look'd for in this *Prodromus*, it follows, That some also should be rendered of the *Animadversions* mention'd to have been made upon the same. This was done by that *Parisian* *Philosopher* *Monsieur Auxout*, in a *Letter* of his to his *Country-man* *Monsieur Petit*; in which he strongly conceives, That this

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Trodromus contains some mistakes, of which he chiefly singles out one, as most considerable, in *Hevelius's* Observation of *Febr. 17*, and declares thereupon, That he, and several very intelligent *Astronomers* of *France* and *Italy* concurring with him therein, (whereas *M. Hevelius* to him seems to stand single, as to this particular) found by their Observations, That this Comet could not, on that day of *February*, be there where *M. Hevelius* placeth it, *viz.* in *Prima Arietis*; unless it be said, That it visited that Star of *Aries* on the 18th and returned thence the 19th into its ordinary course; in which, according to his, and his several Correspondents Observations, the Comet on *Febr. 17.* was distant from that *first* Star of *Aries* at least 1 degree and 17 minutes; and on *February 19:* (he having missed, as well as his other Friends, the *Occurvation* on *Febr. 18.*) was advanced in its way 12 0: 13 minutes, but yet distant from the said Star *some minutes* above a *whole degree*, and consequently far from having then passed it. After which time *M. Anzout* affirms to have seen it, as well as several others, for many days, and that until *March 7:* observing, That about *Febr. 26.* or *27.* when the Comet was nearest to the often-mentioned *first* of *Aries*, it approached not nearer thereunto, then at the distance of 50 minutes.

This important Difference between two very Learned, and very deserving Persons, being come to the knowledge of some of the ablest *Philosophers* and *Astronomers* of *England*, hath been by them thought worthy their Examination: and they being at this very present employed in the discussion thereof, by comparing what hath been done and publish'd by the Dissenters, and by confronting with them their own *Domestick* Observations, are very likely to discern where the mistake lies; and having discern'd it, will certainly be found highly impartial and ingenuous in giving their sense of the same.

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Of the Mundus Subterraneus of Athanasius Kircher.

This long expected *Subterraneous World*, is now come to light, dedicated (at least the *Exemplar*, that hath been perused by the *Publisher* of these *Papers*, who hears, That other *Copies* bear Dedication to other *Great Princes*) both to the present *Pope*, as being esteemed by the Author to have a part of his *Apostolical Kingdom* there; and to the *Roman Emperor* now Regnant, who indeed in his Kingdom of *Hungary*, and in several Provinces of *Germany*, hath very many and very considerable things, worthy to be observed, under *Ground*.

To give the *Curious* a taste of the *Contents* of this *Volume*, and thereby to excite them to a farther search into the recesses of Nature, for the composition of a good *Natural History*; they may first take notice, That the Author, having given an account in the *Preface*, what encouragement he received, for writing this Book, from the opportunity of Travelling with the *Cardinal of Hassia* into *Sicily* (in which Voyage, he saith, He met with, as it were, an *Epitome* of what may be observable in the *Subterraneous parts* of the Earth; and in particular, with an Earth-quake of 14 days duration, very instructive to him concerning several great *Secrets* of Nature :) having, I say, thus Prefaced, he divideth his Work into 12 *Books*, wherein he affirms not onely to have explicated the *Divine Structure* of the under-ground World, and the wondrous distribution of the *Work-houses* of Nature, and her Majesty and Riches therein; but also to have opened the *Causes* of her *Effects* and *Productions*; whence, by the *Marriage* of Nature and Art, a happy Issue may follow for the use and benefit of *Humane Life*.

In the *first Book*, he considers the nature of the *Centre* of the Earth, where he delivers several *Paradoxes* touching the same, and *Discourses* of the *Motion* of heavy Bodies, of *Pendulems*, of *Projectils*.

