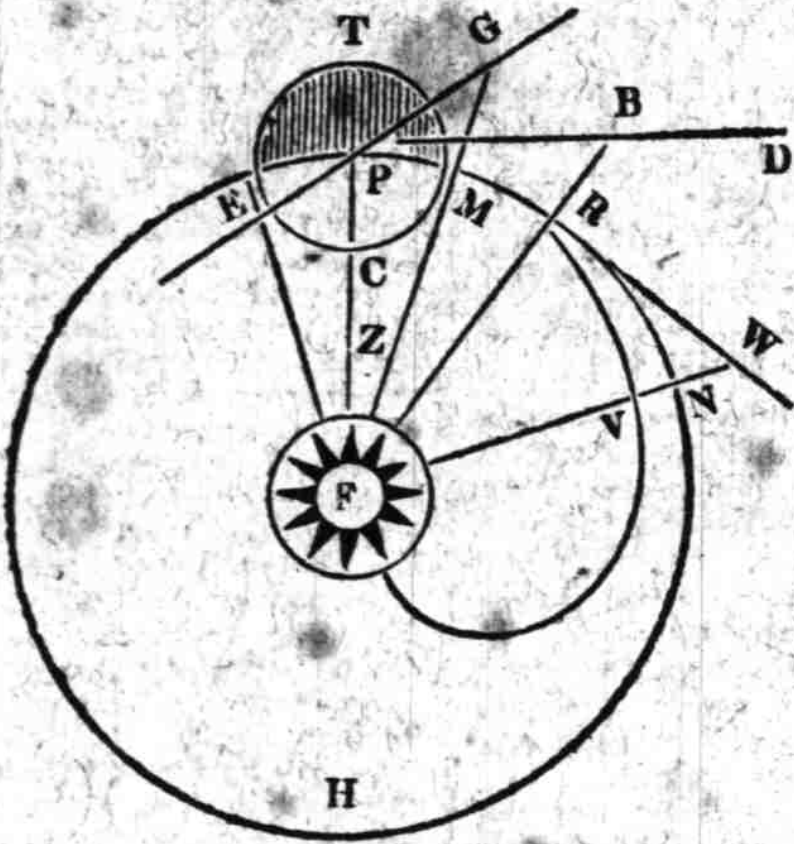


FOR THE REGISTER.

OF THE DIURNAL REVOLUTION.



I shall make use of the same figure as used in the first Chapter. Let ETMC represent a polar view of the earth, the pole P perpendicular to the horizon, revolving on its axis in the direction ETMC, & in its annual orbit PRNMH. Let ECM represent the illuminated side of the earth and atmosphere, and illuminated from the north to the south pole, from P to the south pole perpendicularly under P.—The point M is just rising in the illumination, the point C has mid-day, the point E has the sun setting in the subcumbent darkness, the point T has midnight, the point M breaking day. The quadrature of the illuminated disk CPM is the morning quadrature; the quadrature CPE is the evening quadrature of illumination. Now the heat of the earth's atmosphere is progressively increasing from the rising to the setting sun. I am now to show, that the superior repulsion constantly kept up on the evening quadrature of illumination is sufficient to give the diurnal motion to the earth in the direction CETGM, in the direction of its annual motion; for a motion being given to the earth, either by some unknown cause of motion, or by the command of the Maker, every point as it comes to the evening quadrature becomes equally warm, and thus repulsive. Now heat is the destruction of every kind of attraction, and must operate in direct opposition to it; while things on earth tend to the centre F, by the lines CP, GP, &c. the repulsive power is forced from the law of gravitation, and has the sun F as the centre of its action, and also the earth; and will act in the line of the solar ray EF, PF, MF, &c. for we shall be able to show hereafter, that repulsion is generated by the solar ray, and will thus act in parallel lines with those rays of light; and this power of repulsion on the evening quadrature is all sufficient to give the diurnal motion to the earth. On this subject we are deceived by our senses, for we calculate of powers to move with reference to the tendency of bodies, to the centre of the earth; whereas the power necessary to move any body through any medium, whether through quicksilver, water, air, or the solar medium, is in proportion to the resistance made by the different mediums, and has no connection with its gravity, but as that gravity increases the resistance by sinking the body in the medium.—But in the solar medium no gravitation can increase the resistance, but as it enlarges the body to be put in motion which is suspended in it. Any expansion or contraction of solar medium, will, therefore, be sufficient to give motion to the earth, and thus the expansion on the evening quadrature will be sufficient to create the diurnal motion.

