

Aylesford. They consist of vegetable matter which has grown and accumulated on the spot, forming a black, carbonaceous moss, some of which has entered on the first stage of the changes by which it may be converted into coal; and it is not unusual to find in the bottom of such bogs a substance much resembling ordinary bituminous coal.

On the north-west arm of the River of Inhabitants, appears, under twenty feet of boulder clay, a hardened bed of peat. It rests upon gray clay similar to that which often underlies peat-beds.

Pressure has rendered this peat nearly as hard as coal, though it is somewhat tougher and more earthy than good coal. It has a glossy appearance when rubbed or scratched with a knife, burns with considerable flame, and approaches in its character to the brown coals or more imperfect varieties of bituminous coal. It contains many small roots and branches, apparently of coniferous trees allied to the spruces.

#### ASIA.

The following, which we cut from the "New York Evening Post" of a recent date, is the only mention we have seen of anything of the character of peat in Asia, and is interesting in this connection:—

"At a recent meeting of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Major Risely described a combustible mud, of which he first heard last September. It exists in large tracts, notably in the Pertabghur districts in Oude, where there is a jheel, or swamp of black mud, which looks like ashes, and smoulders like wood. The mud, when dried, blazes quite freely. It has been tried at Cawnpore by Mr. Taylor, the locomotive foreman, and was found to