An Essay tending to make a probable Conjecture of Tempers and Dispositions by the Modulations of the Voice in ordinary Discourse. Communicated also by the formentioned person.

Sitting in some Company, and having been but a little before Musical, I chance’d to take notice, that in ordinary discourse, words were spoken in perfect Notes, and that some of the Company used Eights, some Fifths, some Thirds; and that his Discourse, which was most pleasing, his words, as to their Tone, consisted most of Conords, and where of Disords, of such as made up Harmony. The same person was the most affable, pleasant, and the best natured in the Company.

This suggests a Reason, why many Discourses which one hears with much pleasure, when they come to be read scarce seem the same things. So one whose pronunciation is not affectedly, but naturally musical, we term well-spoken; whereas another may speak as good Wit or Sense, and yet not have half the acceptance.

From the difference of Music, in Speech we may also conjecture, that of Tempers. We know, the Dorick Mood sounds Gravity and Sobriety; the Lydian, Buxomness and Freedom; the Æolique, Sweet Stillesse, and quiet Composure; the Phrygian, Jollity and Youthful Levity; the Ionique is a filler of Stoms and disturbances arising from passion. And why may we not reasonably suppose, that those, whose Speech naturally runs into the Notes peculiar to any of these Moods, are likewise in Nature hereunto congenerous?

So also from the Cliffs, as he that speaks in Gamut, to be manly, G Fault, may show one to be of an ordinary Capacity, the good disposition. G Sol Re Ut, to be peevish and estramine, and of a weak and timorous Spirit. Sharps an estramine; Flats, a manly or melancholick sadness. He who hath a voice which will, in some measure, agree with all Cliffs, to be of good Parts and fit for variety of Employments; yet somewhat of an inconstant Nature. Likewise from the Times; so Semibreifs may speak a Temper dull, and legmatick; Minums, grave; and serious Crochets, a prompt Witt; Quavers, vehemenency of Passion, and Scolds
use them. Semibreif-Rest may denote one either stupid, 
or fuller of thoughts than he can utter; Minum-Rest, one 
that deliberates; Chrochet-Rest, one in a Passion; So 
that from the Natural use of Mood, Note, and Time, we 
may collect Dispositions.

An Account of some Books Extracted out of the Journal des 
Scavans.

I. Museo Cospiano annesso a quello del famoso Ulisse Al-
drovandi et donato alla sua Patria dall'IllustriSSimo Signore 
Ferdinando Cospi Patricio di Bologna & Senatore, &c. 
Destruzione di Lorenzo Legati Cremonese in fol. In 
Bologna. 1678.

Mr. Ferdinand Cospi Marquis of Petreoli, equally illu-
minated for his Merit, the Employments where with he 
is honoured in the Court of Tuscany, and for his extraordina-
ry Learning, which hath rais'd him to one of the highest de-
grees in the Academy of the Celati in Bononia (no less 
famous than that of the Humorists at Rome) having with 
extraordinary care and expence, made a Collection of what-
ever he saw there that was curious and rare, and bestowed 
it upon his Country, the Senate of Bononia hath added 
the same to that of Aldrovandus. An ample and learned 
Description whereof is here made by Mr. Lorenzo Legati 
Philosopher, Physician, and Greek Professor in the Univer-

ity of Bononia.

He divides the Work into Five Books.

The first contains a Description of whatever this Musæ-
um hath of rarity concerning Mummies, Beasts, Serpents, 
Birds and Humane Monsters, in respect as well of the inward 
as the outward parts: as the Child born at Bononia, in 
Apr. 1660. with two heads and two pair of Lungs, yet 
dy'd within an hour after it was born.

The second Book contains the Descriptions and other 
Remarks of several rarities concerning Aquatiles, as of the 
Flying Fish, &c. As also of Corals, Pearl, &c.