

rock, and the equivalent of the Potsdam, is seen dipping away from the crystalline trap at a high angle; but at a short distance from the line of igneous outburst, it verges towards horizontality; and all along the coast to near the head of Keweenaw Bay, it presents a series of gentle undulations. A short distance above the Methodist Mission at L'Anse, it is seen reposing unconformably on the slates of the azoic system.

From this point to Chippewa island, in the Menomonee river—a distance in a direct line of more than 80 miles—the country is occupied by rocks of the azoic system, consisting of various crystalline schists, beds of quartz, saccharoidal marble, and immense deposits of specular and magnetic oxide of iron. They are invaded at numerous points by igneous rocks, both granitic and trappean.

At Chippewa island, the Potsdam sandstone is seen reposing upon the upturned edges of the slates, or occupying the preëxisting depressions in the igneous rocks. To this succeed the calciferous sandstone, and the Trenton limestone. The bed of Green Bay has been excavated in the Hudson-river group, while the Niagara and Onondaga limestones, being more indestructible, form a barrier reef on the east, known as the peninsula of Green Bay.