

Geognostic Situation of the Species.

This mineral occurs in granite, gneiss, mica-slate, porphyry, and sandstone, either in veins, or in large imbedded cotemporaneous masses. Several different formations are enumerated and described by mineralogists: in one formation, which is in porphyry, the ores, which are principally the radiated and foliated subspecies, occur in veins, along with heavy-spar; and in another, the ores, principally the compact and earthy subspecies, are in veins, along with red and brown ironstone.

Uses.

It is added to glass, in small quantity, when we wish to destroy the brown colour which that material receives from intermixed inflammable substances, or in larger quantity when we wish to give to it a violet-blue colour. It affords a fine brown colour, which is used for painting on porcelain. It is employed in the laboratory, as the cheapest and most convenient material from which to procure oxygen gas. All the oxymuriatic acid used in bleacheries, and for the purpose of destroying contagious matter, is prepared from manganese, and the usual materials of muriatic acid.

2. Black Manganese-Ore.

Schwarz Braunsteinerz, *Werner.*

This species is divided into three subspecies, viz. Friable Black Manganese-ore, Foliated Black Manganese-ore, and Dendritic Black Manganese-ore.

First