OF THE ANNUAL MOTION.

It must be granted, the diurnal revolutions of the earth on its axis, would not perform its orbit in one year, and that there does of necessity exist an annual impulse in the orbit of the earth EPNRH around the centre F. We may remember the point E was just setting in darkness, T the point of midnight and M the point of breaking day. If the superior repulsion of the evening quadrature is sufficient to give motion to the earth on its diurnal motion, the quadrature TPM being the quadrature of breaking day, the quadrature of greatest condensation and frigidity or contraction; and thus an impulse will be given to the earth in the line EPG, upon its annual orbit; for if the illuminated hemisphere is progressively becoming more repulsive from the rising to the setting sun, the frigidity will be becoming greater, from the setting to the rising sun; and as the earth revolves in the solar medium itself, this contraction will be opening the way for the earth on its annual orbit; and the same power which produces the diurnal, will be altogether sufficient to produce the annual motion in the orbit.

This doctrine is something obscured without having some idea of the medium through which the earth revolves around the sun. When I shall explain the phenomenon of gravitation, this subject will come before us. But here it may be observed, that the solar medium has the sun or the solar focus F as its centre; and that the density of this medium is as the squares of the distance from this focus, and that bodies passing through it will be under the law of gravitation; and should the earth with its present atmosphere be brought down to Z, within one semi-diameter of the sun from his surface, it has been determined by a great mathematician, inferior to no man in this branch of learning, that then the atmosphere would fill the whole solar system. And from the difference of repulsion from gravitation, and from its acting on the common focus, would not this repulsion be sufficient to carry the earth as a cannon ball or a comet, beyond the boundary of the system? This kind of repulsion by some means takes place. The comet of 1680, when upon the solar disk, was computed to be 2,000 times hotter than red hot iron—hot enough to indurate any matter—and must have been sent to a great distance beyond the solar system. It may be designed after being prepared for a planetary motion to take its place among the planets. We find the works of Deity, the animal as well as the unorganized machine of nature, fraught with life, & qualified to generate themselves. I would observe here, that the comets, for the most part, appear to be something like the shooting stars from the atmosphere; they have no regular motion. One was calculated to return in 1833, another in 1918, another in 1255; but of all the calculations which have been made, I know not of one that has been verified—and the calculations now made have so much latitude given, that we are likely to be little wiser by them. But to return: As the earth is surrounded, as well as every other material body, with its medium, both of the attractive and repulsive kind—and as the solar medium is as the squares of the distance, the earth must be so fixed in the system, that the repulsion of her atmosphere and the solar attraction, will be equipoised, and thus will press continually, by this equipoise, in the direction GM towards her orbit; which, with the impulses given, will be sufficient to generate her motions. But I shall detain you no longer.

A COPPER STILL, of about 40 Gallons, with a Fewer Worm complete, which has been used but one Season, may be had on reasonable terms, on application to the Register Office. May 30.

JUST PUBLISHED, PRICE 12 1/2 CENTS. And may be had at J. Gales's Store, and at the other Bookstores of the State. A FORM of the Solemnization of Matrimony, prepared for the use of Magistrates.

Law of the United States.

An act to establish certain Post Roads, and to discontinue others, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following mail routes be discontinued, that is to say:

IN VERMONT. From Lynden to Wheelock, in the county of Caledonia.

IN NEW-YORK. From Utica, by Clinton, Chandler's Store, Augusta, and Madison, to Hamilton Village.

From Chitteningo, alias Sullivan, to Madison, and that part of the route from Leicester to Olean, which is situated between Oil Creek and Olean.

