

CORRUPTION.  
ONES.

Persia my bread was made in the English manner, of good wheat flour, and with the *Yeast* generally used there. It is thus prepared: Take a small tea-cup, or wine-glass, full of split or bruised pease, pour on it a pint of boiling water, and set the whole in a vessel all night on the hearth, or any other warm place; the water will have a froth on its top next morning, and will be good Yeast. In this cold climate, especially at a cold season, it should stand longer to ferment, perhaps twenty-four or forty-eight hours. The above quantity made me as much Bread as two sixpenny loaves, the quality of which was very good and very light."

*New Mode of Filtering \* Water.*

II. "I have seen practised a method of Filtering water by ascension, which is much superior to our filtering Stones, or other methods by descent, in which in time, particles of the stone, or the finer sand, make a passage along with the water.

"They make two Wells from five to ten feet, or any depth, at a small distance, which have a communication at bottom. The separation must be of clay well beaten, or of other substances impervious to water. The two Wells are then filled with sand and gravel. The opening of that into which the water to be filtered is to run, must be somewhat higher than that into which the water is to ascend; and this must not have sand quite up to its brim, that there may be room for the filtered water; or it may by a spout, run into a vessel placed for that purpose. The greater the difference is between the height of the two wells, the faster the water will filter; but the less it is the better, provided a sufficient quantity of water be supplied by † it.

"This may be practised in a cask, tub, jar, or other vessel. The water may be conveyed to the bottom by a pipe, the lower end having a Sponge in it, or the Pipe may be filled with coarse sand.

"It is evident that all such Particles, which by their gravity are carried down by filtration, by descent, will not rise with the water in filtration by ascension. This might be practised on board ships at little expence."

\* For the latest Essays on the subject of purifying, or preserving water during long Voyages, the reader is referred, 1. to La Perouse's Voyage (vol. 2. p. 267. Johnson's Translation) for a Sketch of Experiments to be made for preserving the water on ship-board from corruption, communicated to M. De La Perouse, by M. L'Abbe Tesser, of the Academy of Sciences, and of the Society of Medicine. 2. To the Voyage in search of Perouse, by D'Entrecasteaux (vol. 1. p. 60. DeBrett's Translation.) "To restore water to its primitive purity, it is sufficient to agitate it for a quarter of an hour. We had on board a machine which perfectly answered this end: it was a large tub, of the size of a double besholiter: when it was three-fourths filled with water, there were turned round in its middle, by means of a winch and a catch-wheel, four large iron plates disposed in the form of a cross; the water then received a strong agitation, which by disengaging the inflammable Gas with which it was impregnated, restored to it, at the same time, the pure air of which it had been partly deprived; and however staid it was before, it did not, in a very little while, differ from the best water."—This machine however does not appear so effectual, as the *Tin Pump Ventilator*, used on board our ships. EDIT.

† This mode of filtering water might be practised, if only for the sick; when ships on a foreign station, or strange coast, are obliged to procure a fresh supply, and cannot obtain it good.