

With respect to the manner in which shells are placed in the strata of earth or sand, Woodward says, "All shells that are met with in an infinity of strata of earth, and banks of rocks, in the highest mountains, and in the deepest quarries and mines, in flints, &c. &c. in masses of sulphur, marcasites, and other metallic and mineral bodies, are filled with similar substances to that which includes them, and never any heterogeneous matter, &c.

"In the sand stones of all countries (the specific weight of the different kinds of which vary but little, being generally with respect to water as $2\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{9}{5}$ to 1), we find only the conchae, and other shells which are nearly of the same weight, but they are usually found in very great numbers, whereas it is very rare to meet with oyster-shells (whose specific weight is but as $2\frac{1}{3}$ to 1), or sea cockles (whose weight is but as 2 or $2\frac{1}{8}$ to 1), or other sorts of lighter shells; but on the contrary in chalk, (which is lighter than stone, being to water but as $2\frac{1}{10}$ to 1), we find only cockles and other kinds of lighter shells, page 32, 33."

It must be remarked, that what Woodward says in this place with respect to specific gravity, must not be looked upon as a general rule,

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