

rogate Nature in a right spirit, the hours we have passed together in our excursion to Crich Hill, will not have been spent in vain; for in the beautiful language of the noble bard;—

“To sit on rocks, to muse o’er flood and fell,  
To slowly trace the forest’s shady scene,  
Where things that own not man’s dominion dwell,  
And mortal foot hath ne’er or rarely been :  
To climb the trackless mountain all unseen,  
With the wild flock that never needs a fold ;  
Alone o’er steeps and foaming falls to lean ;  
This is not solitude ; ’tis but to hold  
Converse with Nature’s charms, and view her stores  
unroll’d.”

CHILDE HAROLD, Canto II. xxv.

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SPECIMENS OF FOSSILS AND MINERALS.—On our return, our first care must be to look over all the specimens we have gathered, arrange them, and select those which are the most illustrative of the phenomena we have examined; and ticket every specimen, as recommended in the Instructions, (p. 891.). The fossils, consisting of several species of *spirifera* (p. 380.), and other brachiopoda, and of portions of encrinital stems (p. 317.), require no particular care. The rocks should comprise specimens of the different varieties of limestone and sandstone; and of the green limestone, altered by contact with the toadstone; and examples of the compact trap, and of the variety veined with red jasper,—of the amygdaloidal toadstone,—and the vesicular, or that in which the air cavities are empty. The minerals should comprise the ores of lead, zinc, barytes, fluor and calcareous spar; of the latter, some good clear pieces should be selected, that will exhibit