

lies. In all of these tribes we may recognize the barbarous Chichimecs through whom the Aztecs passed on their way to empire. But of the same race are the central stocks, the Dacotah and Pawnee; and to no other belong the eastern families of the Huron-Cherokees, and the Choctaw-Muskogees. The Algonquins of the north, like the Maya-Quichés of Central America, are of a totally distinct branch of the Great Turanian division. The samples of Mound Builder language furnished by the Davenport, the Grave Creek, and the Brush Creek Stones add their evidence to that of the written characters in favour of a connection of the Mound Builders with the Aztecs and related tribes. The Dacotah Mandans, the Choctaws, the Natchez, and the Aztecs, have been severally set forth as the Mound Builders. The true Mound Builders may have been none of these, but a distinct tribe of Allighewi or Alleghenies, for whom we must look elsewhere, still, however, to find them a portion of the same great family. Ancient traces of this tribe appear in the Hittite country of the Nairi in Mesopotamia, where Elisansu was situated; in the Alazonus river of Albania in the Caucasus; in the nation of the Halizoni of Pontus mentioned by Homer; in the Scythic Alazonians of Herodotus; and in Alzania, a mountain region of the Basques. It is not at all improbable that the ancient name survives in those of the Alasar and Allakaweah, sub-tribes of the Dacotahs, but this only tends to prove that a people of the same race as the Dacotahs, and not necessarily the Dacotahs themselves, were the Mound Builders.

There is abundant reason for believing the tradition of most of the American tribes I have mentioned to the effect that their ancestors passed over the sea or great river and traversed a region of intense cold before arriving at their destination in more hospitable climates. Kamtchatka must have been their point of departure from the Old World, whether they reached that point from the Siberian Desert or journeyed thitherward from Corea and Japan by the Kurile Islands. There they set foot on the Aleutian chain which carried them safely over to the coast of Alaska. In Kamtchatdale there are many Aztec traces, and some which exhibit an exaggeration of the peculiarity of Aztec speech with which this paper is mainly occupied. Such is the rendering of the Aztec verb *tlacolla*, to love, by the elongated but distinctly recognizable form *tallochtelasin*. And, with the Kamtchatdale, the Aztec connection, which has been illustrated by comparative vocabularies, embraces all the hitherto unclassified languages of Nor-