earthy bodies, and denominated Glucina, Yttria, Zirconia, and Thorina. They all appear to exist very sparingly in nature; and are only met with in some rare minerals. Glucina has been hitherto met with only in the precious stones, denominated the emerald, the beryl, and the euclase; yttria and thorina in some rare Swedish and Norwegian minerals; and zirconia in the jargon, or zircon from Ceylon, and in the hyacinth. These earths more nearly resemble alumina, than any other substance.

(36) Cerium is a metal very little known, and has hitherto been obtained, in minute quantities only, from some rare minerals occurring in Sweden and in Greenland.

Of the difficultly fusible Bases. (37) Iron, one of the most important, is also one of the most abundant principles in nature. It is met with occasionally in the metallic state; but most generally, it is found mineralized in various ways; and can only be obtained pure, by an elaborate process. Iron exists in minute quantities in almost all vegetable and animal products, particularly in the blood; though its mode of combination, as well as its precise use, are quite unknown. Iron may justly be considered as the most useful of all the metals; and the one, that has perhaps contributed more towards the civilization of mankind, than any other. To form some idea of its use, we have only to reflect, what would