

a stone with a rope, the rope being equally strained throughout, plainly argues the stone stretches it equally with the horse, and therefore draws the horse as much as the horse draws it; and therefore since these forces are equal and contrary, they would destroy one another, that is, neither horse nor stone would move, were it not that the horse obtains an additional force, by pushing or thrusting himself forward against the ground.

UBIETY is that affection of all bodies, whereby they necessarily take up and possess some place or part of space.

SPACE is a mere void, infinitely extended every way; or it is that part of the Universe in which nothing exists, or is entirely empty of all matter, and, though all bodies must occupy or fill some part of this infinite void of space, and which is called their place; yet, since matter is not infinite, it cannot fill infinite space completely, but there will be some interstices of empty space, which the philosophers call a vacuum, though the French (who have a superstitious philosophy as well as religion) are absurd enough to deny this most evident truth.

DURABILITY, or duration of matter, may be reckoned another of its properties; since it is certain, that though the form and texture of bodies may be any how destroyed and changed, yet their substance cannot be destroyed, changed, nor diminished in the least; for to annihilate or reduce matter to mere nothing is as much an impossibility, as to produce it from mere nothing; and both in the nature of things as absurd to suppose, as motion in an absolute plenum, or any other inconsistency imaginable.

The specific or accidental properties, which are called the qualities of natural bodies, are next to be considered, and are these, viz. (1.) Light. (2.) Colors. (3.) Sound. (4.) Density and Rarity. (5.) Transparency and Opacity, (6.) Hardness and Softness. (7.) Rigidity and Flexibility. (8.) Confidence and Fluidity. (9.) Heat and Cold. (10.) Humidity and Siccity, (11.) Elasticity. (12.) Odors and Savors.

LIGHT is the quality of that sort of matter we call fire, which renders all objects from whence it proceeds visible, as well as those which receive it. It consists of very small particles, which come from the luminous or radiant body in right lines to