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mantity of fresh e whole well to it is ready to mix To preserve Eggs.—Put an egg for one minute in water just about to boil, (it will not in that time be hard) and it will afterwards keep well for a month. Substitute for Hemp and Flax.—From the Urtica Dioica (common nettle) an excellent hemp might be obtained, by cutting it before the seed is ripe, steeping it in water as they do hemp, and manufacturing it in the same way.

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Scientifie Amusements, &c.

To set a combustible body on fire by the contact of cold water.—Fill a saucer with water, and let fall into it a piece of potassium, of the size of a peppercorn (which is about two grains.) The potassium will instantly become red-hot, with a slight explosion, and burn vividly on the surface of the water, darting at the same time from one side of the vessel to the other, with great violence, in the form of a red-hot fire-ball.

Vivid combustion of three metals when brought into contact with each other.— Mix a grain or two of potassium with a like quantity of sodium. This mixture will take place quietly; but if the alloy of these two bodies be brought into contact with a globule of quicksilver, the compound, when agitated, instantly takes fire, and burns vividly.

A Metal which bursts into flame when thrown upon Cold Water.—Place a piece of potassium, of about two grains weight, upon cold water in a basin, when it inflames and exhibits a beautiful light of a violet red colour.

To make Cinders, or little Wicker-baskets, appear as if they were Crystal-lized.—Saturate water, kept boiling, with alum; then set the solution in a cool place, suspending in it, by a hair, or fine silk thread, a cinder, a sprig of a plant, or any other trifle; as the solution cools, a heautiful crystallization of the salt takes place upon the cinder, &c which resemble specimens of mineralogical spars.—Chemical Recreations.

To make Faces and Hands Luminous; so that, in the Dark, they appear as if on Fire.—Though the phosphorized oil and ether are luminous in the dark, yet they have not the power to burn any thing; so that either of them may be rubbed on the face and hands without danger; and the appearance thereby produced is most hideously frightful. All the parts of the face that have been rubbed, appear to be covered with a luminous, bluish flame, and the mouth and eyes appear as black spots.—When the bottles containing the phosphorized oil and ether are opened in the dark, light enough to tell the hour on a watch is evolved.—Chemical Recreations.

Pores of the Human Body.—The skin of the human body is a very curious object for the microscope. By cutting a thin piece with a very sharp penkuife or razor, and applying it to a good microscope, a multitude of small pores will be seen, through which the perspirable matter is supposed to be perpetually transmitted. These are best seen in the under or second skin. There are said to be 1000 pores in the length of an inch, and, of course, in a surface an inch square, there will be 1,000,000, through which either the sensible or insensible perspiration is continually issuing.

If there are 1,000,000 pores in every square inch, the following calculation is made of the number in the whole hody. The surface of the body of a middle-sized person is reckoned to contain 14 feet; and, as each foot contains 144 inches, the number of pores will be estimated at 1,000,000 × 144 × 14 = 2,016,000,000, or two thousand and sixteen millions.