

frangibility which it corrects, for these two small massive telescopes of glass are more obscure than a small common telescope of the same glass and dimensions ; they indeed give less iris, but are not better ; for in massive glass the light, after having crossed this thickness of glass, would no longer have a sufficient force to take in the image of the object to our eye. So to make telescopes 10 or 20 feet long, I find nothing but water that has sufficient transparency to suffer the light to pass through this great thickness. By using, therefore, water to fill up the intervals between the objective and the ocular glass, we should in part diminish the effect of the different refrangibility, because water approaches nearer to glass than air, and if we could, by loading the water with different salts, give it the same refringent degree of power as glass, it is not to be doubted, that we should correct still more, by this means, the different refrangibility of the rays. A transparent liquor should, therefore, be used, which would have nearly the same refrangible power as glass, for then it would be certain that the two glasses, with their liquor between them, would in part correct the effect of the different refrangibility of the rays, in the same mode as it

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