the relations of structure in extinct organisms, with which this eminent philosopher has enriched the science of Palæontology, and which recent discoveries have fully confirmed. The deep brown colour, *sepia*, and the darker pigment, *Indian ink*, are the prepared fluid of the ink-bags of different species of Cuttle fish; a similar substance secreted by extinct naked Cephalopoda, as we shall presently demonstrate, is found in a fossil state. These preliminary remarks on the organization of the recent animals will prepare us for the investigation of the extinct species. We will first notice those remarkable fossils, called *Belemnites*, or thunder-stones.

BELEMNITE (from a supposed resemblance to the head of a dart or javelin). *Lign.* 101, 102, 103.—Among the innumerable relics of an earlier world, which swarm in the sedimentary deposits, there are perhaps no fossil bodies that have excited more curiosity, and given rise to so many fruitless conjectures as to their nature and origin, as the Belemnites.* These are long, cylindrical, or fusiform stones, more or less pointed at one extremity, and having at the other, and larger end, a conical cavity, which is either occupied by a chambered shell, or filled up with the material in which the fossils were imbedded. The substance of these stones is calcareous spar, varying in colour from a

* See Org. Rem. Vol. III. p. 122.