

But, apart from these facts, the primary meaning of the root Hor or Chor, for the initial letter is the Hebrew Cheth, is not a cave-dweller. It would be strange indeed if it were. The word is an adjective, and means white, pure, and hence noble. The interpretation *troglydite* is a conjectural one, derived from false historical reasoning. In so far as the meaning obtains in the Hebrew language, it denotes historical corruption of the original sense, such as we find in our English words *pagan* and *villain*, *Whig* and *Tory*, or, better still, in the word *Bohemian*. As well might later writers pretend that the original Bohemians were a horde of vagabonds, as those of the present day, that the Horites were a race of miserable dwellers in caves. The children of Seir, the Horite, were the white race of their age, the purest of all the Japhetic families, the nobles of the world's early history. Their name is a synonym for all these qualities in many tongues, and especially in those of the Indo-European class. The Greek *heros*, a *hero*, or *demi-god*, with *Hera* the *mistress*, as a name of Juno, the German *Herr*, and hence, by the conversion of the aspirate into a sibilant, our English *Sir*, are a few of the later forms of this famous word, which fills a large part of the vocabularies of many languages.^{2*} It appears in connection with the number seven, representing the seven dukes of that princely family, in the *seven Harits*, the bright ones of Sanskrit mythology; and these, with the preservation of the guttural or strongly aspirated Cheth, meet us again in the seven Greek *Charites*, or, without it, in the seven *Horae* of the same theogony. This is hardly the place yet to enter upon the connection of the names of the individual Horites with those which appear in the history of the Indo-European families. Still, I may be permitted here to indicate some of the links that bind the Scripture genealogy to the traditions of ancient nations. Lotan is a root that appears in Latona, Latinus, and many other venerable names; nor is it unworthy of attention that, as Latona is the mother of Horus Apollo, so Lotan's eldest son bears the identical appellation, Hori. Shobal, which connects with *Shibboleth*, an *ear of corn*, is, as Hyde unwittingly shows, the Arabic *Sambula*, which he makes equivalent to the Greek *Sibulla*, and also to the Latin *Spica*, meaning the same thing.³ In Aholibamah we have, I am assured, the original

^{2*} Guigniaut, Religions de l'Antiquité, iii. 833, seq. Fuerst in his valuable lexicon gives Phenician Hor or Chor, the meaning of which is *noble* and *free*.

³ Hyde, Religio Veterum Persarum, 398.