

June 10 05

# Circulation between the Ocean, the Clouds & the Mountains.

It has always struck me as something strange, or in other words, it has impressed me with something bordering on wonder; that, during the long space of <sup>the</sup> seven & twenty <sup>centuries</sup>, wherein the memory & learning of man-kind have been exercised, there has not been found one Secretary of Nature sufficiently instructed to give us a complete history of the ascent of vapours from the Ocean, their suspension in the air, the formation of clouds, — of snow — and of the descent of rain, with a connected chain of causes." Des Cartes, Nieuwentyte, Halley and Hunter & a few others, have amused the public with their <sup>theories not</sup> theories on this subject; but which of them is encumbered with difficulties. What facts & reasonings we have on this sublime part of terra-queous nature, are mere fragments widely scattered. — The phenomena in these lofty regions of the air have been rather terrific objects to purblind superstition, & instructive appearances to sober philosophy.

The never ceasing circulation of water between the ocean and dry ground has been contemplated from the earliest ages with grateful admiration; but not being <sup>altogether</sup> an object of sight, has been ranked among the inexplicable works of Deity —

The clouds dispensing refreshing showers of rain on the dry and thirsty ground; the flow of rivers, with their long train of beneficent consequences, could hardly escape the notice of any thinking being, in every age of the world.

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We accordingly find the supply of water frequently mentioned, in the oldest book we have, among the most wonderful, as well as valuable of Heaven's blessings.

Seeing the earth covered annually with a rich & beautiful carpet of vegetables, and these <sup>diversified</sup> surprisingly variegated, & gradually developing, "between <sup>from</sup> seed time to harvest time" must have led those of ancient days, to recognize the proximate <sup>cause,</sup> the warmth of the Sun, and the moisture from the clouds; and these again to the an acquaintance with that perpetual circulation, between the ocean & the mountains, through the instrumentality of the <sup>atmosphere, air</sup> ~~mountains~~, and by the medium of rivers to the ocean again. But the philosophy, or explanation of this vivifying phenomenon is spoken of as past finding out. They did then, as we do now, carry our investigations as high as we can, as in the case of gravitation, and beyond that principle say, with them, "it is the hand of God;" an expression denoting only the last term of our analytical results. Unable to investigate the essence of light and of fire, the Deity was called by the name of these inexplicable agents.

In those early days, when the knowledge of Nature was confined to narrow limits, they, like our Indians,

"Saw God in clouds, and heard him in the winds."

Hence they stiled the Deity "the father of the rain"; and represented Him as calling forth the waters of the sea, & pouring them down according to the vapour thereof. Whence we infer, they believed the water rose in the form of vapour from the ocean; and that it became freshened



in its passage through the air: and it moreover appears, that they were sensible that this process was regularly & perpetually performing, for they remarked that "altho' all the rivers run into the sea, yet was the sea not full; unto the place whence the rivers came, thither they return again." They seem also to have known that Mountains made a part of this Grand Apparatus, and to have believed that it was not a fortuitous or <sup>casual</sup> random process, but regulated, as we now find it, by weight & measure. — May not this be inferred from that sublime question of Isaiah — "Who hath measured the waters in the hollow of his hand, and the mountains in scales?" — This is an allusion to the balancing of the clouds —

altho' the ancients discerned this magnificent apparatus, and saw its effect, yet were they restrained by a religious awe from attempting the investigation of it; because storms, lightning & hail were conceived to be the precursors of the chariot of the Deity! — "who maketh the clouds his chariot, who walketh on the wings of the wind," — accompanied with "hail stones" and "fire!" — For this reason probably, the origin & course of the winds, "whence they go, come, and whither they go", were deemed mysterious. Hence, instead of <sup>percontinating</sup> investigating the cause, their pious minds, overwhelmed with awe, sunk into undiscerning amazement! Under such impressions, I cease to wonder that he who wrote that ancient Drama, the book of Job, puts



puts among the most difficult of his questions that which demands an explanation of "the balancing of the clouds". But shall not we, who are happily freed from the terrors of the mosaic as well as Pagan systems; and who enjoy the encouraging intellectual scheme of Christianity, which, never forgetting Deity, postpones every thing corporeal to the primary mental cause, — shall we not, I say unite our efforts to fill up that blank left in the science of Nature by the ancients? And as man, who is the servant and interpreter of nature, can act & understand no farther than he has, either in operation, or in contemplation, observed of the order of Nature, let us commence a patient observation of the ordinary & extraordinary phenomena that occur in this scene of wonders, the atmosphere; and then collect those fragments of knowledge, widely scattered through the world, on the same subject.

