which, if perhaps it should be found out by you citur; que si forte aliquando a (which I can hardly believe it wil) in this case vobis excognetur (quod vix the Church will not at all scruple to declare, modo dubitabit Ecclesia dethat these places are to be understood in a fi- clarare, loca illa in sensu figugurative and improper sence, according to rato & improprio intelligenda that of the Poet, Terræque Urbesque re- urbesque recedunt. cedunt.

crediderim) in hoc casu nullo effe, ut illud Poetz, Terraque

Whence this Author concludes, that the said Jesuite affuring us that the inquisition hath not absolutely declared, that those Scripture places are to be understood literally, seeing that the Church may make a contrary declaration, no man ought to scruple to follow the Hypothesis of the Earth's motion, but only forbear to maintain it in publick, till the prohibition be called in. return to the matter in hand, this Author, upon all these observations and relations of Caffini and Campani, doth find no reason to doubt any more of the excellency of the Glass used by them, above his; except this difference may be imputed to that of the Air, or of the Eys. But yet he is rather inclined to ascribe it to the goodness of their Glasses, and that the rather, because, he would not be thought to have the vanity of magnifying his own; of which, yet he intimates by the by, that he caused one to be wrought, of 150 Parissan feet; which though it proved none of the best, yet he despairs not to make good ones of that, and of far greater Length.

## Signor Campani's Answer: and Monsteur Auzout's Animadversions thereon.

The other part of this French Tract, conteining Campani's Anfwer, and Mr. Auzout his Keflections thereon, begins with the pretended Shadows of the Ring upon Saturn, and of Saturn upon the Ring. Concerning which, the faid Campani declareth, that he never believed them to be shadows, made by the Ring upon the Disk of Saturn, or by the body of Saturn upon the Ring, but the Rimms of these bodies, which being unequally Luminous, did shew these appearances. In which Explication, forasmuch as it represents, that the laid Campani meant to note only the Inequality of the Light, which, he faith, his Glasses did discover, Mr. Augout does

so far acquiesce, that he only wishes, that his own Glasses would thew him those differences. Next to the Objection, made by Monsieur Auzout, against Signor Campani, touching the Proportion of the Length of the Ring to its breadth, Campani replyeth, that the Glasses of Monsieur Augout, shew not all the particulars. that his do, and therefore are unfit for determining the true Figure and breadth of the apparent Ellipsis of the King. which M. Auzout rejoyns, that he is displeased at his being destitute of better Glasses, but that it will be very hard for the future to convince Campani touching the Proportion of the Ring, seing that the breadth of the Ellipsis is always diminishing, although, if the declination of the Ring remains always the same, one can at alltimes know, which may have been its greatest breadth. But he assures, that the breadth of the Ring is not the half of its length, and that it doth not spread out so much beyond saturn's Body, as he hath alleged. And withal defirs to know, what can be answered by Sig. Campanito M. Hugens, who being persuaded, that the Declination of the Ring is not above 23 deg. 30' having feen the Ring to spread out above the Body of Saturn, concludes, in a Letter to M. Auzout, that the length of the Ring is more than treble the Diameter of Saturn's body, which, according to Campani, is only as about 67 to 31. Which difference yet dos not appear to M. Auzout to be so great; but that M, Hugens per. haps will impute it to the Optical reason, which he (Augout) hath alleged of the Advance of the light upon the obscure space; although he is of Opinion, he should not have concluded sogreat a Length, if he had not feen the Breadth spread out more, than he hath done: for (faith he) if the Length of the Ring be to the body of Saturn, as 21 to 1. and the Inclination be 23 deg. 30' the Ring will be just as large, as the body, without spreading outs but if the Ring be bigger, it will a little spread out; and if it were treble, it must needs spread out the half of its breadth, which hath not so appeared to him.

Further, to M. Auzout's change of Opinion, and believing, that the Advance or Sally, seen by him in Jupiter, was the shadow of one of his Moons, Campani declares, that he would not have him guilty of that change: Whereupon M. Auzout wonders, why Campani then hath not marked it in his Figure; and would glad-

ly know, whether that Sally be more easie to discover, than the spadows of the vatellites, which Campani believs, Auzout hath not seen; and whether he be assured, that those obscure parts, which he there distinguishes, do not change: for if they should not change, then Jupiter would not turn about his Axis, which yet, he saith, it doth, according to the Observation made by Mr. Hook, May 9 1664. inserted in the first papers of these Transactions. The full Discovery of which particular also he makes to be a part of Cassinia and Campanis work, seeing that they so distinctly see the inequalities in the Belts, and see also sometimes other spots besides the Ibadows of the Satellites: where he exhorts all the Curious, that have the conveniency of observing, to endeavor the discovery of a matter of that importance, which would prove one of the greatest Analogies for the Earth's Motion.

## An Account of Mr. Richard Lower's newly published Vindication of Doctor Willis's Diatriba de Febribus.

The Title of this Curious piece, is, Diatriba Thoma Willisi Med. Dod. & Profess. Oxon. De Febribus Vindicatio, Authore Richarde Lower, &c. In it are occasionally discussed many confiderable Medical and Anatomical inquiries, as, Whether a Fever does confift in an Effervescence of Blood? And if so, of what kind? Whether there be a Nervous and Nutritious. Iuice? Whether the office of fangu fication belongs to the Blood it self, existing before those Viscera (at least) that are commonly est-emed to be the Organs of languistication? How Nutrition is performed, and the nourishing substance assimilated? Whether the Blood affords both the Matter for the stru-Eture of the Body, and such parts also, as are fit for the nourishment of the same? Whether the Pulse of the Heart ceasing, there remains yet a certain Motion in the blood, arguing, that Pulle and Life do ultimately rest in the Blood? Whether the Umbilical Veffels convey the blood of the Mother to the Child, or whether the Fætus be for the most part form'd and