

polar circle. At Cayenne, Peru, Martinico, Carthagenia in America; at Panama; in short, in all the climates of the two hemispheres and continents where observations could be made, it has been constantly found that the liquor of the thermometer rose equally to 25, 26, or 27 degrees in the hottest days in summer; and hence ensues the incontestible fact of the equality of heat in summer in all climates of the earth. There are indeed some exceptions, for at Senegal, and some few other places, the thermometer rises 5 or 6 degrees higher, to 31 or 32 degrees; but that arises from accidental and local causes, which do not alter the truth of the observations, nor the certainty of the general fact, which alone might demonstrate to us, that there really exists a very great heat in the terrestrial globe, that the effect, or the emanations, of which are nearly equal in all the points of its surface, and that the sun, very far from being the only sphere of heat which animates nature, is at best only the regulator. This important fact, which we consign to posterity, will enable it to discover the real progression of the diminution of the heat of the terrestrial globe, which we have been only able to determine in a hypothetical manner. In a few centuries, I am confident it will be found that