Prof. Campbell; fortunately, it is not necessary. We suppose he will not require to be told that the nearest neighbours of the Basques on the north are the Provençal, a people speaking a Romance dialect. But if Prof. Campbell will turn to a Romance Dictionary he will find this word sortze not even changed, as the writer in the Encyclopædia says, "to suit the Basque ear"; or, better still, if he will turn to Diez's Dictionary of the Romance languages, he will find there sortze with all its Romance affinities; it is a derivative from the Latin surgere. This word is not Basque; it is a Romance word so lately introduced into the Basque, that it is as yet unchanged, and the very learned disquisition about its being kartze a thousand years ago, and about its affinity with the Japanese harama is all thrown away upon us, and we still doubt the Etruscan being syllabic or that it has any connection with the Basque.

But further, on page 27 of "Etruria Capta" occur these words Rakora translated "offering," and in each of the next three inscriptions occurs the word Rako; so that on the same page Rakora occurs once, and Rako three times, and on all these occasions it is a noun and means an offering. These words occur very frequently in "Etruria Capta." So also do Ra and Rano, and at page 69 occurs Rapi, a verb, "to receive," and at page 98 we read "Rako atso Rakone," translated "towards age acknowledging,"—and regarding Rakone Prof. Campbell says: "The final ne seems to change the postposition rako into a verb,"-rather a unique grammatical change, we think unparalleled in the history of language, and surely he forgets that he has all along translated Rako as a noun and not as a postposition. He continues: "Here Rakone seems to signify "acknowledging," "paying respect to." We very much wonder, that with Prof. Campbell's profound knowledge of Basque, he has not discovered that in Basque no word begins with R. When we began to read Basque "Etruria Capta" we were rather surprised at frequently meeting with words beginning with R, and to find even allusions to them in the notes without any apparent consciousness of their irregularity; we turned over page after page of Basque to find a word beginning with R, but without success. We again consulted our Dictionary, and under the heading R we found the following: "Cette lettre R n'est en usage, au commencement des mots Basques, que pour les noms propres tels que Rome, Rambouillet, et encore dans' le langage familier, les Basques diront Erroma, et non Roma. Il est à croire que le suppression de la