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In the *second*, he treats of the Fabrick of the *Terrestrial Globe*, of the Influences it receives from the *Cœlestial Bodies*, especially the *Sun* and *Moon*, of both which *Luminaries* he gives a *Scheme*; of the proportion of the *Earth* to the *Sun* and *Moon*; of the external conformation of the *Earth*, its *Mountains*, and their concatenations, decrease and increase, together with the strange transformation thereof. Further, of the *Waters* encompassing the *Earth*, and their various Communications by hidden Passages; as also of the height of *Mountains*, and of the depth of *Seas*; the dimension of the *Sicilian Straights*; the *Magnetical Constitution* of the *Earth*, its *Heterogeneous Nature*, *Interior Frame*, *Laboratories*, *Caves*, *Channels*, &c.

In the *third*: Of the *Nature* of the *Ocean*, and the diversity of its *Motions*; of its general Motion from *East* to *West*, *Currents*, *Reciprocations*, *Gulfs*, *Whirle pools*, *Salt-ness*, &c.

In the *fourth*: Of the *Nature* of the *Subterraneous Fire*, its necessity, diffusiveness, food, prodigious Effects through ignivomous *Mountains*; as also of the *Nature* of *Air* and *Winds*, their power and variety; of the general *Wind*, how and whence generated; of *Periodical* and *Anniversary Winds*, and their *Causes*; as also of the production of *Artificial Winds*, for refreshment and other advantages. To which he subjoyns a *Discourse*, tending to prove, That all *Meteors* owe their *Nativity* to the *Fires* of the *Subterraneous World*.

In the *fifth*: Of the *Original* of *Springs*, *Rivers*, *Lakes*; various differences and qualities of *Waters*, and the marks where they are to be met with under *Ground*; of *Waters Medical*, hot *Baths*, and their Differences, *Causes*, *Vertues*; together with the wonderful *Qualities* and *Properties* of some *Springs*, as to their *Colour*, *Taste*, *Smell*, *Weight*, *Salubrity*, *Flux* and *reflux*, *Petrifying power*, &c.

In the *sixth*: Of the *Earth* it self, and the great variety contained in the *Womb* thereof; of the manifold *Productions*

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ctions made therein, by the vertue of Salt and its Auxiliaries, the differences whereof are largely discoursed of, together with the way of extracting the same. In particular of *Saltpeter*, its Generation, Nature, Vertues; of the way of making *Gunpowder*, and the various uses thereof; as also the Nature, Qualities, Preparation, Medical and other uses of *Alume* and *Vitriol*.

In the *seventh* : Of some *Fossils*, as Sand, Gravel, Earths, and their various Differences, Qualities, uses Economical, Chymical, Medical : together with the strange varieties and changes happening in the Earth, and their causes; as also the requisits to *Agriculture*.

In the *eighth* : First, of *Stones*, their Origine, Concretion, difference of Colours; and in particular, of *Gems* and their variety, causes of generation, transparency in some and colours in others; as also of their various Figures and Pictures, by Nature formed both in common and precious Stones, with their Causes. Secondly, of the Transformation of Juices, Salts, Plants, yea of Beasts and Men turn'd into Stone : together with the generation of Bony Substances under Ground, by many esteemed to be the Bones of *Gyants*; and of *Horny* Substances, taken for *Unicorns* horns : as also of *Fossile wood* and *Coals*. Thirdly, of *Bituminous Flowers*, *lapis Asbestos*, *Amber*, and its *Electrical* vertue; together with the way how Insects, little Fishes, and Plants are Intombed therein. Fourthly, of Subterraneous *Animals*, Moles, Mice, Birds, Dragons; where is also treated, of those Animals that are found in the midst of Stones.

In the *ninth* : First, of Poysons, their primeval Origine from Minerals, and their accidental Generation in Vegetable and Animal Bodies, together with their differences; where 'tis discoursed, not onely how Poysons may be bred in Men, but also, how the Poysons of some Animals do infect and kill Men; and, where the Venom of *Vipers* lodges, and how mad *Dogs* and *Tarantuli's* so communicate their Poyson, as that it exerts not its noxiousness, till after some

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time : Where also occasion is taken to discourse of the Original of Diseases, and cure of Poysonous ones. Secondly, of the wonderful Nature of *Sulphur*, *Antimony*, *Quick-silver*, their origine and qualities ; together with the productions of *Coral*s and *Pearls*.

