Wax to give it Electricity, I brought it near the Feather, which it attracted ſtrongly, though it had repelled it before, when the Feather had been made electric by Wax.

Afterwards I made the Feather electric by the Wax, which firſt attracted and then repelled it: And, having applied the rubbed Tube to the Feather, it attracted it ſtrongly, though it repelled it when the Feather was made electric by another glaſs Tube.

XXI. Electrical Experiments *made before the* Royal Society, *on* Thurſday, March *15th* 1740-1. *by the Same.*

HAving ſhewn lately by ſome plain Experiments, that the Electricity of Glaſs is different from that of Sealing-wax; becauſe the Wax attracted a Feather ſuſpended in the Air by a fine Silk, when the rubbed glaſs Tube repelled it, (as deſcribed in the Account of thoſe Experiments) I made the Experiment with a Cake of Roſin inſtead of Sealing-wax; and it appeared to have the ſame kind of Electricity as the Sealing-wax. Then conſidering that the Supporters of any non-electric Conductors of Electricity muſt themſelves be electric, I had a mind to try whether Bodies, endued with either kind of Electricity, were in any-wiſe different in that Caſe; which I did by the following Experiments:

I laid a Piece of Wood, Four Foot long, on Two glaſs Plates, whoſe Ends ſtood One Foot beyond the Side of the Table on which they were laid: Then, ap-

applying the rubbed Tube to one End of the Wood, the other attracted Leaf-braſs, or a Thread hanging down from a Stick. Then, inſtead of the glaſs Plates, I laid the long Piece of Wood on Two Cakes of Roſin, and applied the rubbed Tube to the End of the ſaid Wood, which conducted the Electricity to the other End, where Leaf-braſs and the Thread were attracted in the ſame Manner.

This ſhews that, in order to conduct Electricity along any non-electric Body, it is indifferent what Kind of Electricity its Supporters are endowed with, provided they are electric.

XXII. *A Letter from* John Huxham, *M. D.* F. R. S. *to* C. Mortimer, *M. D. Secr.* R. S. *concerning an Extraordinary* Hernia Inguinalis; *and an Obſervation of the Paſſage of* Mercury *over the* Sun, Oct. 31. 1738.

Honoured SIR,

AS the frequent Diſſection of morbid Bodies tends greatly to aſcertain the Diagnoſtic and Prognoſtic of Diſeaſes, during my Studies, and for the firſt Six or Eight Years of my Practice, I applied myſelf to it with great Aſſiduity.—Some few of the more remarkable Caſes, I have met with, I beg Leave to ſend you from time to time; and, if any of them appear to you worthy of that Honour, you may lay them before the ROYAL SOCIETY.—The following may