

elevated and exposed when the pudding stones were formed; and the probability is, that their present prominence is due both to upheaval, which raised them aloft in a solid condition, and to aqueous denudation, which washed away the superincumbent strata.

Or, finally, the heat may melt rocks, and the melted matter may rise to, or near to, the surface through volcanic openings, and in some instances, may spread itself as lava over the adjoining territories. Of this nature, in the opinion of modern geologists, are our *whinstones*, or generally the *trap rocks*, with their various sub-divisions. All such facts are instructive to the geologist; but on the whole, the igneous rocks, from wanting fossils, do not afford equal materials for comment and inference as the watery formations.

I shall have occasion to state many more facts related to geology; but they will be best introduced in connection with the principles which they will be employed to elucidate or establish.

It may be proper, before I conclude this Part, to give the reader a tabular view of the fossiliferous strata, as they have been arranged in the systems and nomenclature of Geologists. He