In the *tenth* : First of *Metallurgy*, and the way how that unctuous Body, out of which Mettals are produced, is elaborated by Nature, and what therein are *Sulphur*, *Salt*, and *Mercury* ; besides, what it is that renders Mettals fluid in the Fire, but not Stones and Vegetables &c. Secondly, of the Requisites to a perfect knowledge of the *Metallick Art*, and of the Qualities of the *Mine-master* ; then of the Diseases of *Mine-men*, and their Cure, and the ways of purging the Mines of the Airs malignity ; as also of *Metallognomy*, or the signs of latent Mettals, and by what Art they may be discovered. Thirdly, several *Accounts* sent to the Author, upon his Inquiries by the *Mine-masters* themselves, or other chief *Over-seers* of the *Mine-works*, touching the variety, nature and properties of Minerals, and the many Accidents happening in Mines, particularly the *Hungarian* ones at *Schemnitz*, and those of *Tyrol*. Fourthly, of several both *Hydraulick* and *Wind-Engines*, to free the Mines from Water and noxious damp. Fifthly, Of the way of working Mettals, Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron, and particularly of the method used at *Totost* in *Peru*, of extracting the Silver out of the Mineral : to which is added, a Discourse of *Salt pits*, and the way of making Salt.

In the *eleventh*, First, of *Alehimy*, its Original and Antiquity, the Vessels and Instruments belonging thereunto. Secondly, of the *Philosophers Stone*, what is meant by it, and whether by means thereof true Gold can be produced ? And in general, whether there be any such thing, as a true and real Transmutation of one Metal into another ? Where are delivered the several Processes of the reputed *Adepts*, *Raymund Lulle*, *Azoth*, *Arnold de Villa nova*, *Paracelsus*, *Serdivogius*, &c. but all exploded as false and deceitful. Thirdly, of

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of the decisions in Law concerning Chymical Gold, true or false. Fourthly, what the celebrated *Philosophers Stone* was among the Ancients, and what they understood by the same?

In the *twelfth*: First, Of the *seminal Principle* of all things, its origine, nature and property; of the way how Nature proceeds in the Generation of *Minerals, Vegetables, Animals*; of Spontaneous Generation; of *Zeophyts, Insects* of all sorts, and particularly of the Worms bred in Men; together with the causes why Nature would produce such swarms of infinite sorts of Insects. Secondly, of the variety and differences of *Vegetables*; of the requisits to know the *vertues* of *Plants*, and of the several ways of *Engrafting*. Thirdly, of the *Art of Distilling*, whereby Nature is imitated, as doing all her under-ground Works, in the Opinion of this Author, by *Distillation*. Fourthly, of the *Laboratories of various Arts*, in which, according to Natures pattern, used in her Subterraneous Operations, strange things may be performed: where treating of *Chymical Secrets*, the truth of the Preparation of *Aurum potabile* is discussed, and the *Magisteries* of Gold, Silver, Iron, Tin, Copper and Lead, examined: to which is subjoyned an *Appendix*, furnishing such Rules, whereby Students in *Chymistry* may be directed in their work, and true Operations distinguished from false ones. Fifthly, of *Metallostaticks*, whereby the mixture of Mettals and Minerals may be certainly known; together with a way of weighing the Proportions of *moist* and *dry*, existent in every Compound, as well Vegetable and Animal, as Mineral. Sixthly, of *Glass-making*, where is treated of the Nature of *Glass*; of the Artificial Production of all sorts of Precious Stones, partly from the Authors own Experiments, partly from the Communication of his Friends, and the Collection of the best Writers upon that subject. Seventhly, of *Fire-works*, where the Invention and Preparation of Gun-powder is largely discoursed of, and the ways of making *Squibs, Fires burning in Water,*

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and many others, used in Publick Festivities, are described. Eighthly, of some *Mechanical Arts*, as that of *Gold-smiths*, *Black-smiths*, *Copper-smiths*, *Wyre-drawers*, in the last whereof he resolves this *Problem*; a certain weight of Metall, and the bigness of the hole, through which the Wyre is to be drawn, being given, to finde into what length so much Metall can be spun out.

