

Resolved, That a permanent *Publication Fund* be now established, which shall consist of any surplus of the income of the Society from rents, contributions and other sources, (other than the interest and dividends on the Trust Funds) after the payment of the ordinary expenses, and also of any unexpended balance of the annual appropriation to the Committee of Publication;—such surplus and unexpended balance at the close of each year to be invested, under the direction of the Committee of Finance;—and the principal and interest of the said permanent Publication Fund shall be subject to such appropriation to, and expenditure by, the Committee of Publication, as the Society may, from time to time, order and direct.

Resolved, That the present investments of the Society, and the re-investments of the same that may at any time hereafter be made, and the interest and dividends received thereon, shall now constitute the *Trust Funds* of the Society, and be so kept and accounted for by the Treasurer;—and all dividends and income received thereon shall be invested under the direction of the Committee of Finance, and be regularly added to, and form part of, the said Trust Funds. And the said Trust Funds, as so established and increased, shall be held and applied exclusively to meet and discharge the several Trusts assumed by the Society, and any other debt, of a special nature, for which it may now be liable.

Stated Meeting, June 18.

Present, thirteen members.

Dr. FRANKLIN BACHE, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Dr. Stillé, a recently elected member, was presented, and took his seat.

Letters were read:—

From the Secretary of l'École des Mines, dated Paris, 12th January, 1852; from the Secretary of the Cambridge Philosophical Society, dated Cambridge, 31st March, 1852; from Don Pedro de Angelis, dated Buenos Ayres, 31st March, 1852;—all announcing donations for the Society's Library:—

From the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, dated

Boston, 25th May, 1852, returning an acknowledgment for No. 47 of the Proceedings:—

From J. H. Alexander, dated Baltimore, 24th May, 1852; from John J. Reese, dated June 4, 1852; and from John Neill, dated June 17, 1852, severally acknowledging the receipt of notice of their election as members of this Society: and—

From Isaac Lea, dated Philadelphia, June 2, 1852, conveying his resignation as a member of the Committee of Finance, and of the Committee of Publication, in consequence of absence from the city.

The following donations were announced:—

FOR THE LIBRARY.

Observations made at the Magnetical and Meteorological Observatory at Hobarton, in Van Diemen Island. Printed by Her Majesty's Government, under the superintendence of Col. Edward Sabine, of the Royal Artillery. Vol. II. Commencing with 1843: with Abstracts of the Observations from 1843 to 1850, inclusive. London. 1852. 4to.—*From the British Government.*

Flora Batava, of Afbeelding en Beschrijving van Nederlandsche Gewassen: door Jan Kops en J. E. Van der Trappen. Aflevering 165. Amsterdam. 4to.—*From the King of the Netherlands.*

Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society. Vol. XII. No. 5. March 12, 1852. London. 8vo.—*From the Society.*

Transactions of the Cambridge Philosophical Society. Vol. X. Part 2. Cambridge, 1851. 4to.—*From the Society.*

Annales des Mines. Quatrième Série. Tome XX. Livr. 5 de 1851. Paris. 8vo.—*From the Ecole des Mines.*

Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Vol. VI. No. 2., with Title and Index to Vol. V. Philada. 1852. 8vo.—*From the Academy.*

Collections of the New York Historical Society. Vol. IV. 1829. 8vo.

Proceedings of the same, for 1844, 1845, 1846, 1848, 1849. 8vo.—*From the Society.*

Annual Report of the Trustees of the New York State Library: transmitted to the Legislature, March 9, 1852. Albany. 8vo.—*From the Trustees.*

- Journal of the Franklin Institute. 3d Series. Vol. XXIII. No. 6. June, 1852. Philada. 8vo.—*From the Institute.*
- The African Repository. Vol. XXVIII. No. 6. June, 1852. Washington. 8vo.—*From the American Colonization Society.*
- Memoria Historica sobre los derechos de soberania y dominio de la Confederacion Argentina, a la parte Austral del Continente Americano, &c. Por D. Pedro de Angelis. Buenos Ayres. 1852. 8vo.—*From the Author.*
- Mémoire sur la Constitution Minéralogique et Chimique des Roches des Vosges. (Ann. des Mines, Tome XX.) Par M. Delesse, Ingénieur des Mines. Paris. 1851. 8vo.—*From the Author.*
- The Classification of Mankind by the Hair and Wool of their Heads; with the Nomenclature of Human Hybrids. By P. A. Browne, LL.D. Philada. 1852. 8vo.—*From the Author.*
- Second Annual Report of the Directors of the Bellefontaine and Indiana Rail Road Company; with the Report of the Chief Engineer. May, 1852. Cleveland, O. 8vo.—*From W. M. Roberts, Chief Engineer.*
- Observations on the Genus Unio, together with descriptions of New Species in the families Unionidæ, Colimacæ and Melaniana. By Isaac Lea, Member of the Am. Phil. Society, &c. Vol. V. Philada. 1852. 4to.—*From the Author.*
- On the Fossil Footmarks in the Red Sandstone of Pottsville, Pennsylvania. By Isaac Lea, Mem. Am. Phil. Society, &c. Philada. 1852. 4to.—*From the same.*
- On a Fossil Saurian of the New Red Sandstone Formation of Pennsylvania, with some account of that Formation; also on some New Fossil Molluscs in the Carboniferous Slates of the Anthracite Seams of the Wilkesbarre Coal Formation. By Isaac Lea, M. A. P. S., &c. Philada. 1852. 8vo.—*From the same.*
- The Plough, the Loom and the Anvil. Vol. IV. No. 11. May, 1852. N. Y. and Philada. 8vo.—*From F. G. Skinner, Editor.*
- The Medical News and Library. Vol. X. No. 114. June, 1852. Philada. 8vo.—*From Blanchard & Lea.*

The Committee to which was referred Dr. Leidy's paper "On the Extinct Dicotylinae of America," made report, recommending its publication in the Transactions of the Society, which was ordered accordingly.

