seems to have had some success in given a common type to their chemical formulæ, as there is a common type in their crystallization.

[2nd Ed.] [It will be seen by the above account that Prof. Mitscherlich's merit in the great discovery of Isomorphism is not at all narrowed by the previous conjectures of M. Fuchs. I am informed, moreover, that M. Fuchs afterwards (in Schweigger's *Journal*) retracted the opinions he had put forward on this subject.]

Dimorphism.—My business is, to point out the connected truths which have been obtained by philosophers, rather than insulated difficulties which still stand out to perplex them. I need not, therefore, dwell on the curious cases of *dimorphism;* cases in which the same definite chemical compound of the same elements appears to have two different forms; thus the carbonate of lime has two forms, *calcspar* and *arragonite*, which belong to different systems of crystallization. Such facts may puzzle us; but they hardly interfere with any received general truths, because we have as yet no truths of very high order respecting the connexion of chemical constitution and crystalline form. Dimorphism does not interfere with isomorphism; the two classes of facts stand at the same stage of inductive generalization, and we wait for some higher truth which shall include both, and rise above them.

[2nd Ed.] [For additions to our knowledge of the Dimorphism of Bodies, see Professor Johnstone's valuable *Report* on that subject in the *Reports of the British Association* for 1837. Substances have also been found which are *trimorphous*. We owe to Professor Mitscherlich the discovery of dimorphism, as well as of isomorphism: and to him also we owe the greater part of the knowledge to which these discoveries have led.]

CHAPTER VII.

Attempts to Establish the Fixity of other Physical Properties.—Werner.

THE reflections from which it appeared, (at the end of the last Book,) that in order to obtain general knowledge respecting bodies, we must give scientific fixity to our appreciation of their properties, applies to their other properties as well as to their crystalline