

much neglected induction. Where he takes occasion to speak of and commend that way of finding out the *Efficient* causes of things, call'd by the newly mention'd Lord *Instantia Crucis*, because, like a Cross erected where more ways than one do meet, it shews which of them you are to take. Which, among others, he illustrates by the example concerning the Question of the *Cause of Gravity*. viz. Whether it be a Quality inherent in bodies, or the Magnetical power of the Earth, or the Circum-ambient Air or *Æther*? Alledging for this purpose an Experiment, seeming to him to be such a determining instance as hath been spoken of; made by Monsieur *Hugens* before the Royal Academy at *Paris*, and related at large by *Monf. Robault* in his *Traite de Physique*, printed at *Paris A.* 1671. part 2. ch. 28. p. 122. to which we refer the Reader; hastning to

The Fourth and last part of this Book, which considers the Powers, Nature, and Immortality of the Rational Soul, and is sollicitously employ'd in solving many difficultiēs occurring about this matter: Which being a subject not so proper to the design of these Tracts, we shall here forbear to enlarge upon.

V. A Letter of *Francesco Redi* concerning some Objections made upon his Observations about *Vipers*; together with a Reply to that Letter by *Moyse Charas*: Now both Printed in *English*, for *John Martyn*. Printer to the R. Society, at the *Bell* in *St. Pauls Church yard*, 1672. in 8^o; and formerly described in these *Tracts*, viz. *Numb.* 66. p. 2036. and *Numb.* 83. p. 4073.

VI. *De Gemmarum Origine & Viribus Exercitatio*: Auth. *Roberto Boyle*, Nobili Anglo. This Tract was also formerly, when it first came abroad in *English*, described, viz. in *Numb.* 84. p. 4095. and is now mention'd again, only to give notice to Forrainers, that 'tis printed in *Latin* for the same Bookfeller, for whom was printed the *English* Edition.

Errata in this Tract.

Page 5053. l. 19. r. in its *pristin.* p. 5055. l. 26. r. *vehicle*.

LONDON,

Printed for John Martyn, Printer to the Royal Society, 1672.