



[Web](#)
[Moving Images](#)
[Texts](#)
[Audio](#)
[Software](#)
[Patron Info](#)
[About IA](#)
[Projects](#)

[Home](#) | [American Libraries](#) | [Canadian Libraries](#) | [Universal Library](#) | [Community Texts](#) | [Project Gutenberg](#) | [Children's Library](#) | [Biodiversity Heritage Library](#) | [Additional Collections](#)

Search:
[Search](#)



[Advanced](#)

Anonymous User ([login](#) or [join us](#))

Full text of "The pre-Adamite, or, Who tempted Eve? : Scripture and science in unison as respects the antiquity of man"

Google

This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project

to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject

to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books

are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in

this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ Make non-commercial use of the files We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.

+ Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.

+ Maintain attribution The "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.

+ Keep it legal Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web

at <http://books.google.com/>

Why Google

Why Google

THE PRE-ADAMITE,

WHO TEMPTED EVE?

dhv Google

dhy Google

dhy Google

dhy Google

THE PRE-ADAMITE,

WHO TEMPTED EVE?

SCBIPTOEE AND SCIENCE IN UNISON AS BESPECTS
THE ANTiaUITT OF MAN.

By a. HOYLE LESTER.

Mankind cf y<
His histo^ so

J. B. I.1PPINCOTT & CO.
1875-

ih, Google

.-■"'.'

A, HOVLE LESTER,

:ari874.1>y

InlheOfiid

= .f>h.L;b™i=n,,fC™,^..,W

.,h(,,,™.

dhy Google

THIS WORK

RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED
TO MY WORTHY FRIEND,

DR. T. J. DRANE,

BY THE AUTHOR,

A. IIOYLE LESTER.

dhy Google

dhy Google

TO THE READER.

For convenience of reference, I deem it necei>sary
to insert a Chronological Table, which gives the com-
putations of various parties who have devoted much
time to this subject, which is denominated the short, or
received chronology, and the long chronology, which
gives the dates of the principal periods from the crea-
tion of the world to the birth of Christ.

CHRONOLOGICAL TA

LK.

SKO.rS..T.M.

.™. .v.,™.

Ussha,

Peta-

^™:

H.I..

Jack-

Poole.

4004
=349
1491

5B3

3983
1961
1531

569

aoss

1013

587

54 "

2073
1648

S86

B.C,
5426
3170

586

5421

3159

1652

58Q

Call of Abraham

Foundation of Tem-

Destruction o'fTem-

Archbishop Ussher's computation, as above, has been universally adopted, as found in the margin of the authorized English version of the Bible.

dhv Google

8 CHRONOLOGICAL TABLES.

And for the satisfaction of those who take an interest in the ancient history of Egypt, and who may wish to refer to the pyramidal period of the old empire, I have concluded to insert Manetho's system of Egyptian chronology. Many of the ante-historical dynasties are omitted, when the Egyptians claimed to be ruled over by gods and demigods; and we will begin at the epoch of Menes, or Man, which is the commencement of the historical period of the thirty dynasties.

First Dynasty, - Accession of Menes, began 3893 B.C.

Third Dynasty. - Commenced the monumental period.

Fourth Dynasty.- Pyramids and tombs extant, began 3426 B.C.

Fifth Dynasty. - Began about 3100 b.c.

Seventh Dynasty. - Began about 2900 B.C.

Tenth Dynasty. - Began about 2500 B.C.

Twelfth Dynasty. - Ends about 2124 b.c.

Thirteenth Dynasty.- Ends about 2100 B.C.

Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth Dynasty. - Hyksos, or shepherd kings, from 2000 b.c. to 1590 B.C.

The new empire or restoration succeeds :

Seventeenth Dynasty. — Began 1671 B.C.

Thirtieth Dynasty, — Ends on second Persian invasion, 340 B.C.

Egypt conquered by Alexander, 332 b.c.

Ptolemaic Dynasty. — Began 323 b.c,

Ptolemaic Dynasty. — Ends 44 b.c.

Roman Dynasty. — Began 30 b.c.

dhy Google

PREFACE.

The intellect of man is progressive, and cannot remain stationary while science marks out the line of progress, and Revelation does not forbid our going forward in the work of investigation.

That the earth is much older than our wisest sages were once willing to admit is a fact which science reveals to us almost daily, and which the theologian unites with us in establishing in a way not at variance with Divine revelation.

The Bible and Science move together harmoniously, and where there are seeming inconsistencies there can be no controversy. Our interpretation of Scripture is either incorrect and needs modification to place it in harmony with the progress of Science, or else the scientist has failed in his deductions, and presents a dogma which has an existence only in theory and not in fact.

Who believed fifty years ago that the lightnings of heaven would be used to transmit our messages from zone to zone, and from the sea to the uttermost parts

dhy Google

of the earth? And yet Job declares, in chap, xxxviii. 35, "Canst thou send lightnings, that they may go, and say unto thee. Here we are?" The same may be said in regard to the powers of steam, when Job describes Leviathan as emitting flames from his nostrils and plowing the vasty deep, until his pathway becomes

hoary with phosphorescent light. Science reveals to us the revolutions of all the planets upon their axes, and a myriad of worlds beyond our own system. Gen. i. 4, 5 : "And God divided the light from the darkness. And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night." There is no want of harmony in all this, and yet how slow was the Christian world in adopting this new system of astronomy !

The unity of the human race is comparatively a new theory, which has been strongly maintained by the translators of the English version of the Bible, However, the ancient world, and the Jews particularly, believed firmly in the diversity of the human family ; and all nations under the sun, and in every age, who have held intercourse with the dark races, have regarded them as distinct in character, and as constituting intellectually an inferior type of the genus homo.

A. H. L.

dhy Google

CONTENTS.

Chronological Tables ^

CHAPTER 1.
Adam not flic Tirsl Man 13

CHAPTER II.
The Order of Cie^fbn ij

CHAPTER III,
Who Tempted Eve? ao

CHAPTER IV.
Miscegenation and its Attendant Evils 28

CHAPTER V.
The Deluge and its Tradition 3.J

CHAPTER VI.
Man and the Quadrumana Tribes compared 41

CHAPTER VII.

CHAPTER VIII.
The American Indian

dhy Google

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER IX. PAGE

The Mongolian 63

CHAPTER X.

The Caucasian -j-,

CHAPTER XI.

Hybridity. Color, and Selection 83

CHAPTER XII.

Children of Ham nol Negroes.- Settlement of Egypt . . 92

CHAPTER XIII.

The Religion of the Races 106

CHAPTER XIV,

Geology

CHAPTER XV.

CHAPTER XVI.

CHAPTER XVII.

The Battle of Armageddon 154

ihy Google

THE PRE-ADAMITE.

CHAPTER I.

ADAM NOT THE FIRST MAN.

" Together let us beat thi3 ample field ;
Try what Ihe open, what the covert yield ;
The latent tracks, the giddy heights explore.
Of all who blindly creep or sightless soar."— Pope,

That the enlightened mind of the nineteenth cen-
tury can content itself with the theory that the Chinese,
the Indian, and the Negro descended from the same
original progenitor is the source of no great astonish-
ment to the thinking man of the present age, as the

love of ease and the cherished opinions of the past are ever marked with foot-prints dear to the memory of man, consequently he is indisposed to permit innovations within the precincts of his established views.

That Adam was not the father of the above-mentioned races, and was only the ancestor of the Caucasian family, I am heartily convinced can be established by sound reasoning and good, practical sense, and at the same time on a basis not at all antagonistic to the revelations of Holy Writ.

dhy Google

14 THE PRE-ADAMITE.

This generation remembers when able theologians contended that the world had only been created about six thousand years, and that the creation had been perfected by the Almighty in six days of the ordinary duration of twenty-four hours. The investigations of science have exploded this hypothesis, and no person now, who makes any pretensions to scientific lore, would stake his reputation in combating a dogma so thoroughly fixed in the human mind.

