these again, with but one exception, from the Trilobites of the upper Silurian strata; these yet again from the Trilobites of the underlying middle beds; and these from the Trilobites that occur in the base of the system. Like the coins and medals of the antiquary, each represents its own limited period; and the whole taken together yield a consecutive record. But while we find them merely scattered over the later formations in which they occur, and that very sparingly, in the Silurian System we find them congregated in such vast crowds, that their remains enter largely into the composition of many of the rocks which compose it. The Trilobite is the distinguishing organism of the group, marrying, if 1 may so express myself, its upper and lower beds, and what the Trilobite is to the Silurian formations, the Pterichthys seems to be to the formations of the Old Red Sandstone with this difference, that, so far as is yet known, it is restricted to this system alone, occurring in neither the Silurian System below, nor in the Coal Measures above.

I am but imperfectly acquainted with the localities in which the upper beds of the Old Red Sandstone unde lie ine lower beds of the Coal Measures, or where any grada on of character appears. The upper yellow sandstone bel is extensively developed in Moray, but it contains no trace of carbonaceous matter in even its higher strata, and no ot er remains than those of the Holoptychius and its contempora-The system in the north of Scotland differs as muc ries. from the carboniferous group in its upper as in its lower rocks; and a similar difference has been remarked in Fife where the groups appear in contact a few miles to the west In England, in repeated instances, the of St. Andrew's. junction, as shown by Mr. Murchison, in singularly instructive soctions, is well marked, the carboniferous limestones resting