Nolim autem ut hoc male animo diffabere, sine in Heuratiwm (qui mihi
eque beneficio neque injuria nosse est.) sine in Cl. Hugnicum, quem magni
semper habui, atque habiturus sum, & amicissime semper tractavi; ejusque aq;
inventorum suoform non ignoscere, serio, sedem in Formatiwm sum-
mum visum; sed ut nude veritates testimonia peribere, Nelinque jam a-
mortuo, itaque ex nos-tris omnibus, qui, jam din ante Heuratiwm, id ipsum
demonstraverant; atque, ne male fidei habeant, in ea quam hac de re narratio-
nem prions edidi. Vale.

Two other Letters to the same purpose with the former: The first of the Right
Honourable the Lord Vis-count Brouncker, Chancellor to her Majesty,
and President of the R. Society, &c.

S I R,

I T is very sure, that Mr. William Neil had in the year 1657, found out
and demonstrated a Straight line equal to a Paraboleoid; and did
then communicate and publish the same (though not in print) to my
self and others, who used to meet at Gresham Colledge, and it was
there received with good approbation; and the same was, presently
afterwards, otherwise demonstrated by myself and others: And
therefore ancients than that of Monsieur Heuraet, which (as it seems,) is
not pretended to have been done before the year 1659; and ancients
too than that of Sr. Ch. Wren, finding a Straight line equal to a Cy
cloid in the year 1658; and by him admitted to be. Nor ought it at all
to prejudice Mr. Neil, that M. Heuraet's was somewhat sooner abroad
in print, than that of M. Neil, (though both in the same year 1659;) since
it is well known to many of us, that Mr. Neil's was done before.
Otherwise M. Hugens, by the same reason, will grant the precedence
to Heuraet, of that which he now claims to be his own invention (that
Rectifying the Parabolical Line and Squaring the Hyperbolical Space
do mutually depend on each other;) for this was published in print
by M. Heuraet (or M. Schooten for him) in the year 1659, and not by M.
Hugens till now, 1673: 'And yet M. Hugens thinks, he may well claim
that invention to be his own, because he now tells us, that he found it
out about the end of the year 1657, and did (some time after) com-
unicate it privately to some friends: And whereas, he doth suppose,
that this invention of his might give occasion to that other of Heuraet,
we may also as well suppose, that he might have taken such occasion
from hearing of Mr. Neil having done the like, (for this had been then
commonly known for a great while;) Or might have taken occasion
(as well as Mr. Neil) from that of Dr. Wallis Schol. prop. 38. Arith. Infin.
or from that of Sr. Ch. Wren having found a Straight equal to another
Curve the year before: Or, if it were necessary to know their sym-
bolization between the Parabolical Line and the Hyperbolical Space; he
might have had it earlier from Dr. Wallis. For, when he had demon-
strated (Schol. prop. 38. Ar. Infin.) that the Particles which compose the
X x x x x x 2

Para-
Parabolical line, are in power equal to a Series of Squares increased by a series of Equals, suppose \( \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \) : And (prop. 35, 41, Conic. Sect.) that \( c \) the Ordnates to the Conjugate Diameter of an Hyperbola, (that is, the particles of which that Hyperbolical space consisteth.) are so also, \( v i z. \sqrt{\frac{a}{4}T^2 + \frac{T}{L}b^2} \) : (where \( A, T, L \), are permanent quantities, and \( b, h \), taken successively in progression Arithmetical, ) It was easie (for M. Huygens, or M. Hugens, or any other,) to infer, That, if we can Rectifie the one, we may Square the other, \& vice versa. But from whence ever M. Huyarct had it; we may, as before, reasonably conclude, that Mr. Neil had it before him. And M. Hugens is a person of that ingenuity, that, when he shall better consider of it, he will (I doubt not) be of the same mind. _London, Oct. 8. 1673._

The other Letter is of Sr. Christopher Wren Kt. Surveyor General of his Majesty’s Buildings, \&c.

_SIR,_

That I did, in the year 1658, find a Streight line equal to that of a Cycloid, and the parts thereof, was then very well known, not in England only, but in France and Holland. And I have not yet heard of any, who do pretend to have known it, before I discover’d it: which was the same year acknowledged in Print by those of France. But I do not pretend to have been the first that did ever find a Streight line equal to a Crooked. For I very well know, that Mr. William Neil had, the year before, found out and demonstrated, How to construct a Crooked line so as to be equal to a Streight, by a certain Series of Numbers after the method of Dr. Wallis. And though he did not there-in demonstrate the other Properties of that Line; yet the same were presently after demonstrated by myself and others, and the nature of the Line fully discover’d, being a certain Paraboloid. And that which M. Huyarct is said afterwards to have found out, in the year 1659, and M. Fermat in the year 1660, are but the same with that of Mr. Neile.

An Accompot