Prof. Frazer announced the death of Dr. James B. Rogers,

Professor of Chemistry in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, a member of this Society, who died on the 15th inst., at the age of 50 years.

Dr. Charles M. Wetherill presented for the Transactions a paper entitled "Chemical Examination of two Minerals from the neighbourhood of Reading, Pennsylvania; and on the occurrence of Gold in Pennsylvania;" which was referred to a Committee, consisting of Prof. Frazer, Dr. Bridges and Mr. Trego. Remarks on the paper were made by Prof. Boyé, Mr. Trego, Prof. Frazer and Mr. Peale.

The following is an abstract of this paper:

Molybdenite.—Which is found in abundance at the Zion Church, Alsace, in the neighbourhood of Reading. The specimens analyzed were given me by Dr. Bischoff and Mr. Keim. The mineral occurs impure in mass, and of considerable purity in plates and scales; in a quartz matrix, presents the ordinary appearance of the mineral. Hardness, 1. Density, 4.52. The analysis gave the following percentage composition :

Water, - - - - -	0.297
Sulphur, - - - - -	38.198
Silica, - - - - -	2.283
Perox. Iron, - - - - -	3.495
Molybdenum, - - - - -	55.727
	<hr/>
	100.000
	<hr/>

Zircon.—Found in the mineral spring valley behind Reading, and at a locality 8 or 9 miles from Reading, N. E. of Pricetown. Is imbedded so firmly in a matrix of magnetic iron ore, that the crystals when detached leave a glazing upon the ore. Some of the crystals are very large, one measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch by $\frac{3}{8}$ nearly. The planes and angles are all rounded off, as if subjected to a semi fusion. One fragmentary crystal was found with its angles and edges sharp and planes glass smooth. The colour, of chocolate brown; hardness, between 7 and 8; density, 4.595. The crystal raised gradually to white heat does not exhibit phosphorescence; becomes *deeper* in colour, gives off 0.35 per cent. of water, and increases in density, which is, after the operation, 4.62, corresponding to a condensation as 10.000 to 9.946.

The elutriated mineral, after heated to whiteness to determine the water, was analyzed by fusion with four times its weight of carbonate of soda, dissolving residue in water, completing the solution with hydrochloric acid, adding large excess of sulphuric acid, and evaporating until the sulphuric acid fumes began to be evolved, at which temperature it was kept for some time. The silica was then removed and the iron and zirconia separated by sulphurous acid, by Berthier's method. No lime nor magnesia was detected, nor were the alkalis found present. The per centage composition was

Silica, - - - - -	34.07
Zirconia, - - - - -	63.50
Perox. Iron, - - - - -	2.02
Water, - - - - -	0.50
	100.09

The presence of water in the mineral renders probable the observation by Scheerer, that malakon and zircon contain zirconia in allotropic conditions, and that they cannot be characterized by malakon only containing water, as is supposed by some mineralogists. The analysis of zircon was tried by attacking by bisulphate of ammonia, but with negative results.

Occurrence of gold in Pennsylvania.—The material examined, and which is believed to have been found upon the land of Mr. Yoder, in Franconia township, Montgomery county, where it was obtained in digging a well, consists of sand and gravel, containing in some instances shale, and accompanied by rocks of clay, slate and ferruginous quartz decayed in places, we examined by washing and by fusion with oxide of lead (previously tested for gold), and charcoal, followed by cupellation.

Both these methods gave gold in fine spangles. A small piece of gold somewhat thicker was detected adhering to the gravel, and also a grain of native tin. One and a half pounds of the gravel, freed from the pieces of rock, gave 0.006 grammes of gold, corresponding to 0.4 grammes of gold for the hundred pounds, worth by my calculation 26½ cents. The occurrence of native tin, about which there is no mistake, is interesting, and calculated to obviate the idea of fraud. This metal occurs only, I believe, with the Siberian gold.

Mr. R. A. Tilghman presented for the Transactions, a paper "On the Decomposition of the Alkaline Sulphates by Hydro-

chloric Acid and Chlorine," which was referred to a Committee consisting of Prof. Boyé, Dr. F. Bache and Dr. Weatherill.

Prof. Boyé made some remarks on the Salt-radical theory, proposing to adopt the name *oxysulphine* for the radical, and *oxysulphide* for the compound.

Dr. Boyé exhibited for inspection, under the microscope, a specimen of Fossil Infusoria, from a new locality, half a mile west of Succasunny, Morris Co., New Jersey. It was sent to him for examination, as a marl, and its true character at once recognised by him. From examinations made since, by Mr. James B. Fisher, at the request of Dr. Boyé, it appears that it extends over about 5 acres of land, covered with a moderate layer of peat, and the greater portion of it under water. It was first met with in digging a drain, and is said not yet to have been penetrated, at the depth of 7 feet.

Pending nominations, Nos. 275 to 279, and 283, 284, also new nomination, No. 285, were read.

The Librarian read a letter from Mr. W. Patton, of Washington, making inquiry concerning a work entitled "Pantologia," by Drs. Good and Gregory, which, on motion, was referred to the Librarian.

The resignations of Mr. Lea, as a member of the Committee of Publication, and of the Committee of Finance, were accepted; and Mr. Justice was appointed on the Committee of Finance, and Mr. Trego on the Committee of Publication.

Mr. Trego, on behalf of the Committee of Publication, laid before the Society, Part 2 of Vol. X. of the Transactions, which has been recently published.