

49. OTHER TERTIARY STRATA OF EUROPE, NORTH AMERICA, &c.—It has already been mentioned that strata, referable to the period comprehended between the newest secondary formations and the human epoch, occur throughout Europe, presenting in some instances well-defined groups, with marked boundaries; in others, vast areas, over which these deposits are irregularly spread. The geographical relations of the tertiary strata to the existing lands and seas, is an interesting subject of inquiry, but one on which my limits forbid me to enter. I may however observe, that Europe must have possessed many of its most striking physical characters at the commencement of the eocene period; and that its present configuration has been produced by the conjoint effect of successive mutations in the relative level of land and water, during the deposition of the marine and fresh-water strata, reviewed in this discourse. In India, formations of a like nature have been observed in the Burmese empire, in the Sub-Himalaya mountains, and in the Caribari hills; and among the remains of various quadrupeds a new species of anthracotherium, one of the genera discovered in the tertiary strata of France, has been found.

In North America the researches of Dr. Morton, Professor Vanuxem, and other observers, have shown that in the territories of the United States tertiary deposits extend over a great part of Maryland, along the coast of New York and New