In opening the bowels of the earth, we trace its history in the various formations through which we pass, and in the peculiar texture of the various deposits which we find imbedded beneath its surface. And thus, like the man of science in mastering the organism of the human frame, he becomes familiar with its peculiarities, and tells us its comparative age, and the sex to which it belongs ; and so with the various races which God in his wisdom, and at sundry times, has placed on this sublunary sphere. It behooves us to investigate their history, their traits of character, and their origin.

dhy Google

THE ORDER OF CREATION.

CHAPTER ir.

;iE ORDER OF CREATION.

The world when it was first fashioned by the plastic hand of Jehovah was a barren waste, void and without form, and darkness was upon the face of the deep.

Matter assumed shape ; atmosphere, with its vivifying influences, took wing and sought its equilibrium throughout the immensity of space ; waters were formed and sought their level in the low basins of the earth ; hence lakes, seas, and oceans. And light, by the fiat of the Almighty, sprang out from the hidden caverns of immensity, and shot its rays like the fiery chain that springs from the bosom of the electrified cloud, and swept across the face of a new-born world, and infused animation into the unproductive elements of nature. Day came and went, and the dew and the shower united together, and performed their commissioned duties, to give life and invigorate the germ which the creative genius of Deity had planted in the vast fields which He had recently formed.

The grass, the herb, the tree, sprang into life, bloomed and shed its fragrance upon the desert air, and ripened its fruit at the new-appointed harvest. The waters were moved by the creative hand of Deity,

dhy Google

,6 THE PRE-ADAMITE.

and the river and the ocean became alive with the animalcuisse and the leviatlitan. Birds winged their rapid flight through the yielding atmosphere, and fed upon the varied insects that peopled the luxuriant fields, and sang their morning song and their evening lullaby where their warbling notes as yet fell upon no mortal ear.

In the course of many ages the surface of this earth had parted with its heat, and the active influences of dews and showers had prepared many portions of the world for the growth and maturity of plants; and no doubt in the lapse of time vast plains were covered with luxuriant verdure, while other sections were sterile and parched by a meridian sun, and desolated by the scorching fires of active volcanoes. On these fertile plains and prolific slopes, where verdant pastures and flowing brooks could support animal life, God there placed the lower order of the animal creation, until times and seasons had passed over the face of nature, and prepared a habitation for the maintenance of a higher order of animal existence. So on thus, from one gradation to another, did He in his wisdom modify and reconstruct by the gradual growth and decomposition of the vegetable kingdom, until the lion, the tiger, and the horse, the highest order of the brute creation, could move and have their being, amid the forests and jungles of a world which had never as yet echoed to the voice of man.

In the ascending series of the creative programme comes the monkey, or the lower grade of the quadrumana tribes, and in due course of formation we have

the baboon and the orang-outang, who occupy their

dhy Google

THE ORDER OF CREATION. j-

periods in the creative designs of the Great I Am, until finally the gorilla, the highest standard of the quadrumana race, takes his position among created animals, and forms the uniting link between the brute creation and the lowest standard of the human family. Ages upon ages, in all probability, had rolled over this mundane sphere since first it was thrown out in a molten state to find its regular orbit, and assume shape in winging its trackless flight along the unmeasured paths of immensity, and in fancied dreams we can still behold it blazing like a fiery comet when approaching its perihelion. We may well assume, as respects this world at the age of which we write, that the atmosphere which encircled it was impregnated with the heat arising from internal fires, consequently unfitted for the abode of Adam's race, of whom we shall speak in due time. In the crude and unsublimated condition of the world at this epoch, God saw proper to place a pair of human beings on our orb, and invested them with full possession, with all the rights and privileges of the first occupants. He endowed them with speech and with a higher degree of intelligence than that bestowed upon any animal of a former creation ; He gave them laws and rules and regulations by which they should be governed, and demanded of them obedience in accordance with his divine behest, and sent them forth to multiply and people the untrodden labyrinths of earth. This was the negro, and his native land, Africa; the same whom the Anglo-Saxon introduced upon the American continent, and wherever found to-day in his ancestral clime, and whose blood is still unalloyed with the refining influences of a nobler

dhy Google

J 3 THE PRE-ADAMITE.

and a higher race, we trace in him a.ll the savage instincts that mark the very beasts that walk the earth. He served his period under the benign sway of Divine Providence; fell from his high estate, and was permitted to wander adrift, and gratify the unholy passions prompted by his unholy nature. Anthropophagi, he preyed upon his fellow-man ; he sinned away his day of grace, and his kind Benefactor permitted him to become a reprobate, given over to a hardness of heart and a reprobation of mind, that he might believe a lie and be lost.

I stated in the beginning of this discourse that the theory advanced herein in reference to a diversity in the origin of the human races should in nowise conflict with the teachings of Revelation.

I assume this position ; That in the progress of creation and through its various periods, as God saw that the earth, the air, and the water were adapted to the growth and nourishment of the different species with which, in his divine economy, He proposed to people these elements, and age after age, as these necessary changes would take place, He did form and create all the peculiar animal life which has ever existed on this globe; not in one day, or in one period, but in different epochs, and in accordance as He saw that these essential changes in nature required nobler creations. Thus He first formed the zoophyte and the lower animals, with every creeping thing, and so on in their regular order, until this world became a suitable abode for the lowest caste of the human family.

The negro was introduced and became the sole occupant of this vast territory. He was created black

dhy Google

Tim 'ORDER OF CREATION. i(,

the better to enable him to endure the intolerable heat to which the world was subjected at this period, and at no time since has he desired to emigrate from the tropical climate which he has inhabited from the first hour of his introduction.

I further assume that the next creation of a higher order was the Malay, also an inhabitant of the tropics ; and after the Malay in due course comes the American Indian, and still in after-periods, but in regular order, we have the Chinese, or rather the Turanian family. Each race in its turn having a distinct origin, and in no way connected with any former creation, further than that an all-wise Providence is the creator of us all, whom all admit He can create and can destroy.

And last but not least, God in his wisdom and in His own image created He male and female, Adam and Eve, the progenitors of the Caucasian race. In each successive race, from the flat-nosed and woolly-headed African to the highest type of divine creation, we are compelled to admit that the intellectual elements in each develop themselves in the same ratio as we leave the negro and approach the white man. History proves this assertion, which will be alluded to in its proper place. I shall also speak of the peculiar traits of character, habits, manners, and physical formation of these respective races.

dhy Google

THE PRE-ADAMITE.

CHAPTER III.

WHO TEMPTED EVE?

It is highly probable that there may have existed a dozen or more distinct races of the genus homo, and they may be in existence now. Still, it answers our purpose to recognize only five races, as this subdivision has already been made, and is sanctioned by ethnologists of our age. They have, however, almost universally been traced back to the same ancestor, under a belief of the unity of the races, which theory attaches itself like an incubus to the fair Caucasian, and brings a blush to the cheek of intelligent beauty. I would wipe this stain from our escutcheon, and set at right the inquiring mind, as regards the error in question.

