

decreased; and it decreases, in proportion as their masses are decreased, and as the square of their distance is increased."

These laws are absolutely general; and not only extend to the utmost limits of the universe hitherto explored by man; but to every form and condition of matter, without exception, and without reference to its other properties. They, therefore, constitute, probably, the most comprehensive "limits which the Deity has been pleased to prescribe to His power," and within which He operates with the most unceasing and undeviating regularity and certainty. They have also the remarkable property of being so amenable to the laws of quantity, or mathematics, as to be in most instances as firmly established upon reason, as abstract truths themselves. The mind of a Newton was chosen to reveal these laws to man; and man's acquaintance with them, may be justly considered as one of his noblest privileges. To point out their wonders in detail, and the sublime conclusions to which they lead, is the business of a colleague; at present we have to consider these laws in their more general form only, and, except in a single point of view, as objects of comparison merely, with those more immediately connected with our own subject.

The point of view to which we allude, is that peculiar case, or instance of gravitating force,