

in the Bermudas. 52. Fossil human skeletons of Guadaloupe. 53. Impressions of human feet in sand-stone. 54. Isle of Ascension. 55. Drifted sand. 56. Sand-flood and recent limestones of Cornwall. 57. Silicious deposits. 58. The Geysers. 59. Hertfordshire conglomerate, or pudding-stone. 60. Effects of high temperature. 61. Volcanic agency. 62. Expansion of rocks by heat. 63. Temple of Jupiter Serapis. 64. Elevation of the coast of Chili. 65. Lifted sea beach at Brighton. 66. Elevation of Scandinavia. 67. Retrospect.

1. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS. — It has been observed by a distinguished divine,* that in order to obtain a proper sense of the interest and importance of any science, and of the objects which it embraces, nothing more is necessary than the intent and persevering study of them; and that such is the consummate perfection of all the works of the Creator, that every inquirer will discover a surpassing worth, and grace, and dignity, in that especial department of knowledge to which he may peculiarly devote his attention. Whatever walk of philosophy he may enter, that will appear to him the path which is the most enriched by all that is fitted to captivate the intellect, and to excite the imagination. Yet before we can attain that elevation from which we may look down upon and comprehend the mysteries of the natural world, our way must be steep and toilsome, and we must learn to read the records of creation in a strange language. But when this knowledge is once acquired it becomes a mighty instrument of thought, enables us to link together the phenomena of past and future times, and gives

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