Let not the Bible reader or the orthodox Christian cry out skeptic, should the author attack erroneous notions entertained by them as respects the early history of the world, and how the African and the Turanian crossed the destroying flood that wafted Noah's heavily-freighted ark to the mountains of Ararat.

dhy Google

WHO TEMPTED EVE? 21

I promised the attentive reader to handle this subject in the spirit of kindness, and would ask him or her to divest the mind of any prejudicial views entertained on this interesting question. Josephus, the great uninspired Jewish writer, tells us that Adam* was a red man, being formed of red clay, which was the purest of earth, as though he would convey the idea to posterity that the progenitor of his race was made of no common material, and in fact of better material than any prior creation. Before the time of Moses the only history of the world that existed was traditional, and was handed down from sire to son; and by this channel, together with his acquaintance with the original Hebrew, the Jewish scribe was enabled to communicate this information to those whose opportunities were not so good for acquiring knowledge of

ancient history. He was named Adam because he was red, of a ruddy countenance. He was the father of the blushing race. Created He him in his own image and likeness. The only immortal soul beneath the wide-expanded canopy of heaven to whose cheeks gushed the crimson blood to manifest the intense shame of conscious guilt ! and if the darker races blush, with whom we claim no kindred blood, then, like the wild-flower in its native wilderness, it blushes unseen and wastes its virtue on the desert air. The side of Adam gave birth to Eve, the mother of all living; and she, the fairest queen that ever graced the

* This man was called Adam, which, in the Hebrews one that is red, because he was formed out of red and is vivacious and true earth, - Anlig. of Jews, pag 1

dhya Google

22 THE PRE-ADAMITE.

courts of earth, made her debut on the arena of life in the rosy shades of Eden, where the creeping vine threw its tendrils around the giant oak, and lovely flowers bloomed by murmuring waters in their flow to the turbid Euphrates, and where the gentle zephyr fanned her cheek and wafted the odorous sweets from nature's untrodden plains. It is not strange that Eden's garden bird should have become wearied with the monotony that daily surrounded her. The scenery had become stale to her accustomed eye, and ceased to afford its wonted pleasure. The presence of Adam had no doubt become irksome, and his voice, for the time, had ceased to fill the aching void that agonized her tender heart ; and with a desire to explore the farthest limit of her terrestrial domain, she wandered far along meandering brooks, and plucked strange flowers to while away the slow- fleeting moments, and slaked her thirst at gushing fountains where she dreamed no mortal had yet partaken thereof. Imagine her surprise ; innocent and unsuspecting, she meets a stranger, the serpent who had beheld her beauty (for Eve, at this unlucky hour, was not arrayed in the habiliments of modern style). She felt lonely, and was surprised to meet this handsome stranger amidst the solitudes of Eden's bower. Knowing little of this world save her own innocence, and unaware of the great gulf that lay between God and the fallen races that preceded her, she listened with attentive ear to the enchanting conversation of this son of perdition. He belonged most assuredly to the highest order of the inferior races, around whom our heavenly Father had thrown the benign influences of his exalted nature,

dhy Google

WHO TEMPTED EVE? 23

and had offered time and again to make them sons and priests unto God, and they rejected the proffered mercy; and in the same language, we may reasonably presume, he addressed those idolaters, as he did in after-years address a more enlightened and favored people, when He declared, " O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not !"

Who was this serpent that beguiled our first parents? In our language it could not be the snake, or the viper, that besets our pathway and strikes into our flesh the fangs that bring death by the venom infused into the system. By no means ! Does the adder speak, or does the boa-constrictor give utterance to language? Preposterous thought ! The fall of man as revealed to us in Genesis is no metaphor. Consider, kind reader, a venomous reptile approaching a lovely maiden, to hold gentle converse in the silent wood : would she take the accursed reptile to her bosom and associate with him day after day and week after week ? Never ! even though his hissing voice had the melody of the enchanting siren. His shape and his demeanor in aping a deceiver would carry with it the nauseating venom, at which the native modesty and timidity of the first Caucasian damsel would have revolted, and she, like the affrighted hare before its pursuers^ would have fled from its presence, and sought refuge under the protecting Kgis of her Lord. Then tell us not that the devil approached our first mother in the form of a snake, as seen in the so-called sacred pictures of the passing age.

dhy Google

24 THE PRE-ADAMITE.

But he did present himself to Eve in the form and likeness of a man, one of Mongolia's* comeliest sons. He came possessed of all the attributes of the evil genius of perdition, clothed from head to heel with the accumulated curses of an avenging God. He was an idolater, and had no pleasure in the service of his Creator, and there was but one pair in existence at that time who were altogether innocent, and meekly trusted in the promises made to them by the Great First Cause, and that pair was our first parents; and are we surprised at the malignity and duplicity practiced upon those innocent victims, when we reflect that in this impostor was concentrated the vile essence of accumulated guilt which had been increasing in

intensity, and was now ready to culminate and throw its pall of darkness over the fair race so recently ushered into existence ? Lest the reader may think it unimportant, and not refer to the passages alluded to, I will quote verbatim, Matt, xxiii. 33 : " Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell?" We here observe that serpents are applied to individuals, as of old to the Mongolian, the party who addressed Eve in her rambles amid the embowered shades of her rural paradise. He came from his ambush with the venom of the fiery serpent ; with manly fortn, stately and erect ; with that suavity of manner which age and experience had perfected, and with the wily paraphernalia which the adroit expert

« Mongolia. A country of Asia, and a part of the Ciiinese Empire; not Eir distant from The garden of Eden. Mongolian, one of The divisions of mankind, and belonging properly lo the Turanian family, of whom we shall speak more at length in its proper place.

dhy Google

WHO TEMPTED EVE? ^g

puts on when he proposes to throttle his unsuspecting victim. They met often and lingered long in some solitary shade by rural founts, where human eye could not detect or make afraid. And this gay deceiver spoke of the germ in the human heart where affection springs, and of "the daughters of men that they were fair," and of love with its operations on the tender heart, and said. Partake of the forbidden fruit; "Then shall your eyes be opened, and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil."

Eve, poor woman, yielded to the evil machinations of this seductive deceiver. She rose from the mossy couch a wiser hut a fallen creature, and returned to the presence of her lawful companion disrobed of virtue, that precious jewel, the brightest ornament of her sex.* Gen. iii. 5 : "Ye shall be as gods." This Mongolian, in tempting Eve, used these words, from the fact that in every land where idolatry is the prevailing religion, we find the depraved heart bowing down and serving graven images, representing gods which are formed and fashioned after the unholy passions of the worshipers themselves, whom they endow with imaginary wisdom and power and greatness far superior to that possessed by mortal man ; and from

" But that false fruit
For other operation first displayed,
Carnal desire inflaming ; he on Eve

dhy Google

26 THE FRE-ADAMITE.

the exuberance of his heart he expressed these views to his attentive victim. These were the gods to whom he had reference, ever forgetful of the only true and living God, who is creator of all.

From this intercourse or intimacy that subsisted between this son of perdition and the fair consort of Adam arose the mongrel offspring who bears in the Bible record the name of Cain, the vile monster who watered the earth \with the blood of his brother Abel. View him as the descendant of the Asiatic nomad or pre-adamite, and we are not surprised that his oiferlng was rejected by the Lord, or that the inherent instincts of his nature should find vent in the life-blood of so near a relative ; and, in consequence of this deed, the vengeance of high heaven was visited upon this fratricide.

Gen, Iv. 13-17; "And Cain said unto the Lord, My punishment is greater than I can bear. Behold, thou hast driven me out this day from the face of the earth ; and from thy face shall I.be hid ; and I shall be a fugitive and a vagabond in the earth ; and it shall come to pass, that every one that findeth me shall slay me. And the Lord said unto him. Therefore whosoever slayeth Cain, vengeance shall be taken on him sevenfold. And the Lord set a mark upon Cain, lest any finding him should kill him. And Cain went out from the presence of the Lord, and dwelt in the land of Nod, on the east of Eden. And Cain knew his wife; and she conceived, and bare Enoch." Why did Cain fear that he should be regarded as a fugitive and a vagabond ? and whom did he apprehend would find him and slay him ? Certainly not his father and mother. He had just

dhy Google

WHO TEMPTED EVE? z^

murdered his only brother, which revelation admits. " And the Lord set a mark upon Cain, lest any finding him should kill him." Tell me, reflective reader, whom did God seem to apprehend might slay this murderer, that He would desire to place a mark upon him to shield him from the avenger of blood ?

