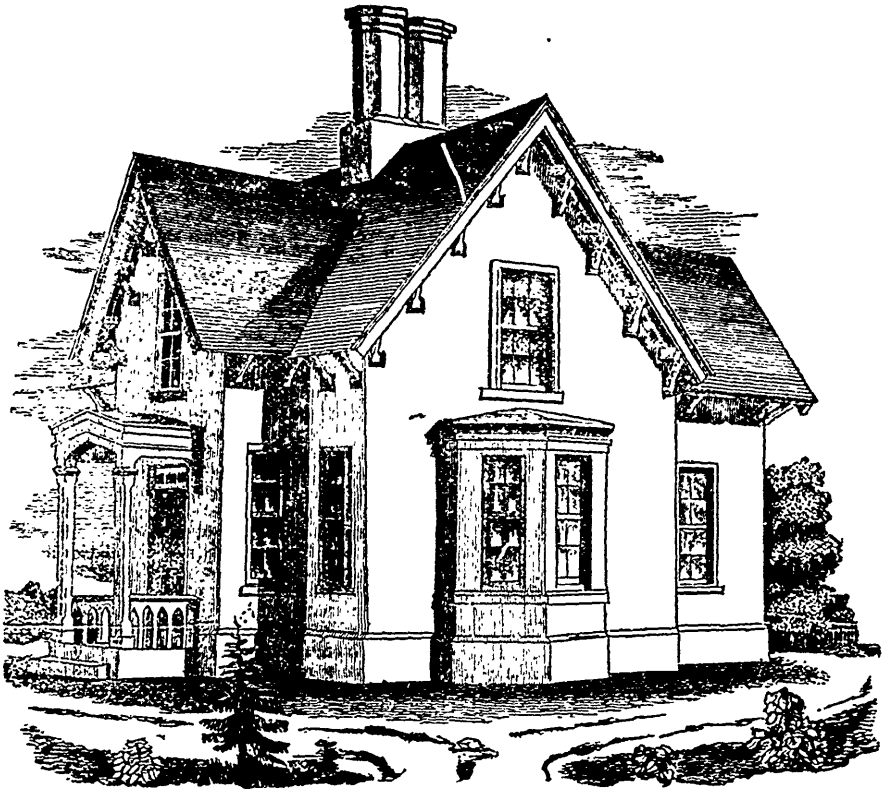


General Science and Miscellany.



FRONT VIEW OF AN ENGLISH SUBURBAN COTTAGE.

In our last number we gave an engraving of a beautiful cottage in the rural Gothic style, recently erected at Rochester, N. Y. This style is much copied by our American neighbors. Some one has truly remarked that the architecture of our dwellings is most appropriate when it "embodies and breathes forth a *home expression*," a character to which we think the rural Gothic, with its quaint, independent, comfortable and extended air, seems fully to lay claim.

We now present to our readers an engraving of an English Cottage, well suited to the peculiarities

of a suburban residence. Many cottages in the above style are to be seen in the suburbs of London, and other large cities. Several handsome dwellings in the English style have recently been erected in the neighborhood of this city, and as many of our readers have English tastes in these matters, we present them the above as a neat and not costly model, which may afford them some useful hints. The size will be determined by the necessities of the case, and the proportions can, of course, be easily maintained by the builder.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

NO. II.

General Properties of Bodies.

There are certain properties, which appear to be common to all bodies, and are hence called the *essential properties of bodies*: These are, *Impenetrability*, *Extension*, *Figure*, *Divisibility*, *Inertia*, and *Attraction*.

Impenetrability is the property which bodies have of occupying a certain space, so that, where one body is, another cannot be, without displacing the former;—for two bodies cannot exist in the same place at the same time. A liquid may be more easily moved than a solid body; yet it is not the less substantial, since it is impos-

sible for a liquid and a solid to occupy the same space at the same time. For instance, if a spoon be put into a glass full of water, the water will flow over to make room for the spoon.

Air is a fluid differing in its nature from liquids, but no less impenetrable. If we endeavour to fill a phial by plunging it into a basin of water, the air will rush out of the phial in bubbles, in order to make way for the water.

If a nail be driven into a piece of wood, the nail pene-