It is needless here to speculate either on the physical, or final causes, which produced these curious changes of species, in this highest order of the Molluscous inhabitants of the seas, during some of the early and the middle ages of geological chronology; but the exquisite symmetry, beauty, and minute delicacy of structure, that pervade each variation of contrivance throughout several hundred species, leave no room to doubt the exercise of Design and Intelligence in their construction; although we cannot always point out the specific uses of each minute variation, in the arrangement of parts fundamentally the same.

The geographical distribution of Ammonites in the ancient world, seems to have partaken of that universality, we find so common in the animals and vegetables of a former condition of our globe, and which differs so remarkably from the varied distribution that prevails among existing forms of organic life. We find the same genera, and, in a few cases, the same species of Ammonites, in strata, apparently of the same age, not only throughout Europe, but also in distant regions of Asia, and of North and South America.\*

• Dr. Gerard has discovered at the elevation of sixteen thousand feet in the Himmalaya Mountains, species of Ammonites, e. g. A. Walcoti, and A. Communis, identical with those of the Lias at Whitby and Lyme Regis. He has also found in the same parts of the Himmalaya, several species of Belemnite, with Te-