We can but admit that the world was peopled at that time by races of men which had existed long anterior to the Adamic age. Adam discovered this to his sorrow just before his expulsion from the garden of Eden, when his wife came trembling and weeping from the shady retreat, where but recently she had

embraced one of the apostate sons of this sin-cursed earth. Cain and Abel had grown up in the same latitude, and had made the acquaintance of the various tribes by whom they were surrounded. Abel seems to have shunned this people, and regarded them as unworthy associates. Like an honest youth in a corrupt community, he tended his flock and brought his annual tribute as an offering to the Lord, while Cain himself cultivated their acquaintance, until his entire soul had become so demoralized that he was ready to stain his hands in the blood of an unoffending brother ; and now that the deed was done remorse hangs so heavy upon his conscience that Heaven itself must come to his rescue and burden him with a mark of guilt, so that he might return safe to the olive-colored hordes of the East, to which he had affiliated for years.

-V. "And Cain went out from the presence of the Lord, and dwelt on the east of Eden." He left behind him the ordinances of God and the society of his worshippers, and the places memorable for the tokens of his

thy Google

28 THE PRE-ADAMITE.

divine presence. He went as an exile, and sought a home among a class of people whose feelings, habits, and sentiments were congenial, and took unto himself a wife, one of the corrupt daughters of this inferior

CHAPTER IV.

MISCEGENATION AND ITS ATTENDANT EVILS.

" Force first made conquest, and that conquest law,
Till superstition taught the tyrant awe,
Then shared the tyranny, then lent it aid,
And gods of conquerors, slaves of subjects made."

Josephus,* in speaking of Cain, says, "However, Cain did not accept of his punishment in order to amendment, but to increase his wickedness; for he only aimed to procure everything that was for his own bodily pleasure, though it obliged him to be injurious to his neighbors. He augmented his household substance with much wealth by rapine and violence: he excited his acquaintance to procure pleasure and spoils by robbery, and became a great leader of men into wicked courses. He also introduced a change in that way of simplicity wherein men lived before, and was the author of measures and weights ; and whereas they lived innocently and generously while they knew

* Antiquity of the Jews, chapter ii.

dh, Google

MISCEGENATION, ETC. 25

nothing of such arts, he changed the world into cunning craftiness."

Can we further doubt a plurality of the races? Whether Josephus held to this view or not, he has certainly testified very pointedly in behalf of our position when he says that Cain, by plunder, rapine, and violence, was obliged to be injurious to his neighbors, and excited his acquaintance to procure pleasure and spoils by robbery. Fellow-inquirer, whom did he rob and spoil and plunder? What caste and character of neighbors were those whom he kukluxed? None others save those original tribes which had been planted on God's footstool, long ages before Eve's first-born emigrated to the land of Nod. He became a great leader of men into wicked courses. Cain was separated from his father's people; there was no intercourse whatever between the descendants of Seth and this God-forsaken wretch, who had been driven forth as a fugitive and a vagabond.

He therefore allied himself to the pre-existing generation of vipers, assumed their leadership; being of an artful turn of mind, and endowed with higher intellectual powers, he preyed upon their substance and moulded them obedient to his will, and, if it were possible, led them on still further in the baser labyrinths of recklessness and iniquity. If the reader is skeptical in regard to the conclusion just drawn, then he is referred to Gen. iv. 23: "And Lamech (a descendant of Cain) said unto his wives, Adah and Zillah, Hear my voice; ye wives of Lamech, hearken unto my speech; for I have slain a man to my wounding, and a young man to my hurt."

In illustration we find that Lamech was not only a

dhy Google

3°

THE PRE-ADAMITE.

murderer, but was the first who inaugrated that system of free-love, or plurality of wives, which, in our day, flourishes under the name of Mormonism, borrowed no doubt from the associations around him, and which is still practiced by all those ancient races still distinct

in their nature, origin, and physical formation, and denominated by geographers as Asiatic, American, Malay, and African,

Reverting to the fourth chapter of Genesis and part of the last verse, "Then began men to call upon the name of the Lord," indicates that the evil genius possessed by the pre-adamite family had infused itself into, the heart of Adam's own household, to so great a degree at least that his children had ceased to reverence Jehovah, and had gone abroad amid the groves and mountains to worship the gods of these ancient idolaters, and had in the blindness of their hearts attempted to appease those deities by sacrificing on their unholy altars. But at this juncture it seems that there was a returning sense of duty, which stole over their obdurate hearts, and men again began to call on the name of the Lord. This was about the time that Noah, the great preacher of righteousness, commenced hurling anathemas against the inhabitants of earth, and threatened them with the destroying flood unless they would repent and turn from their evil ways. This brought them to reflect upon their idolatrous course, and in the anguish of their hearts they commenced to call on the name of Jehovah, and, alarmed at the impending destruction, we find that a few only of Adam's progeny were permitted to take a through passage in the vessel of that bold navigator.

dhy Google

MrSCEGENATION, ETC. 31

Gen. vi. 1-4: "And it came to pass, when men began to multiply on the face of the earth, and daughters were born unto them, that the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they were fair ; and they took

them wives of all which they chose

There were giants in the earth in those days ; and also after that, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare children to them, the same became mighty men which were of old, men of renown. ' '

The sons of God intermarried among the daughters of men. This may look strange under the old regime of public opinion, but its ambiguity vanishes when we recall the fact that the sons of God were the children of Adam, and the daughters of men were the offspring of the Mongolian and the cross of Cain with the aborigines of the country. "They were fair," that is, fair to look upon, possessing figure and feature attractive to the eye, as did Pocahontas appear to John Rolfe, and the ravishing charms of Cleopatra to the lascivious eyes of Julius Csesar and Mark Antony,

The sons of God were also those who were the true worshippers of Deity, leaving thus far kept aloof from the baleful influences of these original and hybrid races which "had become altogether incapable of answering the great end of divine creation." Job ii. 1 : "Again there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the Lord, and Satan came also among them to present himself before the Lord."

And in the form of such a disguise appears before us at this latter day the strange doctrines advanced by those who preached a higher law dogma of intellectual,

dhy Google

Tim PRE-ADAMITE.

political, and social equality; the former of which can never exist except in theory uDlil Heaven's fiat is mp d h

rei l

l d h h has j, f h d n-

br

f h C as h f f d

and

fg wh hh b d

and

n y l d h d y has fi

and

l q l y lb pi

begdhl flhdi. l f

ou 1 h b'li h g A 1

the idea is forcibly and aptly illustrated in the language of the day, "that the instincts of our nature revolt at the outstincts of the negro. ' ' We here see the great sin of Adam's misguided posterity, in cohabiting with and mingling their blood with those debased aboriginal races. Through every age and in every climate, where the Caucasian has violated this great law of heaven by intermarrying with these degraded and inferior classes of people, he is reducing the high standard of intellectuality, and harnessing upon enlightened civilization a base stock of mongrels, whom experience teaches are a weak and enervated cross, and utterly debased in character, sentiment, and practice. Nor is this the only evil perpetrated upon the human family by the abominable practice of miscegenation. Heaven's vengeance comes upon us as with the besom of destruction, in that the fair fields that once blossomed as the rose have grown up in bush and brier, and the bright sunshine of prosperity is eclipsed by the dark pall that hangs over our once happy country.

It is to be hoped that no similar retribution befalls us as Heaven's vengeance thrust upon the antediluvian

dhy Google

MISCEGENATION, ETC. 33

vians when Noah and his party sought refuge in the ark of safety,

"There were giants in the earth in those days and also after that, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare children to them, the same became mighty men which were of old, men of renown," There were giants in the earth in those days prior to the intermarriage of the sons of God and the daughters of men ; and if so, from whom did they descend? Their progenitors certainly must have been of an earlier stock and different from our first parents. "And also after that," when the daughters of men bore children for the sons of God, showing very pointedly that the offspring by amalgamation were also giants, "which were of old, men of renown," And why were they regarded by the inspired historian as men of renown ? Because they had of old become conspicuous as leaders and chieftains in the deadly warfare waged for spoil and plunder, and as nations do now when the conflict rages for supremacy and power.

