

home by the knowledge and use whereof, much cost might be spared, and many necessities more easily supplied.

I will only exemplify this in one instance. It is imagined that a sufficiency of oil for edible purposes cannot be easily obtained from any plant of English growth. But this is a false supposition. Finer and sweeter oil, no country can supply, than what we can, with little trouble and expence, prepare for ourselves.

The tall annual Sun Flower will prove this; Its seed bruised and pressed, will yield an oil as sweet, and as fine, as that we import from Florence. From a bushel of this seed, a gallon of oil may be drawn. And with this advantage that it can be obtained at any time quite soft, bland, and fine. The seed also, and the mess that remain after the expression of the oil, are of excellent use to fatten hogs, poultry, &c.

But beside these uses, the growing plant is of eminent service—it having been proved, that near twenty times as much vitrified air is exhaled from one plant in twenty four hours, in light and clear weather, as a man perspires in a vitiated and impure state, in that space of time. Hence the inhabitants of close, ill aired, and unwholesome places, should be diligent in its cultivation! Botanicus.

* So will mustard Seed; but the oil is inferior to this.

HINTS respecting various Kinds of Liquors.

A very strong and excellent brandy may be made with the whey of milk fermented till it becomes sour, which will afford considerable profits to the farmers. The whey contains a great quantity of sugar. The Tartars make a very strong brandy with mare's milk fermented.

A few drops of dulcified spirit of nitre communicate to malt spirits a flavour exactly resembling French brandy.

Wine may be drank in the barrels, without being bottled off, and keep perfectly good to the last drop, by covering the surface with a little sweet oil. Great quantities of wine have been thus preserved till their excellence above four years, though some of it was drawn off every day. By this means barrels of wine will never require to be filled up.

Wines can keep an amazing time. In the ruins of Herculaneum a most exquisite wine was found more than a thousand years old.

Delicate wines, which are usually drank upon the spot, may be rendered fit for carriage, by varnishing the inside of the barrels with a thick layer of a flavoured resin.

A certain Cure for the Measles in Swine.

From the Dublin Universal Magazine.

IT frequently happens that swine are killed when disordered by the measles, which is easily discovered by the meat or flesh con-

taining small globular pustules, of different sizes, varying according to the different degrees of the disease; which originate from their being fed with fusty, damaged corn, or some unwholesome food; or from its being boiled in lead and copper vessels, in which it hath lain too long; or from their being kept in a wet or dirty pen; either of which causes sores to obstruct the free circulation of the fluids; these are those globular pustules, which are the forces rendered viscid and coagulated. About once a week, mix two spoonfuls of madder with their food, which prevents obstructions, acting as a diuretic, and is at the same time an astringent. And on some other day in the week, give a spoonful or two of an equal quantity of flour of sulphur and saltpetre, well pounded and mixed, which purifies and cools the blood. All these different articles added to each part of food in the morning; on separate days, prevent the measles, keep the swine extremely healthy and fatten them more expeditiously.

FROM AN AMERICAN PAPER.

The following is inserted by desire of a correspondent, as a circumstance worthy of serious attention.

JOSEPH.

A poor half witted man named Joseph, whose employment was to go on errands and carry parcels, passing thro' London streets one day, heard psalm singing in a place of worship: he went into it having a large parcel of yarn hanging over his shoulder. It was Dr. Calamy's meeting-house, Saint Mary's, Aldermansbury. A very well dressed audience surrounded the Doctor. He read the text in 1st Timothy, 3, 15—"This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am chief." From this he preached in the clearest and simplest manner, the ancient apostolic gospel, the contents of this faithful saying, viz. That there is eternal salvation for the vilest sinners, solely through the worthiness of Jesus Christ, the God that made all things. "Not many rich, not many noble," are called by this doctrine (saith the Apostle) but God hath chosen the weak things of this world to confound the things that are mighty." While the elegant assembly listlessly heard this doctrine, and, if they were struck with any thing at all, it was with some brilliant expression or well turned period that dropped from the Doctor:—Joseph, in rags, gazing with astonishment, never took his eyes from the preacher, but drank in with eagerness all he said: and nudging home-wards he was thus muttering to himself: "Joseph never heard this before. Jesus Christ, the God who made all things, came into the world to save sinners. He is Joseph; and this is true, and it is a faithful saying." Not long after Joseph was seized

with a fever, and was dangerously ill. As he tossed upon his bed, his constant language was, "Joseph is the chief of sinners; but Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners, and Joseph loves him for that." His neighbours who came to see him, wondered to hear him always dwell on this, and only this. Some of the religious sort addressed him in the following manner: "But what say you of your own heart, Joseph? Is there no token for good about it? No saving change there? Have you closed with Christ, by acting faith upon him?" "Ah! no," says he "Joseph can act nothing; Joseph has nothing to say for himself, but just that he is the chief of sinners; yet seeing that it is a faithful saying, that Jesus, he who made all things, came into the world to save sinners, why may not Joseph, after all, be saved?" One man finding out where he had heard this doctrine, on which he dwelt so uniformly, and with such delight, went and asked Dr. Calamy to come and visit him. He came, and Joseph was now very weak, and had not spoken for some time; and though told of the Doctor's arrival, he took no notice of him; but when the Doctor began to speak to him, as soon as he heard the sound of his voice, he instantly sprang upon his elbow, and seizing him by the hand, exclaimed as loud as he could, "O! I suppose you are the friend of the Lord Jesus, whom I heard speak so well of him, and whom I love for what you said of him. Joseph is the chief of sinners, but it is a faithful saying, that Jesus Christ, the God who made all things, came into the world to save sinners, and why not Joseph? O! pray to that Jesus for me; pray that he may save me; tell him that Joseph thinks he loves him, for coming into the world to save such sinners as Joseph." The Doctor prayed. When he concluded, Joseph thanked him most kindly. He then put his hand under the pillow and took an old rag in which was tied up five guineas, and putting into the Doctor's hand (which he had kept all the time close in his own) he thus addressed him: "Joseph in his folly, had laid up this to keep him in his old age; but Joseph will never see old age; take it, and divide it among the poor friends of the Lord Jesus; and tell them Joseph gave it them for his sake, who came into the world to save sinners, of whom he is the chief." So saying, he reclined his head. His exertion in speaking had been too much for him, so that he instantly expired.

Doctor Calamy left this scene, but not without shedding tears over Joseph; and used to tell this little story with much feeling, and as one of the most affecting occurrences he ever met with.

ARNOLD, M. Honour your King, and the people a power under him. Let every one avoid drunkenness, anger, and leasuriness, but particularly let those in a public capacity avoid them.