and histories, their journals, poems, and miscellanies, their dipolmas, records of state, and justice, the laws of Chengiz, their publick registers and their compositions of every species:" if this be true, the people of Kha. tà must have been a polished and even a lettered nation; and it may be true, without affecting the general position, that the Tartars were illiterate; but IBNU ARABSHA'H was a professed rhetorician, and it is impossible to read the original passage, without full conviction that his object in writing it. was to display his power of words in a flowing and modulated period. He says further, that in Jaghatái the people of Oighur, as he calls them. have a system of fourteen letters only, denominated from themselves Oighuri;" and those are the characters, which the Mongals are supposed by most authors to have borrowed: ABU'L'GHAZI' tells us only, that CHEN-.c. z employed the natives of Eighur as excellent penmen; but the Chinese affert, that he was forced to employ them, because he had no writers at all among his natural-born subjects; and we are assured by many, that Kun-LAIGHA'N ordered letters to be invented for his nation by a Tibetian, whom he rewarded with the dignity of chief Lama. The small number of Eigh. uri letters might induce us to believe, that they were Zend or Pahlavi. which must have been current in that country, when it was governed by the sons of Feriou'n; and, if the alphabet ascribed to the Eigurians by M. DES HAUTESRAYES be correct, we may safely decide, that in many of its letters it resembles both the Zend and the Syriack, with a remarkable difference in the mode of conceling them; but, as we can learce hope to see a genuine specimen of them, our doubt must remain in regard to their form and origin: the page, exhibited by Hype as Khatayan writing, is evidently a fort of broken Cufick; and the fine manuscript at Oxford, from which it was taken, is more probably a Mendean work on some religious subject than, as he imagined, a code of Tartarian laws. That very learned man appears to have made a worle mistake in giving us for Mongal characters a page of writing, which has the appearance of Japanese, or mutilated Chinese, letters,

If the Tartars in general, as we have every reason to believe, had no written memorials, it cannot be thought wonderful, that their languages, like those of America, should have been in perpetual fluctuation, and that more than fifty dialects, as Hyde had been credibly informed, should be spoken between Moscow and China, by many kindred tribes or their several branches, which are enumerated by ABU,"LGHA'ZI. What those dialects are, and whether they really sprang from a common stock, we shall probably learn from Mr. PALLAS and other indefatigable men employed by the Russian court; and it is from the Russians, that we must expect the most accurate information concerning their Afratick subjects: I persuade myself, that, if their inquiries be judiciously made and faithfully reported, the re-Iult of them will prove, that all the languages properly Tartarian crose from one common fource; excepting always the jargons of fuch wanderers or mountaincers, as, having long been divided from the main body of the nation, must in a course of ages have framed seperate idioms for themselves, The only Tartarian language, of which I have any knowledge, is the Turhish of Constantinople, which is however so copious, that whoever shall know it perfectly, will easily understand, as we are assured by intelligent authors, the dialects of Tatariftan; and we may collect from ABU'LGHA'ZI', that