And God proclaimed in language that cannot be misunderstood, "that my spirit shall not always strive with man."* And again, "I will destroy man (the Adamite) whom I have created from the face of the earth."! I": 's forcibly presented why God would destroy this people, because of the amalgamation of the

racés. This intercourse and intermixing of blood had introduced among the Adamites the interdicted worship and idolatrous devotions and damnable heresies of these debased races, who are never denominated

•Gen. vi. 3. t Oeu. vi. 7.

dhy Google

34 THE PRE-ADAMITE.

man by the inspired writer, and are only occasionally mentioned in sacred revelation, and then he is called the serpent, or the beast; the despised creature that beguiled our mother Eve, and who continued to delude and deceive the antediluvian race by engrafting upon them the forbidden practices of their own corrupt natures, until the flood came and did its work of destruction.

CHAPTER V.

THE DELUGE AND ITS TRADITION.

Noah was directed to build an ark, the length of which was one hundred and sixty yards, breadth of beam twenty-seven yards, and sixteen yards high, and was in our parlance a three-decker, in which was to be collected male and female of all animated creation, together with Noah and his family, and food sufficient to supply this living cargo for the space of twelve months and ten days. An enlightened conscience admits that the flood came, and that the great end was accomplished, in accordance with God's holy purpose: which was the destruction of all of Adam's posterity who were not the immediate members of Noah's family : including those who had allied themselves to

dhy Google

'■Mi;

ill
ii

:M

'b^-'

ll 1 ij

<•

ll

L. _

ill

il

dhy Google

dhy Google

THE DELUGE AND ITS TRADITION. 35

the aborigines of the East. AU that portion of the world was deluged which at the time was known to the Adamite.

It is not our province to assume that any of the divine writers were or were not inspired as respects geography, astronomy, or geology, or, in fact, as respects any of the physical sciences; hut this we know, that they addressed themselves to the understanding of their hearers, and in language appropriate to the knowledge of those who were to be enlightened. In the same style as the Roman would discourse in the days of the Ceesars, when speaking of the whole world ; we understand him to include that portion of Asia, Europe, and Africa touching upon the Mediterranean Sea, and extending as far north as the isle of Britain.

In the same ratio do we reasonably conclude that the knowledge of the Israelites extended over but a very limited extent of the earth's surface. And thus to their understanding does Moses speak, when he transmits to his brethren the history of the Creation and the Deluge, Then only so much of the earth's surface was inundated as would accomplish the designs of Heaven, in visiting summary vengeance upon those of the chosen

race who had wandered far from God and fallen from their high estate.

Noah was in the ark over twelve months, and six months had elapsed before the waters commenced to abate. And yet we find that Noah, at a still later period, sent forth a dove, which returned with an olive-leaf. The question here arises, whether or not the vegetable kingdom, immersed in water for nearly a year, would preserve vitality and put forth its leaf again.

dhy Google

36 THE PRE-ADAMITE.

I would sooner advance the more reasonable hypothesis that the dove had plucked the leaf from a higher elevation than the water had reached, or from sections less damaged by the overflow.

Joscpus most certainly believed that the historian of the flood was inspired by Heaven, and I will here quote him;* "Now all the writers of the barbarian histories make mention of the flood and of this ark, among whom is Berossus the Chaldean. For when he was describing the circumstances of the flood he goes on thus: 'It is said there is some part of this ship in Armenia at the mountain of the Cordyfeans ; and that some people carry off pieces of the bitumen, which they take away and use chiefly as amulets for the averting of mischiefs.'

"Nay, Nicholas of Damascus, in his ninety-sixth book, hath a particular relation about them, where he speaks thus : 'There is a great mountain in Armenia, over Minyas, called Boris, upon which, it is reported, that many, who fled at the time of the deluge, were saved, and that one who was carried in an ark came on shore upon the top of it, and that the remains of the timber were a great while preserved. This might be the man about whom Moses, the legislator of the Jews,

We therefore must admit that the traditional record, even among the Jews, led them to believe that the entire surface was not covered, and that many who fled to the highest elevations escaped destruction. In reading ancient mythology, the tradition prevails also, in

* Aaitiquily of the Jewa, chaplet iii.

dhy Google

dhy Google

dhy Google

THE DELUGE AND ITS TRADITION: 37

Deucalion's flood, that many were preserved by ascending the highest mountains. If all animal life perished in the general flood save those which were turned loose on Ararat, why is it that we find on the continent of America at least twenty-five to thirty animals and birds entirely distinct from all other species yet discovered in the East and known to naturalists? The nearest point of America to Asia is eighteen miles, with a turbulent strait intervening; and many of these distinct races of animals found in America are known to avoid ordinary water-courses, much less launching out on the ocean for new discoveries. And if the suggestion is advanced that they crossed on the ice when the two shores were connected by the frozen element, then we urge the argument that the coldness, frigidity, and barrenness of that northern latitude must necessarily have proved fatal to those animals found in our more tropical clime, as observation and experience teaches us that the white polar bear cannot live even a day in a temperate zone without artificial cold.

By what process of reasoning, or by what magic thought, can we transport the indolent sloth of Patagonia from the resting-place of the ark to the southern extremity of South America? — an animal by no means given to locomotion, and at its usual rate of travel of nine feet per hour, would have required ten thousand years to have made such a hideous journey. * A journey,

* A Elriking illustrafioii we find in the kangaroo and other animals that are alone found in Australia, fit companions too for the savages of that contry. How did these animals get there? and how did the Malay find a home in this wilderness? I would suggest, however.

dhy Google

jg THE PRE-ADAMITE.

in fact, which that noble animal, the horse,* has never yet performed, though four thousand years have elapsed since the cargo of the ark was discharged on the mountains of Armenia.

Any person at all acquainted with the youthful sci-

ence of geology may reasonably conclude that almost the entire face of the earth has at one period or other been submerged beneath the ocean, and by the convulsions of nature has been thrown up at various periods ; and as the water retired to their ocean caverns, vegetation sprang up, and in the course of revolving ages life and animation peopled this once barren wilderness. It has been asserted that the upheaval of the American continent and the islands of the West had hurled upon the antediluvians that awful calamity which Noah's ark so bravely weathered. By no process of reasoning can such a whimsy theory be established, as every indication of nature goes to show the absurdity of such a position. The disintegration and preparation necessary for the surface to become a fit abode for plants, and the time necessarily required to elapse for the different particles to solidify and form masses of stone, where especially are imbedded the fossil debris of the animal and vegetable kingdoms, both of which have become extinct at periods where the memory of man runneth not to trace

to the lover of the fabulous the legend of Europa, the daughter of the king of Phoenicia.

9 The horse was not known in America until introduced here by the Spaniards, and yet " it is certain that the horse inhabited this country during the postpliocene period, long prior to the day when the present

are found contemporaneously with the mastodon and megalonyx."

ihy Google

THE DELUGE AND ITS TRADITION.

I'i

contrary. And again, there are living evidences in the vegetable kingdom of massive trees* whose record unmistakably indicates an age of at least five thousand to six thousand years. Even here where I write, this is, geologically speaking, a new country, and of very recent formation; yet we find deposits imbedded in the earth sixty and one hundred feet deep. The accretions thereupon accumulated were old when Adam first sang his lullaby to the goddess of morn, and plucked his first meal from the indigenous growth that adorned his earthly Paradise. Lest the reader may still be inclined to believe that the waters covered the entire hills and mountains of the globe, I will quote a few passages from the Bible in illustration of Biblical hyperbole, with no desire, however, to detract from the force of inspired truth, for on this basis alone I build my hopes for heaven and eternal life. Actsxxiv.5: "We have found this man (Paul) a pestilent fellow, and a mover of sedi-

tion among all the Jews throughout the world." No theologian is ready to declare that Paul had visited all the nations then occupied by the Jews. And Acts ii. S: "There were dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, out of every nation under heaven." And again, Luke ii. I : "And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from C[^]sar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed." These passages are only presented to illustrate the position taken, that the world to the inspired historian comprised that portion that was known to man commercially, and thus he addressed himself to the understanding of his hearers. Should

« 'Trees declare their age by concentric circles.