IN NEW-JERSEY. From Liberty Corner to Somerville.

IN MARYLAND. From Annapolis to Kent Island, and from thence through Queenstown to Centreville.

IN PENNSYLVANIA. From Uniontown by Middletown to Perryopolis.

From Loudontown to Messenburgh.

IN VIRGINIA. From Brown's Store to Dickinson's Store, in Franklin county.

IN NORTH-CAROLINA. From Haysville to Williamsborough.

From Winton to Gates court house, to Sunbury.

From Waynesville, in North Carolina, to Houstonville, in South-Carolina.

IN KENTUCKY. From Ross's Post Office, Whitty county, to Monticello, in Wayne county.

From Manchester to the Hazelpatch, and from thence to Columbia.

IN OHIO. From the mouth of Little Scioto to Piketon.

IN ARKANSAS. From Clark court house to Hempstead court house, and to the post of Washita.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following post roads be established, to wit:

IN MAINE. From Hallowell by Silas Piper's, in Harlem, Jonathan Greely's, at the Four Corners in Palermo, to Montville.

IN VERMONT. From Poultney, through Middletown, Tinmouth, and Willingford, to Mount Holly, in the county of Rutland.

From Montpelier, through Barre, Orange, and Topsham, to Newberry.

From Lynden, through Sutton, to Barton, in the county of Orleans.

IN MASSACHUSETTS. From Plymouth to Carver and Rochester.

From Holmes's Hole, in Tisbury, to Chilmark, in the island called Martha's Vineyard.

From Mendon, through Milford, Holliston, Sherburne, Natick, Needham, Newton and Brighton, over the milldam, to Boston.

From Millbury, in Worcester county, to the town of Providence, in Rhode Island, to pass through the towns of Sutton and Douglas in Massachusetts, and the town of Burrellville and Village of Chepachet, in Rhode Island.

From Belchertown, by Enfield, to Greenwich.

From Worcester to Providence, in Rhode Island, passing through Grafton, Upton, Mendon, Bellingham, Cumberland, and Pawtucket.

From Amesbury to Southampton, in New Hampshire, and thence to Kingston.

IN CONNECTICUT. That the post road from Hartford to New London shall be by the Presbyterian meeting house, in the first society in the town of Hebron.

From New London, along the turnpike road, to the town of Providence, in Rhode Island.

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. The post road from Walpole to Newport shall be through the town of Langdon.

IN NEW-YORK. From Deposit to Stockport, in Pennsylvania.

From Jay to Danville, thence, down the Ausable river, by Bullen's Mills, to Keeseville, in the town of Chesterfield.

From Schenectady, by Charlton, Galway, Providence, and Northampton, to Edinburg, and from Edinburg back by Northampton, West Galway Church, and Glenville, to Schenectady.

From the post office in Luzerne, on the west side of the Hudson river, to the post office in Chester.

From Green, in the county of Chenango, to Ithaca, in Tompkins county.

From Cherry Valley, in the county of Otsego, to the village of Canajoharie, in the county of Montgomery.

From Champlain, in the county of Jefferson, to Alexandria, by Felt's Mills, Le Raysville, Evan's Mills, Theresa, and Plessis.

From the village of Canandaigua to the village of Penn Yan, in the county of Ontario.

From Howard, in the county of Steuben, by Rathbun's settlement and Loon Lake settlement, to Conhocton.

From Bath to Catharine's, by Mount Washington and Bartle's mills, and returning, by Mead's creek to the mouth of Mud creek.

From South Dansville to Goff's mills.

From Champlain to the town of Mooers, thence by Lawrence's mills, and Beekmantown, to Plattsburg.

From Ithaca to Burdett, near the head of Seneca lake.

From Poughkeepsie, by Pleasant Valley, Salt Point, James Thorn's, in Clinton, Friends' meeting house, in Stanford, the Federal Store, and from thence to the Pine Plains' post office, in the town of North East.

From Moscow, in Livingston county, to the village of Fredonia, in Chautauque county.

