of forming a part of a living organized being; at least in any quantity. This earth, as formerly noticed, constitutes with phosphorus and oxygen, the basis of the bones of animals; and with carbon and oxygen, all the endless variety of shells, and similar products. Thus the properties of lime, furnish another striking instance of adaptation to a particular purpose. The compounds of potash and soda are all very soluble in water, and hence are chiefly confined to the fluids of animals; in which their presence is indispensable. But a solid frame work, or skeleton, was necessary to the existence of the more perfect animals; and as this could not be formed from the soluble potash or soda; the introduction of another mineral substance, possessed of the requisite properties, was necessary. Now lime, some of the compounds of which are solid, and some fluid, is admirably adapted for the purpose; and lime accordingly has been chosen: the lime is carried, in a state of solution, to the spot where it is required, and is there converted into a solid; while by the same agency, when necessary, this solid is again converted into a fluid and removed!

(28) Magnesium, is the metallic basis of the well-known earth, called magnesia. It is said to resemble calcium in its properties; and like that principle, does not exist naturally, at least upon the surface of our globe. Magnesia, though oc-