Why Google

40 THE PRE-ADAMITE.

the reader still be indisposed to admit our premises that the earth was partially covered with water, then I propose to establish my position by quoting one verse alone from the Bible, and prove to mankind that these inferior races of men did not all perish in the flood, but triumphantly made the voyage across the waste of waters, and, like the other creatures in that noble vessel, placed their feet on terra firma, and went forth beyond the Jordan of waters to fulfill their destinies, shaped as each was by the hand of a kind Providence. I know that you feel some interest to read that verse in the Scriptures of divine truth which did admit into the ark all the pre-adamic creatures.* Gen. vii. 15: "And they went in unto Noah into the ark, two and two of all flesh, wherein is the breath of life."

« "We are left free to accept the plain proofs furnished by astronomy and mechanics, by geology and physical geography, that the Deluge could not have been universal, unless the laws of all nature had been suspended."— Phi Lit Smith.

Why Google

MAN AND THE QUADRMANA TRIBES.

CHAPTER V.

MAN AND THE QUADROMANA TRIBES

" Ill-fated race : The softening arts of peace
Wliate'er the harmonizing Muses teach :
The Godlike wisdom of the tempered breast,
Progressive truth, the patient force of thought :

Investigation calm- the government of laws.
These are not theirs."- Thomson.

In this chapter I shall discourse of the negro, together with the other inferior races, in contradistinction to man, or the Adamite.

In Bible language the Caucasian is man, the noblest work of God. The negro, with his cotemporary races, is the creature erroneously called the beast. I appeal to the Bible. Tell me, thou reverend chronicler of antiquity, can the vain sophistry of the learned overturn or controvert the established fulfillments of divine revelation ?

Gen. i. 24 and 25 : "And God said, Let the earth bring forth the living creature after his kind, cattle, and creeping thing, and beast of the earth after his kind : and it was so. And God made the beast of the earth after his kind, and cattle after their kind, and every thing that creepeth upon the earth after his kind."
And again. Gen. ili. i : "IS"ow the serpent was more subtil than any beast of ike field which the Lord God

dhy Google

42 ?//£ PRE-ADAMITE.

had made." Showing conclusively the superiority of the creature over the beast of the field, for the creature in his craftiness had beguiled the woftian, and the Lord cursed him thus r " Thou art cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life;" that is, thou shalt be the lowest class in the scale of being, abject, debased, and deceitful, mean, contemptible, and despicable in the eyes of my chosen people, whom thou, by the wily craftiness of your tutelar deity, Lucifer, you have essayed to bring to the level of your own infamy and degradation.

Creature thou art, but not a man in the image and likeness of your Creator. Groveling in nature, and possessing none of the higher traits of nobility that bespeak an assimilation to the ennobling attributes derived from Deity, and which impresses upon the soul the unmistakable stamp of a higher and more exalted origin. God was once manifested to us in the flesh. Did He come in the form and likeness of either one of the inferior races? He presented Himself to us in the image of his Father, clothed upon with all the paraphernalia that indicated a direct descent from Adam. Christ was the God-man, a true Caucasian of the blushing race, the highest type of the original creation ; endowed with beauty of person, symmetry of form and feature, and devoid of that organism expressive of brutal force and des true tiven ess, and of sensuality and its accompanying elements of baseness ; his brow

beaming with intelligence and his heart melting with compassion. The dignity of his mien, the expressive character of his organization, the noble combination

dhy Google

MAN AND THE QUADRUMANA TRIBES. 43

of worth and intellectuality that are exhibited in his structure and exemplified in his daily intercourse with man, starap him in the highest degree the noblest and the best of earthly co temporaries.

Reverting to the mistranslation of creature, I will quote from Revelation iv, 6-8: "And before the throne there was a sea of glass like unto crystal : and in the midst of the throne, and round about the throne, were four beasts full of eyes before and behind. And the first beast was like a lion, and the second beast like a calf, and the third beast had a face as a man, and the fourth beast was like a flying eagle. And the four beasts had each of them six wings about him ; and they were full of eyes within : and they rest not day and night, saying, Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty, which was, and is, and is to come." The first impulse of enlightened nature would tell us that there were no beasts in heaven. These were creatures paying adoration around the throne of God, and constituted a part of the heavenly host. We read in Jer. xxi. 6 : " And I will smite the inhabitants of this city, both man and beast: they shall die of a great pestilence." And again, ill Jonah iii. 7 and 8 : " And he caused it to be proclaimed and published through Nineveh Jjy the decree of the king and his nobles, saying. Let neither man nor beast, herd nor flock, taste any thing: let them not feed, nor drink water : but let man and beast be covered with sackcloth, and cry mightily unto God: yea, let them turn every one from his evil way, and from the violence that is in their hands."

Were these real beasts who are threatened above with summary vengeance, and required to put on sackcloth

dhy Google

44 THE PRE-ADAMITE.

and cry mightily unto God ? or were they captives from the land of Confucius, or slaves from the islands of Polynesia or the gold coast of Africa ?

Nearly all modern zoologists contend that the various races of mankind are included under one genus, man, and are characterized by possessing two hands,

and are distinguished from the monkey or ape tribes on the ground that the ape is supplied with four hands. We herein observe the distinctive features existing between the bimana and the quadrumana races of the mammalia family.

Dr. Darwin, however, seems to class us all originally as quadrumana, and by successive improvements upon the original stock the Caucasian, it seems, has leaped, like the goddess Minerva, pure, perfect, and undefiled from the troubled brain of some giant of the chimpanzee or gorilla tribes. This theory reversed, in the course of a few centuries, would carry the doctor and his followers back to the quadrumana, and it might prove a mortification to their pride to find the caudal appendage assuming its wonted position at the lower terminus of the vertebra. From considerations, however, of nobler aspirations, I should demur to this theory, and endeavor to found the temple of human greatness on a foundation more refined and sublimated than the skull of the ourang-outang, and with unfeigned disgust I should look back upon my humble progenitor and exclaim, "Worthy son of a degenerate sire !"

The gorilla belongs to the genus troglodytes, and is regarded as the highest of the anthropoid apes. He is exceedingly ferocious when found in his native wilds, on the west coast of Africa, both above and below the

dhy Google

MAN AND THE QUADRUMANA TRIBES. 45

equator. The adult male grows to the height of five or six feet, and is strong and muscular, and when aroused is regarded as a more formidable enemy than the lion or tiger. The limbs are well developed and of great strength. Their arms are longer than those of the chimpanzee, extending far down the leg, but not to the ankle, as with the ourang-outang. The skull of the male is longer and wider, but less heavy, than that of man, and the capacity of the cavity which contains the brain is less than one-half of that of the most degraded human races.* The gorilla bears a nearer resemblance to the human type than any other of the ape species, and this resemblance is more manifest and striking in the young of those two races than in the adults; and as each matures in form this striking resemblance diminishes, and widens the disparity between the two."!"