Some men seem destined to observe & record insulated, or naked facts; while others, of a superior genius follow after & apply them. Some future <sup>genius</sup> Franklin may do with these desiderated facts what Newton did with those collected by Kepler & Galileo, and therewith form a system, which may teach us to bridle even the winds & render them farther subservient to human uses. (may we not hope that — leaves forward

[Altho many of the operations going forward in the atmosphere may have some links that have hitherto escaped the most inquisitive eyes, and others, though seen, may not be fully understood, still we ought not to be discouraged. These detached links will one day be united, and form a part of the great chain of natural causes, adding still stronger proofs of that Unity of design w<sup>ch</sup> pervades the great Temple of Nature.] } Transcribed 3 pages forward — )



We mentioned in our last the theory of Dr Halley and related the experiments on which he grounds it. Upon his calculation we found that the Mediterranean would afford in one Summer's day five thousand two hundred & eighty millions of tons of water in the form of vapour. This suppose that the water of the ocean must be divided & raise by heat; and that the source of this heat must be the Sun. But this theory however plausible, does not seem adequate to explain the whole process. — We believe that it is in a great degree owing to a chemical process. as thus — This transparent fluid w<sup>c</sup> surrounds our globe is the most universal & most powerful menstruum in all nature [“menstruum,” as a barbarous word introduced by the old Chemists, & means no more ye a solvent, or dissolves] Thus water dissolves salt; water therefore is a menstruum to salt. It is a pretty general law in Chemistry that a thinner fluid dissolves a thicker. Now air w<sup>c</sup> is the thinnest and most subtle of all fluids, except fire, will dissolve every thing, and water among the rest.

Now water as well as air will dissolve just so much of a thing and no more. [e. g. 3vi of water will dissolve ʒi of salt and no more. When the water has taken up as much salt as it can contain & remain transparent, it is then said to be saturated; but if you add more salt, it will not be able to hold it in



in solution, but it falls to the bottom of the vessel, and then the  
menstruum or liquid is said to be supersaturated — Now  
the waters of the Ocean being in contact with the air, and  
both constantly shook together by the winds, the air dissolves  
the water. But air like all other menstrua, can dissolve  
so much water & no more without being turbid, or what  
is called cloudy or foggy. If more & more water be added,  
that is, more vapours crowded into it, the air becomes supersaturated  
— a little more yet, enough, it lets go the superabundant water, in  
the same manner the salt did, & the water falls in drops  
from the clouds, in the form of rain. If this be true, cannot  
we account for the ascent of water from the ocean; its leaving  
the salt behind, its floating in the form of clouds, & its final  
separation, or precipitation in the form of rain? Or cannot  
we mix both hypotheses together? for we know that heat en-  
-creases the solvent power of every menstruum. The three  
elements fire - air & water are nearer allied than is commonly  
imagined. We have seen in the early part of our course that  
the whole mass of waters in the sea, was in fact an ocean of  
fire, seeing there are not two distinct drops of water w<sup>o</sup> do not  
owe their fluidity to fire; because it loses its fluidity, & returns to  
ice when fire leaves it. If water cannot exist, as it certainly cannot,  
without fire; — fire cannot exist without air. I am of opinion that  
they



they are modifications of the same element. I believe that air is the offspring of water - fire of air - and from these last spring light. If this be true, it strengthens the ancient doctrine of Thales; and reflect, fresh glory on the father of poetry, who calls Oceanus the visible parent of nature. It appears however that the Sun is the Rector, or Mod-  
-rator of the whole.

We have taken some pains to explain this grand circulation between the Ocean & vegetation. It is an un-  
-ceasing process, but passes without notice, because it is not an object of sight. We have been long collecting, arranging and applying these facts, because we could refer you to no book, containing this system. You may find the scattered fragments, the links, but not the chain. Not that we would insinuate that we have exhibited one connected chain. We discern some links connected here & there, & we guess at the rest. Altho' many of the operations going forward in the atmosphere may have some links that have hitherto escaped the most inquisitive eye, & others tho' seen, may not be fully understood, still we ought not to be discouraged. These detached links will one day be united & form a part of the great chain of natural causes, adding still stronger proofs of that Unity of Design, w<sup>ch</sup> connects the Great Temple of Nature, forming altogether a beautiful & harmonious whole.

Before we  
quit



Before we quit entirely this scene of wonders, the atmosphere, we must add one remark - when we consider the innumerable animals, small & great, that are every moment dying on the face of the earth, it would naturally lead us to conclude that the putrid particles flying off from these rotten bodies would render the air of our atmosphere unfit for the purposes of breathing, & that plagues & other mortal diseases must follow; and that the older the world grew, the air surrounding it, would become more & more putrid & offensive to life; and that it must of course shorten the period of animal existence, and that mankind must finally be exterminated, by this cause, from the face of the earth; and I wonder this has not been more insisted on by ancient theorists, as the mean of shortening the life of man in these latter days.

