

organ, and ranged with great regularity; when struck, they emit mellow sounds of various keys, not unlike the tones of musical glasses. Other cavities, profusely studded with sparry incrustations, extend through the limestone rock. The length of this extraordinary group of caverns is not less than one thousand six hundred feet.—*Abridged from "A Narrative of the Visit to the American Churches," by Drs. Reed and Matheson.*

---

E. Page 80.—RECENT FORMATION OF SANDSTONE.—  
 "A sandstone occurs in various parts of the northern coast of Cornwall, which affords a most instructive example of a recent formation; since we here actually detect Nature at work in converting calcareous sand into stone. A very considerable portion of the northern coast of Cornwall is covered with a calcareous sand, consisting of minute particles of comminuted shells, which, in some places, has accumulated in quantities so great, as to have formed hills of from forty to sixty feet in elevation. In digging into these sand hills, or upon the occasional removal of some part of them by the winds, the remains of houses may be seen: and in some places, when the churchyards have been overwhelmed, a great number of human bones may be found. The sand is supposed to have been originally brought from the sea by hurricanes, probably at a remote period. At the present moment, the progress of its incursion is arrested by the growth of the *arundo arenacea*. The sand first appears in a slight but increasing state of aggregation on several parts of the shore in the Bay of St. Ives; but, on approaching the Gwythian river, it becomes more extensive and indurated. On the shore opposite Godrevy Island, an immense mass of it occurs, of more than a hundred feet in length, and from ten to twenty in depth, containing entire shells and fragments of clay-slate; it is singular that the whole mass assumes a striking appearance of stratification. In some places, it appears that attempts have been made to separate it, probably for the purpose of building, for several old houses in Gwythian are built of it. The rocks in the vicinity of this recent formation in the Bay of St. Ives, are