the valley of the Meuse there is a fine series of strata, the uppermost of which contains many genera of shells that are plentiful in the tertiary, and passing imperceptibly into limestone with cretaceous fossils and flint nodules, is finally lost in the chalk. At Gosau, in the Eastern Alps, beds occur which appear to belong to the same intermediate era; and in the United States, the researches of Dr. Morton have proved the existence of analogous deposits.

9. ST. PETER'S MOUNTAIN, NEAR MAESTRICHT.—The quarries of St. Peter's Mountain have long been celebrated for their remarkable fossils; but the true geological characters of the strata were first determined by Dr. Fitton. St. Peter's Mountain, in which the quarries are situated, is a cape or headland between the Meuse and the Jaar, and forms the extremity of a range of hills which bounds the western side of the valley of the Meuse. The mountain commences at the distance of a mile south of Maestricht, and extends in a direction towards Liege for about three leagues; it presents an almost perpendicular escarpment towards the river. A section of the hills affords the following succession of strata:—

1. Lowermost: white chalk, with layers of flint nodules.

2. Chalk very hard and gritty.

3. Calcareous freestone of a yellow fawn colour, abounding in fossils. Numerous layers of flint