

which human license for a time has been suffered to wrestle against the Almighty Will.

Equally profound is the lesson taught by the *Pentacrinus* of the Caribbean Sea, for it stands there the sole survivor of the Crinoids of the Paleozoic world. A delicate stony stem, affixed to the submarine soil, bears upon its summit a symmetrical cup or body, around the margin of which are supported the five stony arms which ramify into scores of fingers. The whole structure is composed of many thousands of little stony pieces, many of them handsomely sculptured, and all fitted together with mathematical precision. Dr. Buckland demonstrated that the number of separate pieces in a fossil *Pentacrinus* was more than 150,000, while M. de Koninck calculated that an adult specimen of the same species (*Pentacrinus Briareus*) was composed of not less than 615,000 separate pieces. Strange that a type so remarkable in its characteristics should persist, in a single representative, so many ages after the period to which it was assigned, to play its part in the wonderful drama of life!

The Trilobites have long since ceased to exist; but afar off, in the Antarctic, science has brought to light a curious Crustacean (*Glyptonotus Antarcticus*), which strongly recalls the extinct form of the Trilobite, as if Nature fondly cherished the reminiscences of her youth. The *Araucaria imbricata* of Chili is, in like manner, a souvenir of the Conifers of the Coal Period, as the Chinese *Salisburia* is of its Sigillarians and Ferns.

Thus, on a review of the history of organic life, we are enabled to draw forth its manifold lessons. We learn that the marshaling of its forms is not in such an order as to justify the fascinating doctrine of genealogical succession, as taught by De Maillet, St. Hilaire, Lamarck, Darwin, Spencer, and others. Still, we learn that order has exist-