

name, as well as the Dagon connection of Houcheng, Vichnou, Shedad, Ashdod, etc., give us families whose history is connected with that of Ceres, which forms one of the earliest of ancient traditions. Eleusis, the abode of Demophoon, Celeus, his supposed father, Elysium of the Greeks and Latins, Kailasa of the Hindoos, and Gilshah of the Persians, with many similar names, meet in Elusa or Khulasa (according as the breathing is absent or present), which is a town and region in Gerar. Near at hand is Aroer, whence came one of the Ceres line, Erechtheus of Aroura. There, indeed, sprang into existence the Aryan race, as a race of husbandmen. Not far off, towards the Mediterranean, is Jenysus, which is so thoroughly identified with the Nyssa in which Bacchus was born, and from which Proserpine was carried away.<sup>118</sup> Space will not permit me to enlarge further upon this most interesting subject. Enough has been said to indicate, if not to prove true, my belief (the proof is yet to come in future papers), that the morning of History rose in the south of Palestine, whence it passed to a brighter Egyptian day; and that the "Myths of the Dawn" may all be transmuted into genuine narratives of facts by a careful comparison of them one with the other, with the region specified, and with undoubted history, Biblical and Monumental.

Let the "single community and place" of Faber be the Egyptian Empire at its largest extent, when no civilized nation was known to exist beyond its bounds. These were marked on the north by Mount Amanus; on the east by the Euphrates and Tigris and the Persian Gulf; on the south by the limits of Arabia Felix and Ethiopia; and on the west by the Sahara and the Mediterranean. Europe was a desert wilderness, peopled, perhaps, after the manner of the American continent, when first discovered; and the greater part of Asia was in the same condition. When did the nations who received their schooling within the limits mentioned go forth into the world beyond, to give to history the unmistakable record of a distinct national life in Persia and Asia Minor, Greece, and the Islands, Rome and Carthage, and the later seats of empire in the north and west? This question may be difficult to answer with exactness; but monumental evidence exists to show that as late as the date of the Exodus (1491 B.C.), the

son of Houcheng or Pischdad, and Demophoon of Celeus (Khulasa), the favourite of Ceres. There is a Wady Taamirah running from Bethlehem (the house of bread) to the Dead Sea. Ritter's Comp. Geog., iii., 135. The Demo or Dema in the above names suggest of themselves a connection with Demeter, Damithales, Demo, Damia, &c. Guigniaut, iii., 616.

<sup>118</sup> Guigniaut, iii., 67. Diod. Sic. i., 8, iii., 34, &c.