es of native copper of many thousand pounds weight, are said to be found on the surface, in the interior of North America.

Iron in every kind of rock.

Tin, in granite, gneiss, mica-slate, and slate.

Lead and zinc, in primary and transition rocks, except trap and serpentine; in porphyry and sienite; in the lowest sandstone, and occasionally in coal strata.

Antimony in primary and transition mountains, except trap and serpentine; it is also found in porphyry and sienite.

Nickel, bismuth, cobalt, in primary mountains, except limestone, trap, and serpentine. Cobalt and nickel also occur in transition mountains, and in sandstone.

Arsenic, in primary and transition mountains, and in porphyry.

Manganese, in primary and transition mountains, and occasionally in the lower stratified rocks.

Molybdena and tungsten, uranium, and titanium, in granite, gneiss, mica-slate, and slate. The latter metals, with chromium, columbium, cerium, and tellurium, are very rare in nature, and can only be reduced to the metallic state with great difficulty.