Whatever of appearance, either in structure, form, habit, or likeness, that may indicate a common origin to all the races, even including that of the quadrumana, is exploded at a glance by the observations of the practical anatomist. So far as the ourang-outang is concerned, a ten-year-old boy would revolt at the idea of recognizing him as a brother, — with his hands reach-

ing to his ankles, or with the chimpanzee, reaching below the knees, with short lower extremities, flat and retiring forehead, and with peculiar physical frame, that

» The author of the Arabian lales reminds us of the simitarity existing between man and his prototype, wiiien lie describes ilie conflict between the old man of the sea and one of his less fortunate adven-

f New American Cyclopedia.

ihy Google

45 THE PKE-ADAMITE.

allies the whole tribe more intimately with the quadruped tribes than with either of the lower types of the genus homo. The ourang-outang and chimpanzee are always found in a very hot climate r the former under the equator, in the Indian Archipelago, and the latter in Africa only, and principally on the Congo and Guinea coasts; and neither can survive for any length of time even in a temperate zone.

The most striking difference found to exist among the various types of the human family is observed in the faciaJ angle of the skull ; and by measurement it is established that the facial angle of the Caucasian is larger than the corresponding angle in either of the lower tribes of our species, which illustrates the never-to-be-forgotten fact that larger space for brain is allotted to the Adamic race, for purposes of intellectuality and the practice of virtue, and less for the brutal passions and native instincts of our nature, than is developed even in the highest type of the Mongolian. And in the peculiar formation of the skull of the inferior tribes of Africa, the least space is allotted for the development of brain, for the exhibition of intellect, the basis of mora! worth, goodness, and excellence. On the Gold Coast of Africa, and with the aborigines of Australia, we find a class of savages which should scarcely be denominated human beings : they are but a shade more elevated than the very brute that inhabits this planet, and cannot be distinguished as human either by habit, custom, dress, or form of religion, and we can only discern the shadow of the man in his erect form and linguistic peculiarities.

Remember that man is the only animal that can

dhy Google

MAN AND THE QUADRUMANA TRIBES. 47

stand on his feet in a natural position, or is able for any

length of time to walk erect.

Looking closely at the characteristic traits of these barbarous hordes, can the intelligent mind behold any lineament in their feature, form, or nature that would induce us to hail them as lineal descendants of Adam, of Noah, or of Abraham: with a head prognathous in character, depressed in front, and wanting in elevation of forehead ; their cheek-bones projecting forward, their jaws lengthened, and the entire face elongated; with teeth projecting to the front as though nature intended that they should arrest their food and supply their appetites like the carnivorous animals of the forest ? They have brain, it is true ; so has the hog, the ass, and the jackal. Where is the cranial capacity to contain the elements of sense, intellectuality, and progress, which the retreating form of the forehead disallows? The nostrils are wide and extended like a war-horse on the rampage, and the nose itself is destitute of that small nasal bone, or cartilage, which supports and gives prominence to that feature, and adds lustre to the countenance of the Caucasian. The apertures are large and the olfactories well developed ; the lip is thick and heavy, indicative of sensuality in the extreme ; in fact, this vice crops out at every pore of his beastly nature.

Zoologists say that there is a marked difference not only in the thicker skull of the negro and the smallness of the facial angle, but also in the formation of the pelvis ; and it requires no great skill on the part of the scientific anatomist to detect, by the marks of the denuded skeleton, the proper race to which each subject belongs.

dhya Google

43 THE PRE-ADAMITE.

The type of the negro as to cranium is prognathous ; the Mongolian pyramidal ; and the Caucasian elliptical. And by measurement it has been fixed, on an average, that the facial angle in the orang-outang extends from 30° to 35°; in the negro the angle extended is 70°; in the Asiatic, 75°; and in the Caucasian, 80°. Showing most conclusively, as advanced in the beginning of these pages, that the material creation was not only gradual and progressive, but that the animal creation were also in the same order and progression in their physical formations and intellectual tendencies, all of which was an essential part of nature's programme, and constituted an established purpose in the divine economy.

In speaking of the physical distinctions prominent in the two races, the sole of the white man's foot is concave, and the weight of the body rests upon an arch; and wherever you find his track impressed upon the sands of time, you immediately recognize it from

the foot-print of the Congo and Guinea inhabitant, the hollow of whose foot, in common parlance, makes a hole in the ground. The vertebra, or spinal column, in the negro has its idiosyncrasy, which the eye of the common observer readily detects, and stamps, on his frame apparent deformity, which ever fits him for and renders him a suitable subject as the bearer of burdens, and ennobles him in his sphere as a hewer of wood and a drawer of water for a wiser and a more enterprising race.

The color* of the skin is a matter of importance

dhy Google

MAN AND THE QUADRUMANA TRIBES. 49

which should by no means be left out of consideration, and is said to exist alone in the epidermis, or outer covering of the body ; and at the base of this cuticle is secreted that odoriferous musk which so eminently distinguishes this race from all others that ever came from the plastic hand of the Creator.

An idea prevails with some that unwholesome food and the filthy habits of the negro engender this peculiar odor that is so obnoxious to the more sensitive olfactories of the intelligent and refined. To satisfy the incredulous the experiment has been tried, where similar diet, ablution, and sanitary measures have been equally and impartially administered to the subjects of both races, and on coming out of the fiery ordeal of purification, it is still manifest that the germ is there, and that the aroma of the Ethiopian is still volatile and uncompromising in its nature. Tell me, ye guardian angel that hovers over my destiny and points back

unites to prove. First, as a protection to the brain against the direct rays of the sun, his hair is made to grow short and curly, and he is furnished with a skull of enormous thickness. In no other being do we see the wisdom of the Creator more clearly exhibited than in the construction of the African. The soles of his feet are overlaid with a thick layer of fat, a bad conductor of heat, thereby enabling him to walk at ease over the burning sands, and forming for him a far better protection than any contrivance that man could devise. And now you may ask. Why did God make the African black? I answer. In order that he may be able to keep cool in that torrid climate. A black surface will radiate or part with heat much more rapidly than a white one, an experiment that any one may try. Take two vessels that are in every respect the same, two teapots, for instance; let one of them be covered over with lamp-black, then fill both with boiling water, and you will find the black one will be cold much sooner than the bright

ihy Google

THE PKE-ADAMITE.

through a long line of ancestral ages, can the leopard change his spots, or the Ethiopian change his skin? I once was young and buoyant in spirit as the morning lark or sportive lamb ; and in days of childhood, as the innocent prattler would dangle upon his mother's knee, and learned to lisp her name in love, and hearken to the sweet accents that fell from her cherished lips, and her heart full of the intuitive emotions that burst from a Christian soul ; and later still in life, when music charms the unhallowed ear, and the troubled heart vibrates in consonance with the deep-toned sigh that escapes from love's beauty, at whose feet I sit and dream my life away, tell me, ye beau ideal of primeval hope and yet untasted joys, does the unrefined blood of the sable Ethiopian course through those purple veins which mine eye traces along that arm of snowy white ? And does it suffuse that tender cheek with crimson hues when the heart overflows with reciprocated affection ? Are those gentle eyes, or golden locks, or raven curls fed by the same crimson fluid which gives life to the olive tribes of Central Asia or the dark-visaged sons of North and South America? Tell me, ye loved ones, in truth and sincerity, are we allied by blood and consanguinity to the dark aboriginal races, whose form, color, custom, and religion are repulsive to our senses, and whose laws, habits, and religious rites are universally opposed to divine revelation and inimical to the progress and advancement of our species? Tell me, once more, ye guardian angel, can the leopard change his spots, or the Ethiopian change his skin ?

Till's question was propounded nearly three thousand years ago to the descendants of Abraham by the prophet

dhy Google

MAN AND THE QUADRUMANA TRIBES. 51

Jeremiah, xiii. 23: "Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots? then may ye also do good, that are accustomed to do evil." The theory is advanced by all who advocate the unity of the races, that the variety of color, hair, and anatomical structure, apparent among the different races of the human species, is solely attributable to the change of climate, food, habits, and manners of the various tribes who Eire occupying the different continents of the globe. The advo-

cates of this theory, then, give the lie to the declaration of the prophet Jeremiah when he asked the above question. The answer is implied that neither the Asiatic, African, nor the leopard could change his color, unless man can change his own nature and regenerate his own soul: if this be feasible, then Christ hath died in vain.

