table, in the inguinal column; but in the Kanguroo, which has four, they appear rather to be abdominal. These variations in the position and number of the organs furnishing the sole food of the animals of the present Class in their state of infancy, were evidently planned and formed by the hand of a Being supreme in Wisdom, Power, and Goodness, who adapted every organ to the circumstances in which it was his will to place the diversified animals that compose it, and to their general structure. To those which produce not more than two at a birth, only two organs for suction were usually given, placed, according to the wants of the animal, either between the anterior or posterior extremities, in which latter case the posture was never erect; but where he decreed an animal should produce a more numerous progeny, he planted them in greater numbers, and so distributed them that all belonging to the same litter could suck at the same time. In the case of the Kanguroo the members of two litters are sometimes sucking at the same time, which accounts for their having four nipples, a fact which shows how accurately every thing has been foreseen, weighed, and numbered, by a Provident Intellect.

In the whole animal kingdom, except amongst the Mammalians, there is no instance of the young being supported by their parents with nutriment derived from themselves, nothing, therefore, affords a clearer character for a definition of the Class than this most interesting one: the Birds, indeed—with the exception of pigeons which feed their nestlings from their crop—as well as the bees, and several other Hymenopterous insects, provide their progeny with food which they collect for themselves; but the great majority of invertebrated animals, confine their care for them, to placing their eggs, in a situation in which, when hatched, they would meet with their appropriate food, and