eir dukes • we find he son of Hemdan, umber of z, the son of Lotan, f Zibeon, e time of ethren, at be judged first book me slight

cting with nt should , of Elon s but the ful people 1 many of unt (Gen. brother of d the two that these iself. The d those of with their ich Hagar, not even he connecle mention have been y certainly ecord. almost all s were an es without s of Egypt ul families of Moab and Ammon should have no record ; that Ishmael's grandsons do not appear ; and these miserable cave-dwellers have so much of Scripture allotted to them ! Whatever view we may be inclined to take of the books of Moses, whether we regard them as an inspired production, or the work of a man wise beyond all his fellows, the problem remains the same. What is the Divine purpose in giving such a genealogy ? or what was the end of the historian in placing it on record ?

An objection naturally urged against the attempt to answer such a question is, that neither sacred nor profane history gives us any more information regarding the Horites. This I deny; for I profess to have opened the door at which many have knocked in vain, and from induction of facts historical, mythological, philological, and geographical, to be able to prove the truth of the following six propositions regarding this ancient people:

I. That the Horites were no obscure troglodytes, but a race preeminently noble and distinguished.

II. That they have left distinct geographical traces in and about Palestine, which find their counterparts in other lands.

III. That one family of the Horites appears, in a somewhat disguised form, in the second and fourth chapters of the first book of Chronicles, and there furnishes the link of connection with other histories than that of the Bible.

IV. That in this family we find many of the divinities and some of the earliest rulers of Lower and Upper Egypt.

V. That from this family came the Caphtorim, who invaded Palestine before the close of the wanderings of Israel.

VI. That reminiscences of the Horites, and confirmation of all the preceding propositions, are found in the early history and mythology of Phœnicia, Chaldea, Arabia, Persia, India, Asia Minor, Greece, Italy, and of the Celtic and German peoples.

I proceed at once to the proof of the above six statements, the first two being simply introductory, and depending greatly for confirmation upon the establishment of the third and following propositions.

I.—THE HORITES WERE NO OBSCURE TROGLODYTES, BUT A RACE PREEMINENTLY NOBLE AND DISTINGUISHED.