

character on which Professor Owen has erected his Dendrodic or tree-toothed family of fishes, — it would in all likelihood be found that both bones and teeth belonged to the same group. “It appears more than probable,” he said, “that one day, by the discovery of a head or an entire jaw, it will be shown that the genera *Dendrodus* and *Asterolepis* form but one.” As we proceed, the reader will see how justly the ichthyologist assigned to the *Asterolepis* its place among the Cœlacanths, and how entirely his two other conjectures regarding it have been confirmed. “I have had in general,” he concluded, “but small and mutilated fragments of the creature’s bones submitted to me, and of these, even the surface ornaments not well preserved; but I hope the immense materials with which the Old Red Sandstone of Russia has furnished the savans of that country will not be lost to science; and that my labors on this interesting genus, incomplete as they are, will excite more and more the attention of geologists, by showing them how ignorant we are of all the essential facts concerning the history of the first inhabitants of our globe.”

I know not what the savans of Russia have been doing for the last few years; but mainly through the labors of an intelligent tradesman of Thurso, Mr. Robert Dick, — one of those working men of Scotland of active curiosity and well-developed intellect, that give character and standing to the rest, — I am enabled to justify the classification and confirm the conjectures of Agassiz. Mr. Dick, after acquainting himself, in the leisure hours of a laborious profession, with the shells, insects, and plants of the northern locality in which he resides, had set himself to study its geology; and with this view he procured a copy of the little treatise on the Old Red Sandstone to which I have already referred, and which