

ing chapters of this work,—he will take the edge off some of the finest *Anglo-Saxon* figures of speech of American oratory!

We believe the great majority of the students of this, the youngest of all the sciences, will heartily sympathise in the views which have guided Dr. Meigs of Philadelphia, in the treatment of the important department entrusted to him in the preparation of the volume under consideration. "I have confined myself," he remarks, "to a simple statement of facts, carefully and designedly abstaining from the expression of any opinion upon the prematurely, and perhaps in the present state of our knowledge, unwisely mooted questions of the origin and primitive affiliations of man. Not a little study and reflection, incline me to the belief that long years of severe and earnest research are yet necessary, before we can pronounce authoritatively upon those ultimate and perplexing problems of Ethnology." It is because we entirely concur in this opinion; and believe that the elimination of the necessary data on which Ethnological science must be built up, and the final recognition of the important truths which it is destined to establish, can only be retarded, by the diversion of its investigators into premature and bootless fields of polemics, that we have occupied so much space, with what we would otherwise have gladly left unsaid. What better can the Ethnologist hope for than that which has already been experienced by the Geologist; who has had to read in more recent octavos the recantation of his earlier quartos, and to confess on awaking, that, like Alnascar in the Arabian Tales, he had been expending the wealth of a dream in a triumph as baseless. It is facts alone we want at present; carefully, accurately, and unprejudicedly noted facts. These once accumulated, will fall into their order in due time, and the legitimate conclusions they point to, whatever they may be, will carry conviction to all honest seekers after truth, and find no lack of adherents "morally brave enough to avow them."

The "Indigenous Races of the Earth," is a work which embodies the results of much zealous industry and careful research. In one chapter, M. Maury discusses "The distribution and classification of Tongues;" going over ground investigated by Sir Wm. Jones, Jacob Grimm, Humboldt, and later philologists: and placing the important results arrived at in a very concise and agreeable form. Next come the "Iconographic researches on human Races and their Art," by Francis Pulszky: an interesting and comprehensive monogram, admitted by Dr. Nott and Mr. Gliddon into their new volume, with