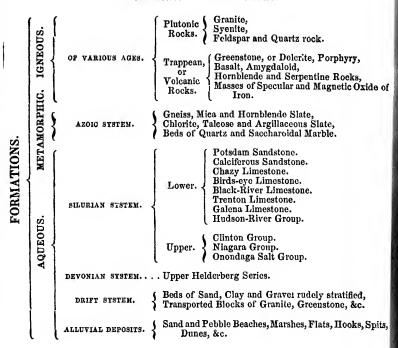
The following table exhibits the names and the order of succession of the geological groups which have been recognized as existing within the limits of our district.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE ROCKS.



The term rock, according to the arrangement of M. Constant Prevost,* is applied to masses, or beds, whether the elements composing them be homogenous, or complex: formation explains their origin, while system designates the relative ages of the different parts.

Two sets of causes have operated simultaneously to produce the various compounds which compose the crust of the earth: these are the igneous and the Aqueous. The rocks resulting from the first, or igneous set, have a crystalline aspect, and contain certain mineral substances, such as feld-spar, mica, hornblende, pyroxene, &c., constituting great irregular masses, and traversed by divisional planes, pursuing, for the most part, a uniform direction.

The rocks resulting from the second, or aqueous set, are arranged in sedimentary deposits, divided into strata, beds, layers, &c., composed, for the most part, of argillaceous, calcareous and arenaceous particles, and often contain numerous organic remains.

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