

tell. Not Phœnician nor Punic philology, nor the lingua franca of the few Amorite tablets of southern Palestine, for the Bene Yaakan with many other Horites became semitized in speech, though remaining Canaanitic in nature, but the language of the Hor-shesu or original Egyptians, and that is what we would now call a Malay tongue. With the Malay must be associated most of the Polynesian dialects, and those of the Kaffirs of Southern Africa. The Horite has fallen from his high estate, and no longer rules the world, save in small places in the Malay Archipelago. The Amorite lives in the Maori of New Zealand, who still calls the sun *ra* as his ancestors did four thousand years ago, but he is in subjection. Madagascar, long independent, has at last fallen a prey; and the Malays of the Philippines are waging almost hopeless war; while the victorious impis of Caffraria have ceased to be. Yet the race, even in its degeneration, has played a part in the arts of peace and war, and in Malay-Polynesia its enterprising stocks have been termed the Phœnicians of the East. Remains of ancient civilization have been found scattered over the whole of their area, and everywhere they have shown an adaptability to receive the lessons of later civilization and of Christianity. In many regions the scattered Horite still exhibits the stature of the cedar and the strength of the oak. His bravery is undoubted, and in hand-to-hand encounter he is now as of old a foeman to be greatly respected. Such are the descendants of the men who built up the first civilization in Egypt, Palestine, and Phœnicia, whose fleets swept the seas and carried commerce to the ends of the then known earth. Ichabod is written over them, their sun is set; but, by the Word which tells part of their ancient story, it yet may rise again.

The twin race that disputed the palm with the Horites was that of the Hittites or descendants of Heth. Their original tribes were eight in number, the Zuzim or Zamzummin, the Hopherites, the Temenites, and the Achashtarites in two divisions, the Chelubites and the Shuhites: the remaining three were the Cherethites, Zocharites and Ethnanites. But even in the time of Abraham, the Hopherites were better