During the evening a messenger came from Dr. Hanbury Smith, with a very neat morocco case containing a beautiful brouze medal of Berzelius, and the following letter addressed to me:

THE ROCKINGHAM.

Broadway and 56th St.

MY DEAR SIR:

I am very much disappointed to be kept away, by a fit of lumbago, from a gathering I had set my heart on enjoying.

I send hereby a medal I desire to present to the Society, and beg you to be my representative in doing so. It was struck by the Swedish Medical Society to the memory of Berzelius, who then had been the last survivor of the founders of that Society. The likeness is admirable.

Dr. Hunt will, no doubt, allude to the characteristics of Berzelius, his passion for order, and his early prophetic conviction that the chemical world was governed by laws of measure, weight and number. Again, his remark: "I feel an ardent longing to strengthen the union between my soul and the unchangeable laws of nature, and for this object will I labor till death stops further progress on this earth." And this object he never lost sight of. Next, his independence of character, which, perhaps, sometimes caused him to hold fast to convictions no longer impregnable. His gentleness and bonhommie. Hence, the great pain which the treatment of Davy, on two occasions, caused him, and the little unpleasantness with Liebig about lactic acid. His content with a very moderate income must not be forgotten, joined to the fact that many pupils who worked in his laboratory, not only paid him nothing, but had free use of his laboratory, &c. He lived for others—he asked nothing for himself—and the world is much better for his having lived in it.

Yours, in respect for his memory,

(Signed)

HANBURY SMITH.

This letter possesses remarkable interest from the fact that Dr. Hanbury Smith, who studied chemistry and medicine in Sweden, and lived in that country for many years, was personally acquainted with Berzelius, whom he saw almost daily for several years.

The medal presented to the American Chemical Society is a beautiful work of art. Its diameter is  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches. The face of Berzelius is finely moulded in bold relief, and is full of expression. On the reverse side are represented Medicine, as a sitting female figure, and Chemistry, as a young man who pours a liquid from a flask into a cup held by the female figure. The workmanship is in the best style of numismatic art.

On account of the beauty of this medal, and of the interest which attaches to it in this, the centennial year of the birth of Berzelius, I would suggest that copies of it be taken for the benefit of such members of this Society as desire to subscribe for these copies. In this connection, I am happy to state that I have been so fortunate as to

have secured the promise of the valuable services of Mr. Haas, Sr., Fourth Avenue, corner of 21st St. I believe it is conceded that Mr. Haas is unexcelled in copying works of art by electro-deposition of copper. He has agreed to take copies of the Berzelius Medal, as well as it can be done by the battery, for the following prices, provided he receives an order for at least two dozens of copies:

Copy in two separate halves, each half representing one
side of the medal—ready to be mounted on a card—
each copy\$1.50
The two halves mounted on dark green or maroon vel-
veteen—ready for framing\$2.00
Copy of the medal solid, i.e., both sides soldered together
and filled—an exact reproduction of the original—
each

It may be necessary to explain that it is not possible by electrodeposition, to obtain the beautiful shining surface which can only be given by a steel die. These copies are, however, to be made in the best style, and equal to any copies by electro-deposition that amateurs have in their collections.

If the members of this Society desire it, I propose to receive subscriptions for these copies, and when these subscriptions call for at least two dozens of copies, I will proceed to collect the sums subscribed and give the order to Mr. Haas.

## P. CASAMAJOR,

Corresponding Secretary.

11 E. 14th St. New York, May 1st, 1879.

## XV.—Analysis of Bindheimite, from Arkansas.

## By CHAS. E. WAIT.

THE antimonial deposits of Arkansas have furnished some interesting minerals; the analyses of a few of them have been presented to the public.

Several months ago the former owner of one of these mines, gave to me for examination a few ounces of a lemon-yellow, earthy mineral, which came from the Stewart Lode, Sevier County. It gave, upon analysis, the following: