

many similar names in Syria and Asia Minor, remind us of Ezer. Like correspondences are found with the remaining eponyms of the Horite family. The question has often been asked, Whence came the Phenicians, that ancient and distinguished people? Herodotus and other writers tell us that their own account brought them from the shores of the Red Sea.<sup>7\*</sup> Now, on these shores we find the Beni-Jaakan of the sons of Ezer, and this compound word, not the Beni-Anakim of Bochart, is the original of the national designation Phenician.<sup>8</sup> It may seem that thus I reduce all the civilized peoples of the world to one ancestry, and represent the Horites as the one people of antiquity, in the same way as older writers have dealt with their Arkites, Atlantides, Cushites, &c. This, however, is not the case. There are, at least, six other families of little less importance, and many more which contributed largely to early civilization, that I hope in time to bring under the notice of the student of ancient history.<sup>9</sup> That we find the Horites, or reminiscences of them, in nearly every country need not be matter of surprise, for what has been often remarked in regard to the mixture of peoples in the populations of Greece and India is true of almost every land possessing a history. There is no such thing as a pure civilized race.

III.—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.

A serious objection assails me upon the threshold of proof. It is this. The second chapter, and part of the fourth, of the first book of Chronicles profess to contain the genealogies of the sons of Judah. Under what pretence, then, can I introduce the Horites? I answer, upon several good grounds. In the first place, mention is made in these genealogies of men who certainly were not Jews. Such (1 Ch. ii. 55) are the Kenites, that came of Hemath, the father of the house of Rechab, a line mentioned in the second verse of the 35th chapter of Jeremiah. Such, also, are the Kenezites, first mentioned in the 19th verse of the 15th chapter of Genesis, and to whom Caleb, the son of Jephunneh (Numbers xxxii. 12, Joshua xiv. 6), is said to have

<sup>7\*</sup> Herodot. vii. 89. Strabonis Geog., 766.

<sup>8</sup> Bochart, *Canaan* i. l. 347.

<sup>9</sup> Such are the sons of Salma and Hareph (1 Chron. ii. 51, 54), the Jerahmeelites (ii. 25), the children of Etam (iv. 3), of Ashchur (iv. 5), of Coz (iv. 8), of Kenaz (iv. 13), of Ezra (iv. 17), &c.

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