and the southern of the granite series

On the northern side of the Natchez, the first sedimentary deposit was met with in a soft yellowish sandstone resting on the basalt. Its dip appeared to be to the N W. and at an angle of 10°. In the lower stratum at the height of ~~about~~ fifty feet from the level of the valley, a bed of river sand and stones precisely similar to those in the present stream and ~~this~~ a few feet thick was exposed. Above this was a layer of light friable ~~sandstone~~ coarse grained sandstone and next a seam of apparently of intermixed clay and volcanic ashes, about a foot in thickness, which was in turn overlaid by sandstone. The bluff ~~rise~~ to the height of some 250 feet and exhibited several strata, the lower only however ~~exhibiting~~ containing the river sand and clay. ~~It would appear that a former bed of the Natchez had been covered to a considerable depth with debris from the mountain, and subsequently elevated to this position, the river meantime seeking a new channel~~

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The prevalent rocks upon the summit of the Cascades at the main Yakama Falls were breccias constituted for the most part of argillaceous or magnesian rocks. These continued as far down as Lake Kitchelus forming the walls of the ravines wherever visible. The higher peaks to the northward seemed to be of granite or gneiss but ~~were~~

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