calcareous, semi-bituminous mass, amid perished *Dipterians* and extinct *Coccostei*. So much for the Geology of the German Professor. And be it remarked, that the *actualities* in this question can be determined by only the geologist. The mere naturalist may indicate from the analogies of his science, what possibly *might* have taken place; but what really *did* take place, and the true order in which the events occurred, it is the part of the geologist to determine. It cannot be out of place to remark, further, that geological discovery is in no degree responsible for the infidelity of the development hypothesis; seeing that, in the first place, the hypothesis *is greatly more ancient than the discoveries*, and, in the second, that its more prominent assertors are *exactly the men who know least of geological fact*. But to this special point I shall again refer.

The author of the "Vestiges" is at one, regarding the supposed marine origin of terrestrial plants, with Maillet and Oken; and he regards the theory, we find him stating in his "Explanations," as the true key to the well-established fact, that the vegetation of groupes of islands generally corresponds with that of the larger masses of land in their neighborhood. Marine plants of the same kinds crept out of the sea, it would seem, upon the islands on the one hand, and upon the larger masses of land on the other, and thus produced the same flora in each; just as tadpoles, after passing their transition state, creep out of their canal or river on the opposite banks, and thus give to the fields or meadows on the right-hand side a supply of frogs, of the same appearance and size as those poured out upon the fields and meadows of the left. "Thus, for example," we find him saying, "the Galapagos exhibit general characters in common with South America; and the Cape de Verd islands, with Africa. They