

*A further list of the Specific Gravities of bodys, being
in proportion as the following numbers.*

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| P Ump water. | 1000. |
| Fir dry | 546. |
| Elm dry | 600 |
| Cedar dry | 613 |
| Wallnut tree dry | 631 |
| Crab tree meanly dry | 765 |
| Ash meanly dry, and of the out- side lax part of the tree | 734 |
| Ash more dry, but about the heart | 845 |
| Maple dry | 755 |
| Yew of a Knot or root 16 years old | 760 |
| Beech meanly dry | 854 |
| Oak very dry, almost worm ea- ten | 753 |
| Oak of the outside fappy part, felld a year since | 870 |
| Oak dry, but of a very found close texture | 929 |
| The same tryed another time | 932 |
| Logwood | 913 |
| Claret | 993 |
| Moil cider not clear | 1017 |
| Sea-water settled clear | 1028 |
| College plain Ale the same | 1028 |
| Urine | 1030 |
| Milk | 1031 |
| Box the same | 1031 |
| Redwood the same | 1031 |
| Sack | 1033 |
| Beer Vinegar | 1034 |
| Pitch | 1150 |
| Pit-Coal of Staffordsh, | 1240 |
| Speckled wood of Virginia | 1313 |

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Lignum

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| Lignum Vitæ | 1327 |
| Stone bottle | 1777 |
| Ivory | 1826 |
| Alabaſter | 1872 |
| Brick | 1979 |
| Heddington ſtone, the ſoft lax kind | 2029 |
| Burford ſtone, an old dry piece | 2049 |
| Paving ſtone a hard ſort from a- bout Blaidon | 2460 |
| Flint | 2542 |
| Glaſs of a quart bottle | 2666 |
| Black Italian marble | 2704 |
| White Italian marble tryed twice | 2707 |
| White Italian marble of another ſort of a viſibly cloſer texture | 2718 |
| Block tin | 7321 |
| Copper | 8843 |
| Lead | 11345 |
| Quickſilver | 14019 |
| Quickſilver | 13593 |

The laſt Experiment was tryed with another quantity of quickſilver, which had been uſed in water in the preceding experiment: however I rather truſt the laſt, for that I found a ſmall miſtake (tho' here in the calculation allowed for,) in the weight of the glaſs containig the Quickſilver in the tryal before.

The ſolids here mentioned, were examined *Hydroſtatically* by weighing them in air and water; but the fluids, by weighing an equal portion of each in a glaſs holding about a quart. The numbers ſhew the proportion of gravity of equal portions of theſe bodys: but if of theſe bodys we take portions equally heavy, their magnitudes
will

will be reciprocally proportional to their correspondent numbers. e. g. a cubic foot of water is to a cubic foot of Alabaſter in gravity as 1000 to 1872; but a pound weight of water, is to a pound weight Alabaſter in magnitude, as 1872 to 1000. So that knowing by the former table, the weight of a cubic foot of water, and by this, the proportion in gravity betwixt water and Alabaſter; we may by the rule of 3 find the weight of a cubic foot of Alabaſter, and ſo of any other of theſe bodys; or we may know their magnitude by knowing their gravity. So that an irregular piece or quantity of theſe bodys being offered, 'tis but weighing them, and we may know their juſt magnitude without farther trouble.
