

globe with an atmosphere ; to preserve the homogeneity of which, its principles have been so associated, as to constitute an exception to his usual operations, and even to the general laws of nature !

CHAPTER II.

OF HEAT AND LIGHT—THE MODES OF ESTIMATING THEIR DEGREE ; AND THE WAYS IN WHICH THEY ARE PROPAGATED. OF THE GENERAL TEMPERATURE OF THE CELESTIAL REGIONS ; AND OF THE EARTH ; INDEPENDENTLY OF THE SUN.

SECTION I.

Of Heat and Light ; and of the Modes of estimating their Degree.

OUR sensations are a very imperfect measure of temperature ; and when we wish to speak with precision on that subject, it becomes necessary to have recourse to other means of comparison. For the sake of the general reader, we shall, therefore, in the first place, briefly describe the principles of the construction of the *Thermometer*, the instrument for measuring heat.

All bodies, as we have shown in a former