

while the Cleveland basalt dyke passes through many of the upper secondary strata, above the magnesian limestone, and is therefore of posterior formation to that rock.

Among the localities of columnar basalt given in a preceding part of the present chapter, I omitted to state that there are very extensive ranges of columnar trap in some of the northern United States in America. Professor Silliman, in the seventeenth volume of the *American Journal of Science*, has given a very clear description of the basaltic range which divides the states of Connecticut and Massachusetts, extending one hundred and twenty miles in length, and from three to twenty miles in breadth. It was believed a few years since in England, that there were no basaltic rocks in the United States. Messrs. C. T. Jackson and Francis Alger of Boston in New England have recently published "Remarks on the Mineralogy and Geology of Nova Scotia," with coloured plates, representing the immense ranges of basaltic rocks on the shores of that peninsula.