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

Pump 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 sappy 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 setled 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

P   Lignum

Lignum Vitæ	1327
Stone bottle	1777
Ivory	1826
Alabafter	1872
Brick	1979
Heddington ftone, the foft lax kind	2029
Burford ftone, an old dry piece	2049
Paving ftone a hard fort from about Blaidon	2460
Flint	2542
Glafs of a quart bottle	2666
Black Italian marble	2704
White Italian marble tryed twice	2707
White Italian marble of another fort of a vifibly clofer texture	2718
Block tin	7321
Copper	8843
Lead	11345
Quickfilver	14019
Quickfilver	13593

The laft Experiment was tryd with another quantity of quickfilver, which had been ufed in water in the preceding experiment: however I rather truft the laft, for that I found a fmall miftake (tho' here in the calculation allowed for,) in the weight of the glafs containig the Quickfilver in the tryal before.

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

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

A Let.