is

Calciferous ;

previous

SHC-

the

prints are extant, has truly made | his little life sublime. Yet it was what

towards the ocean, over that ancient sea beach, it has left its footprints on what

have really become sands of time. While

its sands ran out in the effort, it has left a far more enduring impression on

them than he who in his march through

life leaves death and desolation in his

wake, or than those who stalk along

in all the pride and grandeur of self-

learned from these markings, is that

the tide then ebbed and flowed as now, and that it will so continue until there

us that the same laws then governed the

elements, and that they exercised the

extensively used for that purpose. Thus

has this ancient sea-beach, which re-

ceived the first footprints of worms and

trilobites in the hoary past, to bear, in

"these last days," the heavy tread of

the thousands of busy, hurrying feet of

same influences in the earth. period has been designated the Potsdam, on account of the rocks having been first observed at Potsdam in New York. In some places this sandstone, being spread out in even layers of a thickness suitable for pavements, is quarried and

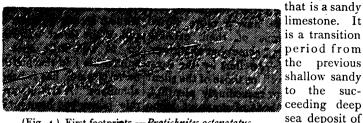
shall be "no more sea."

Another fact that may be

This shows

in death: for the receding waves that left him high and dry, away from his native element, did not return in time to save him from a heated. sandy grave.

conceit.



(Fig. 4.) First footprints, -- Protichnites octonotatus.

limestone. In struggling for life, Of the animals of the time a shell named Murchisonia, after the celebrated geologist, is most abundant. Specimens are found in great numbers in the rocks of this formation, occurring near St. Ann's.

Turning to the next page we have

the

called

Continuing on, we find next the Chazy, so designated from immense masses of rocks of the period being exposed, near the village of that name, on Lake Champlain. Here we have evidence of a deep sea surging over, where now stands our island home. Deeper, probably, was it than ever before or after; and yet in those profound depths animal life flourishedyes, and flourished abundantly. form especially, Rhynchonella, meaning

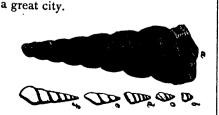






(Fig. 6.)—Rhynchonella plena.

the little beak, so teemed, that great beds of rocks, sometimes hundreds of feet in thickness, are made up almost entirely of its shells. This rock extends from the Back River three quarters of the distance across the island. Quarries were opened in this formation, and stones taken from them were formerly used in building; but, while more difficult to work, it is not so durable as that at present in use. Nor is the color so pleasing to the eye; for, in a year or two, it weathers to a dingy drab. Houses, and they are the older ones. built from it may be distinguished by



(Fig. 5.)—Murchisonia Anna.