

**Phrenological Department.**

(Continued from last No.)

**CLASSIFICATION OF THE PHRENOLOGICAL FACULTIES AND ORGANS.**

[After Fowler's System of Phrenology.]

**GENUS II. Human, Moral, and Religious Sentiments**

These are feelings of a higher order than the propensities, are more elevating and ennobling in their character, and more humanizing in their influence. They are located together in the coronal or upper portion of the head, and, when large or very large, elongate, widen, elevate, and expand this part of the head; but when moderate or small, the head is lower, shorter, and narrower.

**SPECIES I. Selfish Sentiments.**

They are

11. CAUTIOUSNESS,	Abbreviated cautious.
12. APPROBATIVEFEELING,	approbat.
13. SELF-ESTEEM,	selfe
14. FIRMLINESS,	firm.

These, like the selfish propensities, also terminate upon their possessor, and, by disposing him to seek his own individual interest and happiness, make him selfish; yet their character and manifestations are far superior to those of the selfish propensities, especially when the religious and reasoning faculties are strong. They are located together in the superior posterior, or back part of the upper portion of the head, which is represented in the cuts by the name of the SELFISH SENTIMENTS. When these organs are large or very large, this portion of the head is extended upwards and backwards, and, when the remaining sentiments are deficient, is rendered conical.

**SPECIES 2 Moral and Religious Sentiments**

They are

15. CONSCIENTIOUSNESS,	consc. en.
16. HOPE,	hope
17. MARVELLIOUSNESS,	marvel
18. VENERATION,	ven
19. BENEVOLENCE,	beney

These faculties create those moral, religious, and devotional feelings and emotions which enter so largely into the human character; humanize, adorn, elevate, and soften the nature of man; constitute man a moral and accountable being, and connect him with the moral government of God; create those moral duties and relations which exist between man and his Maker, and also between man and man; and produce those characteristics commonly attributed to angels, and except in a vastly greater degree to the Supreme Being. They are located in the superior anterior, or the frontal, portion of the upper part of the head, and, when large or very large, throwing a proportionally large amount of brain into this region, elevating and elongating it in this direction, as in the case of Franklin, Hirschell, but when small this portion of the head is low and slopes rapidly

**SPECIES 3 Semi-intellectual Sentiments.**

They are

20. CONSTRUCTIVENESS,	Abbreviated construct.
21. IDEALITY,	ideal

22. IMITATION,	imitat.
23. MIRTHFULNESS,	mirth.

These faculties are of a mixed nature, participating the properties both of the human sentiments and of the intellectual faculties. They lead to the adornment and perfection of a human mind, by creating in it a taste and a talent for the fine arts and polite literature, for constructing, manufacturing, copying, and the like. They are located partly between the forehead and the portion of the head covered by hair, and partly within the latter, giving, when large or very large, a fulness and breadth to this portion of the head; but when small, the head where the hair begins to appear, is narrow and flattened.

**ORDER II. Intellectual Faculties.**

These faculties have to do exclusively with objects and things, their physical qualities, and abstract relations. They create a thirst for information, and furnish the ability to acquire knowledge in general; take cognizance of facts and conditions, and remember them, and constitute what is commonly called the intellect, understanding, or judgment.

**GENUS I. Perceptive Faculties.**

These perceive natural objects and their physical qualities, together with some of their relations. They constitute the direct medium of communication between the other faculties and the material world, and convey to the mind all the physical information it is capable of acquiring.

**SPECIES 1 External Senses**

They are

SENSATION, (that is feeling or touch), SIGHT, HEARING, TASTE, SMELL.

In accordance with the usage of his predecessors, the author has left these faculties unnumbered; but, inasmuch as they occupy each a given portion of the brain, and are also mental faculties, there evidently exists no good reason why they should not, in like manner, be numbered.

These perform the first portion of the process of observing the physical qualities of material objects. The eye, for example, may be perfectly good, yet the individual be utterly unable to distinguish between the colours of objects, or some of their other qualities; so that, in observing a colour, the faculty of sight performs the first portion of the process, and that of colour, the second. Hence, neither, acting separately, can take cognizance of the color of objects. This example will also furnish an idea of the difference existing between the other external senses, and the other perceptive faculties. Their perfection materially assists the other intellectual, and even the affective, faculties, yet, there is no absolute dependance of the functions of the one upon the functions of the other.

**SPECIES 2. Observing and Knowing Faculties.**

They are

24. INDIVIDUALITY,	Abbreviated individ.
25. FORM,	form
26. SIZE,	size.
27. WEIGHT,	weight.
28. COLOUR,	colour.
29. ORDER,	order.

30. CALCULATION,	calcul.
31. LOCALITY,	local

These store the mind with individual facts; furnish a general knowledge of things, their conditions, and quantities, collect statistical information; create a desire and a talent proportionate to their size, for observing and knowing; and thus render very great assistance in doing every kind of business. They are located directly about the eyes—their principal medium of communication with the external world—and, when large or very large, cause the lower portion of the forehead above the eyes, proportionally to protrude, but when they are moderate or small, this portion is proportionally depressed.

**SPECIES 3 Semi-perceptive Faculties.**

They are

32. EVENTUALITY,	Abbreviated. event.
33. TIME,	time.
34. TUNE,	tuno.
35. LANGUAGE,	lang.

These constitute a class of faculties intermediate between those which perceive objects and their physical qualities, and those which comprehend the abstract relations of things, and have to do with a class of facts which are not necessarily of a physical character. Some of these faculties are much stronger in children than in men, and their corresponding organs proportionally larger; hence, the depression generally observable in the middle of the foreheads of the latter, and the fulness and roundness in that of the former.

**GENUS II Reflective or Reasoning Faculties.**

They are

36. CAUSALITY,	Abbreviated. caus.
37. COMPARISON,	compar.

These form ideas; superintend the operation of the other faculties; perceive abstract and metaphysical relations, the connexion between cause and effect, proposition and inference, &c.; form judgment; discover truth and absurdity, &c. They are located in the superior and frontal portion of the forehead. When they are large, or very large, the upper portion of the forehead is very high, broad, and deep, as well as prominent, but when they are small, this portion of the forehead is low, narrow, and depressed.

**IMPORTANCE OF PHRENOLOGY.**

BY D. P. BUTLER.

It is of vast importance to all, that they possess the knowledge by which they can correctly determine every favorable or unfavorable condition, both mental and physical, and thus be enabled properly to appreciate themselves and others in their individual and mutual relations; also, to stimulate, restrain, and direct every function, so as to perfect and develop their entire being, and become all of which their natures will admit. No one will deny that this is the most important and desirable object to be attained in life, and that it is not only sanctioned by reason, enlightened intellect, and all that is good and worthy in humanity; by all