made up his mind about it. Meantime I can take no steps in the matter. I have the first 3 volumes of the new edition of Berzelius' Chemie. There will be 6 in all I fortably. It is extremely full and elaborate, but if you get any german work on Chemistry you had better get Gmelin which is cheaper and nearly as full. Liebig, Poggendorff and Wöhler Wörterbuch will probably be completed by the year 1945. The second volume is not yet finished and the 1st is already behind the age. I have not purchased many books here, so as to avoid expences not absolutely necessary, but I hope if I should hereafter get a professorship to spend out for complete sets of the german scientific journals. I read them now without translating. I am glad to hear you speak of studying analysis with Dr Dickson the writer. When you get well into it you will cease to look upon it as mechanical and will see and feel that the mind is kept constantly upon the stretch, & and the attention awake, and that it requires great knowledge of chemistry as well as great judgment & sagacity to enable one to be successful in it. And the day has now arrived when every Chemist must be a good analyst or cease to be a Chemist. You will be pleased to learn that Rose has a very high opinion of American science and told me that he thought that for a young nation they had done much. I shall have Silliman sent to me regularly. The last number is a very good one. I do not expect to publish anything very soon, as I wish first to get a complete command of my tools and am in no hurry whatever. I hope that I shall not be restricted as to time here. Certainly it is better for me to make through work of it as now that I am in Germany. I propose to remain until about the 1st August and then to go either to Göttingen or to Giessen for 6 months at the very least. I should like to spend 6 months with each. Here one learns only in practice analysis which you know is but half. To day I finished my first analysis in Mose Laboratory, that of Mineline Spar a double carbonate of Magnesia and protoxide of iron. I obtained the formula ($3CaO,CO_2 + 2MgO,CO_2 + FeO,CO_2$) very nearly. I succeeded extremely well and got a remarkably close coincidence with the calculated results. I am now making a second analysis of them a spar and have begun another of a specis of Feldspath. This last is very difficult. One analysis must be made with Fluohydric acid and another with carbonate of soda. This winter there are fewer Americans here than usual. Besides myself, there are two theological students who have already been two years in Berlin and a young man from Virginia named Heath who has been several years here doing nothing with great industry and who latterly has been between twenty well in College. He is not a very sociable youth and I meet him only at Mrs Kay's, where I spend many pleasant evenings. All Laboratory where you see him, that I have startled into his shoes with regard to Dr Baier who lives now in the same house and on the same floor with myself. We breakfast and tea together regularly and discuss all manner of subjects in German, in which language you know all things may be discussed with great advantage. U.P. Hills brother is here for a few days and is to become writing letter for his paper in New York. I have met him twice at Mrs Kay's and found him agreeable in conversation. Bryant lectured through the city in the summer when I was not here and every one I meet speaks highly of him. I have just borrowed the last number of Poggendorff's Annalen and find among other things a notice of your experiment with solid carbonic acid and potash taken or rather translated from Silliman's Journal. I hope you will make more such experiments hereafter. I directed George to send you copies of my thesis for yourself and for distribution. I have looked it over again since it arrived and do not feel ashamed of it though with my present resources I could have made it much more full. It seems to my now rather meager and thin. Do me the favor candidly how you like it

Do you