But if you bear in mind what has been said in the course of these lectures, you will see that the Parent of Universal Nature has provided a constant remedy against this increasing evil; and this remedy is growing vegetables, and the agitation of the ocean by winds. These afford a constant supply of dephlogisticated, emperial, or vital air; or oxygen gas - for they all mean the same thing. A growing vegetable, while the sun shines on it distils this salutiferous air from the upper or varnished side of the leaf; while the under or rough side imbibes the putrid matters, in the shade. The



The great fountain of all the waters of the globe & its atmosphere,  
the Ocean is kept sweet by a process that is in most res-  
-pects similar. With what different eyes & feelings do  
differently informed youths view the magnificent Temple  
of Nature! Great Book of Nature.

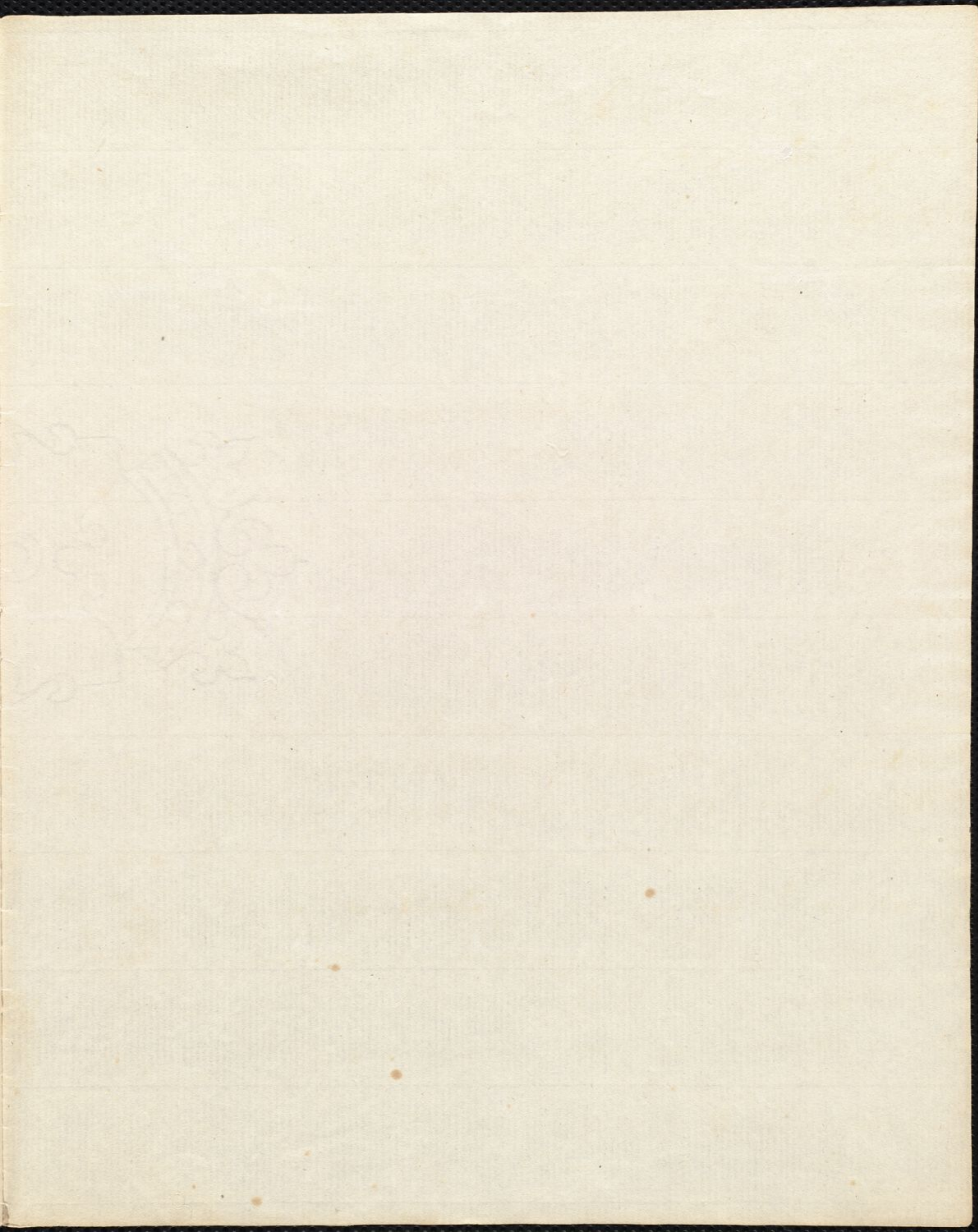
Nature with open volume stands  
To spread her Maker's name abroad,  
And every product of her hands  
Shews something worthy of a GOD!

May we not hope that future industry some distinguished genius, may  
enable future industry to erect a solid & beautiful edifice,  
eminent both for its simplicity and utility, as well as for  
the permanency of its materials, - which may not moulder,  
like the structures already erected, into the sand of which  
they were composed; but which may stand unimpaired,  
like the writings of <sup>the holy scriptures</sup> ~~the~~ a rock amid the waste  
of ages. (See Preface to American Ed. of Darwin)











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