Basin lying between the Wahsatch and Sierra Nevada Mountains, "never before traversed by a white man," has just published (April, 1860) a note from Messrs. F. B. Meek and H. Englemann, respecting the new geological discoveries made by them in those terræ incognitæ. In west longitude 116°, they found, near the Humboldt Mountains, extensive deposits of Devonian rocks, 1,200 miles farther west than ever before known. Nearly as far west they found extensive Carboniferous formations, though not much coal. In several places east of Lake Utah they found Triassic red sandstone, with numerous beds of gypsum and rock salt, as in Europe; which, according to Marcou, Blake, and Newbury, is developed on a grand scale in New Mexico. Jurassic rocks occur, also, near the same place in Utah; also on Weber River Cretaceous strata; also both Eocene and Miocene tertiary near Fort Bridger and elsewhere; all of which, like the tertiary of Nebraska and elsewhere at the West, seem to have been deposited in brackish waters. What an interesting field for American geologists opens in these vast western regions!