

tions of hydrogen and carbon, forming different kinds of inflammable air; together with water holding carbonate of ammonia (*salt of hartshorn*) in solution; and a peculiar oil. Of these products, the fixed air and inflammable air are disregarded, and suffered to escape. The oil is employed to feed lamps placed in small chambers, the sides of which become incrustated with the smoke arising from the combustion: which smoke being collected, becomes an article of sale under the name of *lamp black*; a substance of considerable importance as the basis of printing ink, &c.

It would be tedious, and uninteresting to the general reader, to describe all the intermediate steps of the process: and it is sufficient for the present purpose to state that, towards the conclusion of it, two new compounds are formed, namely muriate of ammonia and sulphate of soda: of which the sulphate of soda is separated by the process of crystallization, and is sold to the druggists under the common name of *Glauber's salt*; and the muriate of ammonia, (*sal ammoniac*,) the great object of the whole manufacture, is finally obtained in a separate state by the process called *sublimation*.

The form of the bones, submitted to destructive distillation in this process, is not altered; and the unvolatized mass, remaining in the retorts, consists of the earthy and saline matter of