Thus you have a view of this whole *Volume*; to which it may perhaps not be amiss to adde, for a Conclusion, some of those Particulars which are esteemed by the Author to out-shine the rest, and are here and there inter-woven as such. For example, in the *First Part*.

The use of *Pindules*, for knowing by their means the state of ones *Health*, from the different beatings of the *Pulse*, pag. 51.

The *Chain of Mountains*, so drawn over the Earth, that they make, as it were, an *Axis*, passing from *Pole to Pole*; and several transverse *ductus*, so cutting that *Axis*, as to make, in a manner, an *Equator* and *Tropicks* of Mountains: by which concatenation he imagines, That the several parts of the Earth are bound together for more firmness, pag. 69.

A Relation of a strange *Diver*, by his continual converse in Water, so degenerated from himself, That he was grown more like an *Amphibium*, then a Man, who, by the command of a *Sicilian King*, went down to the bottom of *Charybdis*, and brought a remarkable account of the condition of that place pag. 98.

A Description of the Origine of the *Nile*, as this Author found it in a certain *MS* of one of his own *Society*, called *Peter Pais*, whom he affirms to have been an *Eye-witness*, and to have visited the Head of the *Emperor of Æthiopia* himself Anno 1618. which *Manuscript*, he saith, was brought to *Rome*, out of *Africa*, by their *Procurator of India* and *Æthiopia*, pag. 72.

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The *Communication* of the *Seas* with one another by Subterraneous Passages, viz. of the *Caspian*, with *Pont Euxin* and the *Persian Gulf*; of the *Mare Mortuum*, with the *Mare Rubrum*, and of this latter with the *Mediterranean*; as also of *Seylla* with *Charybdis*, pag. 85. 101.

The Subterraneous *Store-houses* (in all the four parts of the Earth) of *Water*, and *Fire*, and *Air*; together with their important *Uses*, pag. 111.

An Account of the state of the Earth about the *Poles*; how the *Waters* are continually swallowed up by the *Northern*, and running along through the Bowels of the Earth, do regurgitate at the *Southern Pole*, pag. 159.

A Description of Mount *Vesuvius* and *Ætna*, both visited by the Author himself, Anno 1638. their Dimensions, Communication, Incendiums, Paths of Fiery Torrents cast out by them, &c. as also of the *Vulcans* in *Iceland* and *Greenland*, and their Correspondence and Effects, p. 180.

An Account of that famous and strange *Whirl-pool* upon the Coast of *Norway*, commonly call'd, *The Maelstrom*; which this Author fancies to have a Communication, by a Subterraneous Channel, with another such *Whirl-pool* in the *Bodnick Bay*; by which commerce, according to him, the *Waters*, when, upon their accumulation and crowding together in one of these places, they are swallowed up by the Gulf there, carrying along with them whatsoever is in the way, and lodging it in a certain receptacle at the bottom thereof, are convey'd through the said under-ground Channel to the other Gulf; where again, upon the like conflux and retumescence of *Waters*, they are absorbed, and through the same Channel do reciprocally run to the former Gulf, and meeting in their impetuous Passage with the things formerly sunk down into the Repository, carry them aloft, with themselves, and cast them up again on the Coast of *Norway*, p. 146.

A Relation of strange Earth-quakes, p. 220.

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An Enumeration of all the celebrated *Medical Water and hot Baths*, in all the parts of the World, p. 263. *et seq.*

In the Second Part, some of his special Observations, are,
How Stones are coloured and figured under ground, p. 130, 24, 25.

Natures skill in *Painting of Stones*, p. 22.

A whole Natural *Alphabet* represented upon *Stones*; and all sorts of *Geometrical Figures*, naturally Imprinted upon them, p. 23.

