night and day, when it floze so hard, that the Sap congealed as fast as it issued out. The Cold remitting, the Birches bled afresh, the Sycamores abated very much, and the Walnut-trees quite ceased.

12. We pierced two Sycamores on the North and Southfides, and both of them from equal incisions bled a greaft deale facter from the North-sides, than the South, which is consonant

to the preceding Experiment.

and cut off several Willows with the wrong ends downward, and cut off several Bryars, that had taken root at the small ends. This 29th of May the Willows have shot out Branches neare two foot long; and from the top of the Sets, which were a yard high, the Bryars have also grown backwards from that part, which we left remaining to the roots at the lesser ends; they have great leaves and are ready to flower.

An Extract of a Letter

Lately Written by Dr Edward Browne to the Publisher, concerning Damps in the Mines of Hungary and their Effects.

Ir, having been lately in the Copper, Silver, and Gold-mines in Hungary, I hope ere long to give you a particular account thereof; presenting this in the mean time concerning Damps in these Mines; whereof I understand, that they happen in most of them, that are deep; and that they happen not only in the Cuniculi or direct passages, where they walk on Horizontally (by these Mine-men call'd Stollen) but also in the Putei or Perpendicular Cutts or Descents (term'd Schachts by the same.) They are met with not only in places, where the Earth is full of Clay or the like substances, but also where it is Rocky: and one place they shew'd me in the Copper-mine at Hern-groundt, where there had been a very pernicious damp, and yet the Rock so hard, that it could not be broken by their Instruments; but the descent was all made by the means of Gun-powder, ram'd into long round holes in the Rock, and so blowne up. ther place they show'd me, where there is sometimes a damp, and sometimes clear weather. When there is much water in

the Mine, so as to stop up the lower part of this passage, then the damp becomes discoverable, and commonly strong. I procured one to enter it, till his Lamp weat out 4, or 5, times,

in the same manner as at Grotto del Cane in July.

Damos are not all of the same force, but so ne weaker, some stronger; somesufficate in a small space of time, others only render the Workemen faint, with no further hutt, except they continue long in the place. The Miners (who think themselves no Workmen, if they be not able to cure a Damp, or to cure the bad Weather, or make the Weather, as they term it) performe it by perflution, by letting the Aire in and out, and causing, as twere, a Circulation of it. In the Mine at Herrn-groundt they did cure a bid Damp by a great paire of Bellows, which were blown continually for many days. ordinary remedy is by long Tubes, through which the Air continually passing, they are able to digg streight on for a long way without impediment in breathing. For some Cuniculi are 500, fathoms long; which will not feeme strange to any one that shall see the Mapp of the Copper-mine at Herrn-grounds or the Gold-mine at Chremnitz. And in the Silver-Trinity-mine by Schemnitz, I pass'd quite under a great Hill, and came out on the other side. At Windschach-mine by Schemnitz they show'd metheplace, where 5. men and a Gentleman of quality were loft; for which reason they have now plac'd a Tube there. The like they place over all doores, and over all ways, where they digg right on for a great spree, and have no passage through . At Chremnitz they tolume, that 28, men had been killed at one time in 4. Cuniculi, 7. in each; and in the finking of Leopold'spitt, which is 130, fathoms deep, they were much troubled with damps, which they remedied in this manner.

They fixed a Tube to the fide of the Schacht or Pitt, from the top to the hottom, and that not prouing sufficient, they forc'd down a broad flit board, which cover'd or stopp's the Pitt, or couched very near the sides of it, on all sides but where the Tube was; and so forc'd out all the Air in the pitt through the Tube; which work they were forcid often to repeat. And now they having divers other passages into it, the Air is good and sufficient; and I was drawn up through it without the scast trouble in breathing.

But besides this mischief from poisonous Exhalations, Stagnation of the Air, or Water impregnated with minerall spirits, they sometimes perish by other ways. For there being in these Mines an incredible mass of wood to support the Pitts and the Horizontal passages, (the Putei and Cuniculi) in all places but where 'tis Rocky, men are sometimes destroy'd by the wood set on fire. And in the Gold-mine at Chremnitz the wood was once set on fire by the carelesness of a boy, and 50 Miners smothered thereby; who were all taken out but one, that was afterwards found to be dissolved by the Vitrioll water, nothing escaping either of stesh or bones but only some of his cloaths. I am &c.

Vienna April. 20 1669.

A Chronological Accompt

of the several Incendium's or Fires of Mount Atna.

He present Fire of £tna, (whereof there was lately a Relation printed here in the Savoy) will make it appear not unseasonable to rest. A back upon former Ages, and to collect from History the severall Eruptions hapned there, together with the times of them, and some observations recorded by Au-

thors concerning the same.

To pass by what is related by Berosus, orpheus and other less credible Authors, about the Eruptions of this Mountain, both at the time of the ingress of the Ionian Colonies into Sicily, and that of the Argonautes (which latter was in the 12th Age before the Christian account;) we shall first take notice of that, which happen'd at the time of the Expedition of Aneas, who being terrified by the fire of this then burning Mountain, less that Island; whereof Virgil 1.3. Aneid. gives this notable description;

Ignarique via, Cyclopum allabimur oris, Portus ab accesu ventorum immotus et ingens, Ipse sed horrificis juxta tonat Atna ruinis, Interdumque etiam prorumpit ad athera nubem Turbine fumantem picco et candente favillá. Attollitque globos flammarum, et sidera lambit.