From Cincinnatus, through Willet and Freetown, to Harrison.

From Canastota, at Perkins's Basin, on the great Erie canal, through Lenox, Clarkville, Perryville, Peterborough, and Morrisville, to Eaton.

The mail route from Bath, by Angelica, Hamilton, Cerestown, Pennsylvania, Coudersport, and Jersey Shore, to Williamsport, shall pass by Smithport, in M'Keon county, Pennsylvania, either in going or returning.

From Esperance to Middleburg, by the way of Schoharie, in Schoharie county.

IN NEW-JERSEY. From Liberty Corner, by Pluckemin, to Somerville.

From Somerville, by New-Germantown, through Paipack valley, to Mandham and Morristown.

From Hackensack, in the county of Bergen, by Patterson's Landing, and Belleville, to Newark, in Essex county.

From Beasley's, at the mouth of Great Egg Harbor river, by Etna Furnace, on Tuckahoe river, Cumberland Furnace, Mallico, Glasborough, and Woodbury, to Philadelphia.

From Princeton, by Harfagen, to Flagtown.

IN MARYLAND. From Hagerstown, by Mercersburg, to McConeelsburg, in Pennsylvania.

From Annapolis, by Baltimore, to Queenstown, and from thence to Centreville and Kent Island.

IN PENNSYLVANIA. From Philadelphia, by the falls of Schuylkill, to Norristown.

From Swamp Churches, in Montgomery county, by Boverstown, to Reading.

From Doylestown, by Sorrel Horse, Bustleton and Byberry, to Andalusia, and return by the Buck tavern and Hartville to Doylestown.

From Easton, Northampton county, to Hellerstown, Quakertown, and Bursonsville, in Bucks county.

From Emaus, by Millerstown, to Trexlerstown, in Lehigh county.

From Chambersburg to Waynesburg, by Samuel Fisher's store, in Franklin county.

From M'Call's ferry, in Lancaster, to the borough of Westchester, in Chester county.

From Meadville to Salem, at the mouth of Big Conneatt, Ohio.

From the village of Blearsville, by Youngstown, to Mount Pleasant.

From Newville, in Cumberland county, to Roxbury and Strasburg, in Franklin county.

From Landisburg, in Perry county, to Waterford, in Millin county.

From Selingsgrove to New Berlin.

From Ebsenburgh to Indiana.

From Uniontown, by Connelville, to Percyopolis.

From the city of Lancaster, through Millerstown, Washington, and Charlestown, to the borough of Columbia.

IN VIRGINIA. From Winchester to the Berkeley Springs, in Morgan county.

From Lewisburg, by Huttsville, Beverly, Leadesville, Meigsville, Swamp, and Kingwood, to Morgantown.

From Salem, in Botetourt, through the Bent Mountain, by Simpson's and Thomas Goodson's, to Boon's, on the west fork of Little river, in Montgomery county.

From the city of Richmond, by Piping Tree, in King William county, to King and Queen court house, Gloucester, Middlesex, and Matthews.

From Ashe court house to Jordan Councils, in same county.

From Stokesville, by Gates court house, to Snnsbury.

That the route from Fayetteville to Salisbury be changed so as to go by Carthage, M'Neil's, Hill's, and Skean's ferry, and to return by Forest's, Blakely, Lawrenceville, Allentown, and M'Cauley's store.

From Fayetteville by Graham's bridge, Rockingham, to Wadesborough.

From Tyon's store to Waddle's ferry, Bower's mill, Hugh Moffitt's mill, then to Richard Kenyon's and to Haywood.

From Waynesville, Haywood court house, by Lovesville, on Scott's creek, to Franklin, in the Cherokee purchase, and from thence to Rabun court house, in Georgia.

IN SOUTH-CAROLINA. From Rocky Mount to Pine Hill post office, to pass by Ebenezer Academy.

From Fayetteville, in North-Carolina, leaving the road to Camden at or near Laurel hill, by Cheraw to Camden.