The cause of the variety of Colours in *Prismes*, and the Authors severe Judgement concerning those, that hold them to be merely *Phantastical*, pag. 15, 16, 17. Where he also delivers an Experiment, by him counted wonderful, exhibiting all sorts of Colours by the means of *Mercury*, coagulated by the vapour of Lead, and put in a Brass spoon upon burning Coals.

The cause of the curious Colours in *Birds*, p. 17.

The way of Nature in the Generation of *Diamonds*, p. 21.

A way of preparing such a Liquor, that shall sink into, and colour the whole Body of Marble, so that a Picture made on the surface thereof, shall, the stone being cut through, appear also in the inmost parts of the same, p. 43.

A Story of a whole Village in *Africa* turned into Stone, with all the People thereof, p. 50.

An Experiment, representing the Generation of the Stone in the *Bladder*, p. 52.

An *Asbesin Paper*, that shall last perpetually, p. 74.

Several Relations of numerous Societies of People living under ground, and their *Oeconomy*; whereof a strange one is alledged to have been found in *England*, attested by an *English Author*, p. 97, 98, 99.

A Relation of a Man, that bred a Serpent in his Stomach, which came from him of the length of one Foot and a half, affirmed by the Author to have been seen by himself, p. 126.

Of whole Forrests of Coral at the bottom of the *Red Sea*,
pag. 159. The

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The vanity of the *Virga Divinatoria*, p. 181.

A peculiar way of washing out very small *Dust-gold*, p. 198.

Of some extraordinary big pieces of perfect *Natural Gold* and *Silver*, p. 203.

Of a very rare Mineral, sent to the Author out of the *Hungarian Mines*, which had pure *Silver* branching out into *Filaments*, and some splendid yellow parts, which was pure *Gold*, and some dark parts, which was *Silver* mixed with *Gold*, p. 189.

Salt, the *Basis* of all *Natural Productions*, and the admirable variety of *Salts*. p. 299.

Strange *Figures* of *Plants*, p. 348.

The way of reproducing *Plants*, p. 414.

In how much time a *Swallow* can fly about the *World*, p. 418. &c.

This may suffice, to give occasion to the Searchers of Nature, to examine this Book, and the Observations and Experiments contained therein, together with the Ratiocinations raised thereupon, and to make severer and more minute Inquiries and Discussions of all.

A farther Account of an Observation above-mentioned, about white Blood.

Since the Printing of the former Sheet, there is this farther account from the same hand. Mr. Boyle,

I have at length, according to your desire, receiv'd from the Ingenious Dr. Lower, an account in Writing of the Observation about *Chyle* found in the *Blood*; which though you may think strange, agrees well with some Experiments of his and mine, not now to be mention'd. The Relation, though short, comprizing the main Particulars of what he had more fully told me in Discourse, I shall give it you with little or no variation from his own Words,

A Msid,

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A Maid, after eating a good Break-fast, about seven in the Morning, was let Blood about eleven the same day in her Foot; the first Blood was receiv'd in a *Porringer*, and within a little while it turn'd very white; the last Blood was received in a *Sawcer*, which turned white immediately, like the white of a Custard. Within five or six hours after, he (the Physitian) chanced to see both, and that in the *Porringer* was half Blood and half Chyle, swimming upon it like a Serum as white as Milk, and that in the *Sawcer* all Chyle, without the least appearance of a drop of Blood; and when he heated them distinctly over a gentle Fire, they both harden'd: As the white of an Egge when 'tis heated, or just as the *Serum* of Blood doth with heating, but far more white. This Maid was then in good health, and onely let Blood because she never had her Courses, yet of a very florid clear Complexion.

Note.

The Reader of these Papers is desired, that in those of Numb. 4. pag. 60. lin. 10. he would please to read eight, instead of hundred; this latter word having been put in by a great over-sight, and, without this Correction, injuring that Author, whose Considerations are there related. This Advertisement should have been given in Numb. 5. but was omitted for haste.

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