

the Corean word for man, *saram*. But, in classical story, Kegilah is a nymph Acacallis connected with Garamas, the progenitor of those Garamantes who were neighbours to the Nasamones. Finally Eshtemog has given us the Zamuans, the Odomos, and Othomis, and, by the change of m to n, the Tungus and the Dénés; and his son Maachath was the ancestor of the Massagetæ, whom Herodotus likens to the Nasamones, of the noble Japanese family of the Masakados, and of the Othomi class called Mazahui, Mazahua, and Matzahua.

Few races are more degraded than the Dénés and Othomis of to-day; but few have had a greater history. Of the particulars of the lives of Tsochar and his son Shingar we, at present, know nothing. But Amraphel fought under the banners of Chedorlaomer; Machpelah gave his name to an immortal cave; and Ephron, the Apóllon of the Greeks, the Hittite conqueror of Hebron, acted the chivalrous gentleman towards the bereaved father of the faithful. Yephunneh was Paeon, the physician of the gods, and, with his son, Cajeb, or Aesculapius, seems to have exercised his art in Egypt. Classical story has feeble reflections of Naham and his grandson Garmi as youthful scions of the Teucrican Apollo, called Nasammon and Garamas; while another descendant of Naham, called Zophar, talked not too wisely with the afflicted patriarch of the land of Uz. Next, we find the Tokkari, wearing a helmet wider at the top than at the base, divided into coloured strips with disks of metal attached to it, descending on the back of the neck and fastened beneath the chin, carrying round shields with spears and short straight sword, and fighting against the Egyptian troops of Rameses IV., while their wicker work, oxen drawn wagons hold their wives and children in the background. Again they come before us as the ruling Hittite tribe of Northern Palestine and Syria in the days of Joshua, for king Jabin who ruled at Hazor was of their line. Jabin and his city, a Japanese Katsoura, were smitten by the Hebrew leader. About a century later, a second Jabin of Hazor sent forth his general Sisera to quell the revolted Israelites with his nine hundred chariots of iron, but Barak overthrew them at the springs of Kishon, and Sisera fell a victim to the treachery of Jael the Kenite, a member of a related tribe.

In the time of David, king of Israel, a body of this race, called the Maachathites, dwelt to the east of the springs of Jordan between Palestine and Syria, and made common cause with other Syrian tribes and the Ammonites against the pious monarch, but Joab overcame them, and David and Solomon ruled over Maachah. But, at least, one Maachathite was numbered among David's chief captains. The author of the book of Samuel calls him Eliphelet, the son of Ahasbai,