From Cheraw, by Society Hill and Darlington Courthouse, to intersect the great southern route at Godfrey's ferry, on the Pedee river.

From Cheraw, by Chesterfield Court-House, to Lancaster Courthouse.

IN GEORGIA. From Lawrenceville, in Gwinett county, to the standing Peach tree, (Fayette Court House.)

From Jefferson, by Coleraine, by Crawford in Florida, and to St. Augustine, and the route at present used discontinued.

From Elberton to Ruckersville, in Elbert county.

IN ALABAMA. From Huntsville, by Triana, Mooresville, Athens, Eastport, and Bambridge, to the Big Spring.

From Cahawba by Portland, Prairie Bluff, the Standing Beach Tree, through the populous settlement on Bassett's Creek, and by Clarke Court-House, to St. Stephens, so as to reinstate the old route from Cahawba to St. Stephens, and the present route from Cahawba to St. Stephens to be discontinued.

From Ashville to Huntsville, by the way of Robertsville and Bennett's Store.

From Augusta, on the Tallapoosa, by Coosawda, passing through the settlement in the upper end of Autauga county, and the settlement on Mulberry creek, in Bibb county, by the falls of Cahawba, to the town of Tuscaloosa.

IN MISSISSIPPI. From Winchester, by Perry Court-house and Columbia, to Holmesville.

From Picken's Court-house, in Alabama, by Monroe Court-house, the Cotton Gin port, and the Chickasaw Agency, in the state of Mississippi, to the Chickasaw Bluffs, in the state of Tennessee.

From the Choctaw Agency, by Jackson, to Monticello.

IN TENNESSEE. From Campbell's station, by Blair's ferry, to Pumpkintown.

From Sparta, in White county, to Pikeville, in Bledsoe county.

The post road from Morgantown to Mount Pleasant, alias Pumpkintown, to go by Munroe Court-house.

From Greenville to the Warm Springs, in North-Carolina.

IN KENTUCKY. From Manchester by Perry Court-house, to Patrick salt works.

From Morganfield, crossing the Ohio at Francisburg, to Harmony, in Indiana.

From Monticello by Beatty's salt works, and Ross' post-office, to Jacksborough, in Tennessee.

From Williamsburg, in Witby county, by Ross's post office, to Somerset, in Pulaski county.

From Richmond to the Hazel Patch, hereafter to go by Manchester to Barbourville.

IN OHIO. From Bellefontaine, in Logan county, by Forts McArthur and Findlay, to the foot of the rapids of the Miami of the Lake.

From Columbus, by Maysville, the seat of justice of Union county, thence through Zanesfield to Bellefontaine, in the county of Logan.

From Norton in the county of Delaware, by Clarendon Buayners, to the city of Sandusky.

From the mouth of Little Scioto to Portsmouth.

From Cleveland through Newburg, Hudson, Ravenna, Palsmyra, Ellsworth, Canfield, Boardman, Poland, Petersburg, and Greensburg, to Beavertown, in Pennsylvania.

From Columbus, to Sunbury, through Harrison and Ravenna townships.

From Columbus by Springfield, Dayton, and Eaton, thence to Indianapolis, in the state of Indiana, thence by Vandalia, in Illinois, thence to St. Louis, in Missouri.

From West Union to Cincinnati, to pass through Georgetown, the seat of justice of Brown county, instead of the present route.

From Augusta, Kentucky, by Lewis, Felicity, Chilo, Neville, Pointopolis, New Richmond, and Newtown, to Cincinnati, in Ohio.

IN INDIANA. From Terre Haute by Clinton, the seat of justice for Parke county, and Crawfordville to Indianapolis.

From Washington by Burlington and Blooming to Indianapolis.

From Lawrenceburg by Napoleon to Indianapolis.

IN ILLINOIS. From Vincennes, in Indiana, by Ellison's Prairie, Palestine, York, Aurora, Grand Prairie, in Clark county, to Clinton.

From Shawneetown by Bellgrade, to America.

From Peoria on Illinois river, to Sangamon county.