

would weigh 1-1/2 ounce, that Vessel would remain lighter than Air it self, and mount on the top of it, supported by its own lightness. It may be, that this Vessel capable of one foot of water, and yet so subtile withal as to weigh less than 1-1/2 ounce, cannot be made of Glass, neither of any other matter that shall remain consistent and stiff: But then let us make a much bigger Vessel, with double the quantity of Glass, then we shall have a Vessel that shall contain four times as much water, that is four foot water, and consequently six ounces of Air; since, that, according to the fourth Supposition, the capacity of the Vessel increases in a duplicate proportion to the surface. So that he that should make a Vessel capable of four foot of Air, and weighing less than six ounces, the six ounces of Air being thence evacuated, would have a Vessel lighter than Air. And the making of this second Vessel lighter than Air, is twice easier than of the First. But because even this second Vessel may possibly not be made so light, as to be less than six ounces weight, and to be capable of four foot of Air, let a bigger be made, holding twice as much as the second, viz. of eight foot, and consequently containing twelve ounces of Air, which vessel doth weigh less than twelve ounces; and the making of this third Vessel will be yet easier than the second. In a word, let the capacity of the Vessel be increased more and more, forasmuch as as this will alwaies increase more than that of the surface, that is, the matter and the weight of which 'tis made; and we shall arrive to such a bigness, that although it be made of a dense