ference to others; we attempted to account for many of the well known phenomena of gaseous bodies.

4. Lastly, we attempted to show, that the phenomena of *radiation* among the molecules of imponderable bodies, are precisely analogous to the phenomena of diffusion and mixture among the molecules of ponderable bodies, when in the liquid and gaseous states; and that consequently, the same laws are strictly applicable to both.

With respect to the reasons which have induced us thus to enter into the dry details of molecular action; and which may seem to require some apology to our readers, they are chiefly twofold: In the first place, as connected with the particular business of the present treatise, it has been our object to convey to the general reader, some idea of the wonderful operations which are constantly taking place in every particle of matter which he sees around him; or, to use the language of Paley, some notion of the "concealed and internal operations of the machine." These operations may not be as we have represented them; they may in fact be altogether different: but be this as it will, a perusal, however cursory, of what has been stated, can hardly fail to accomplish one purpose we had in view; viz. to show to the most incurious and superficial reader, that in the mi-