pressions to describe the pleasure experienced, in perceiving that, as I discovered one character, all the consequences, more or less foreseen, of this character, were successively developed. The feet were conformable to what the teeth had announced, and the teeth to the feet : the bones of the legs and the thighs, and every thing that ought to reunite these two extreme parts, were conformable to each other. In one word, each of the species sprung up from one of its elements. Those who will have the patience to follow me in these memoirs, may form some idea of the sensations which I experienced, in thus restoring by degrees these ancient monuments of mighty revolutions. This volume will afford much interest to naturalists, independent of geology, showing them, by multiplied examples, the strictness of the laws of co-existence, which elevate zoology to the rank of the rational sciences, and which, leading us to abandon the vain and arbitrary combinations that had been decorated with the name of systems, will conduct us at last to the only study worthy of our age-to that of the natural and necessary relations, which connect together the different parts of all organized bodies. But geology will lose nothing by this accessary application of the facts contained in this volume : and thus the numerous families of unknown beings, buried in the most frequented part of Europe, offer a vast field for meditation."

Upper Marine Sand and Sandstone.-In the Paris basin this formation covers the gypsum, or where that is wanting, it rests on the calcaire grossier. The marine sand and sandstone is divided into two beds; the lower is without shells in situ, though some broken fragments occur in it. This sandstone is frequently composed of grains of transparent pure silex, and contains occasionally small scales of mica. In some situations, this sandstone is penetrated by calcareous infiltrations. In other situations, there are balls and masses of much harder sandstone, which are used for paving stones in Paris, but they are not durable. At the forest of Fontainebleau in France, the thickness of this sand and sandstone, exceeds one hundred and seventy feet; the sandstone occurs in loose blocks and irregular masses, and sometimes is distinctly stratified. In some parts, the sand is so pure that it is used in making the finest glass. In other parts, the quantity of calcareous earth is so large, that it assumes the form of calcareous crystals. There is no stratum of this marine sandstone in England, but detached blocks of similar stone, called (grey weathers) are scattered over some of the southern counties, and some of the large stones at Stonehenge are of the South of Nemours, in passing from Lyons to Paris, I same kind. observed at considerable elevations, masses of this sandstone loosely imbedded in sand, and as the sand becomes washed away, these masses fall out, and are scattered over the lower ground; in this manner, the occurrence of the blocks of grey weathers may be accounted for : they are the remains of a formation of upper sandstone, which has disappeared in England.