The tropical sun may bum the skin and mar the beauty of the blushing race But can it destroy his color, and change his physical organization, and produce such a hideous revolution that a mother could not recognize her first-born child ? Verily not, though they should survive from the moment when the sun of day first illumined the bespangled sky to the hour when "eternal hope shall light her torch at nature's funeral pile."

Examine under a microscope the hair of a white man and the wool of a negro, and the tale is soon told that there is a cavity, or hollow, as observed in the oat or rye straw, throughout the entire length of the one, whereas the genuine black African's crispy wool in appearance and texture is solid throughout, and more closely allied to the wool that grows on the back of cer-

dhy Google

52

THE PRE-ADAMITE.

tain quadrupeds, - rather a plausible argument in favor of the Darwinian theory. Again, the black skin of this race does not burn or blister even under a tropical sun. I have seen the black man of Louisiana throw off his shirt in our broUiog summer's sun and with impunity labor for hours and days as a matter of choice, and the direct rays would have no more effect upon his back than a mosquito's proboscis on the impenetrable hide of an alligator ; while the true Saxon under an hour's exposure would cringe like a beast under his burden, and would peel off like a snake when making his d^but on the return of spring.

The dark races, on principles of sound philosophy, were created to occupy the belt of the torrid and temperate zones, and wherever, by the fate of circumstance or the vi et amds of their warlike neighbors, they have violated this established principle of their nature and located in high northern latitudes, they become dwarfish in stature, and lose whatever of energy they may have formerly possessed, become less prolific and more assimilated to the indigenous surroundings

of that elevated and frozen region, as is thoroughly exemplified in the case of the Esquimaux and the inhabitants of Lapland, of whom, with the Finns and other kindred tribes of Siberia, I shall speak in due course of time. And, as regards the negro, the experienced observer readily knows that a very cold climate freezes him out, and that nowhere under the expanded canopy of heaven does he flourish to the same extent as he does within his native geographical sphere ; and, as has been asserted by his defenders, that in every instance where he has been removed to a colder or more elevated re-

dhy Google

THE MALAY. 53

gioii, he becomes bleached and whitened by coming in contact with a fairer race of people.

Truly, we see that exemplified in our own America, where the African assumes a Caucasian physiognomy, which can be explained readily on the most rational grounds imaginable. Amalgamation comes to his relief, and the negro whitens in shades of color, and his hair straightens also, and changes in texture in the same proportion as you infuse into his veins more of the Turanian or Saxon blood. A cross among the domestic animals of a truly high-blooded character with one of a lower grade must enhance the worth of the inferior, and diminish the value of the superior in the same ratio.

CHAPTER VII.

"The ocean spreads
O'er coral rocks and amber beds,
Where sandal-groves and bowers of spice
Might be a Peri's Paradise,
But human blood— the smell of Death—
Mingles its taint with every breath."— MOOETI.

Zoologically and geographically speaking, the human family have been divided, by common consent, into live different races, from which hypothesis I am not seriously disposed to appeal, and will therefore treat the subject with a view to the distinctions already made.

5*

dh, Google

THR PRE-ADAMITE.

Pickering, however, advances the supposition that there are at least eleven distinct races of the human genus now extant, while Desmoulins asserts that there are fully sixteen ; and Agassiz and NoCt contend that there are an indefinite number of species, who were created originally in groups, some of whom are no doubt extinct, while others still occupy the land of their forefathers.

By the arrangement as first intimated, the next race in order after the African proper is the Malay, the next highest type. But before proceeding farther let me call your attention to the admitted fact that there are found more noticeable varieties and shades among the negro tribes than are comprised even among our own race, estimating from the lowest grade to the most exalted character.

The Malay tribes, generally speaking, occupy Malacca, Madagascar, and Oceanica. In fact, we may include the East Indian and Polynesian Archipelagoes; and, by the way, this division of mankind is more widely distributed on the globe possibly than any other race of whom it is our purpose to discourse, and their habits, manners, and social condition exhibit greater variety than all the other inferior races combined. The population of this area occupied by the Malay is computed at one hundred and twenty millions of souls.

The complexion of this race is a reddish brown, assuming the hue of burnished copper, and is not altogether uniform, but is darker than the Mongolian, but lighter than many of the mixed tribes of the African coast. The hair is very straight, coarse, and black as jet, and hangs profusely abundant on the scalp. The

thy Google

THE MALAY.

beard naturally is very thin, and the custom prevails with them almost universally to pluck it out. The lips

are thick and the nose flattened ; the latter at maturity sometimes assumes an aquiline appearance. The head is retreating, with small facial angle, with brain-cavity larger than the negro, but far less than the Indo-European. Their features and complexion are modified more or less in different latitudes, as well as they present to us greater advancement or debasement in accordance with the adulteration of blood, whether obtained from a higher or lower type of the human family, which explains readily the distinction drawn by historians of their civilization or their barbarism.

They have a characteristic fondness for roving, which accounts for their distribution throughout the various islands of the sea, ranging from the coast of Africa east to the islands on the west of North America. They are a cowardly people, cunning, treacherous, and vindictive, and will nurse their smothered resentment and diabolic designs under every manifestation of good will and affection until the desired opportunity presents itself, and then pounce upon their victim like a wolf upon the fold.

They have, by way of misnomer, been called civilized in part, but verily they are all barbarous; emphatically so, I imagine, as the incident is fresh now in the memory of not a few living that they devoured the first missionaries who ventured among them to convert them to the true religion, as also did the natives of the Sandwich Islands slay and eat the memorable Captain Cook while on one of his voyages circumnavigating the globe; while to this day they are universally noted for

dhy Google

56 THE PRB-ADAMITE.

their piratical proclivities, ignorance, and baseness of character ; andj as before remarked, that destiny has fixed their habitation under the equatorial line, where their appetites are fed by the native fruits that ripen in every season, and where the labor of other nations fall into their hands, and is appropriated by that spirit of rapine and plunder which they have honestly inherited from their aboriginal progenitors. This race, though isolated in part, and separated from each other thousands of miles by oceans of water intervening, and severing entirely even the probability of any social or commercial intercourse having existed among them for the space of thousands of years ; and yet, amidst this seclusion and fixed isolation, we trace an undeniable singularity and sameness of language, feature, manners, habits, and configuration of person, which fixes an identity that defies contradiction, and must bring stern conviction to the mind of every unbiased thinker.

As with ail other distinct races, however, there are minor dhierences apparent in color, form, and general

outline, which is superinduced by mixing with other races, either more enlightened or more savage than they, or possessing other shades of color derived from an intercourse with surrounding nations.* Yet their distinctness and identity of race cannot be mistaken,

• The Malay is so much adulterated with the Mongolian in some localities, and with the African in other places, that some ethnologists are disposed to regard them as distinct species ; and truly there is an improvement for the better where the infusion is derived from the former, while the admixture of the latter only tends to deteriorate and debase the standard.

dhya Google

THE AMERICAN INDIAN. 57

though always found anatomically allied to the lower or prognathous type as respects cranial formation.

With regard to the intellectual and monumental developments displayed by the Malayan, together with the other four races inhabiting this planet, I shall speak of them more particularly at another place.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE AMERICAN INDIAN.

In rolling flood, in wind and storm,
Where mountain crag and hoary steep
Arise and spread each airy form
Amid ethereal skies that weep -
Here history can no tale unfold,
Here sprang to life from Nature's mould
The Indian chief, the warrior bold.

The next race in order which engrosses our attention is the American Indian, whom Columbus and cotemporary discoverers found occupying almost the entire continent of America. It has already been intimated that the Esquimaux of the north more properly belonged originally to the Turanian race, and we will likewise include in the same category certain tribes of Mexico, Central America, and Peru, leaving a very large majority of the aborigines of this country as belonging to the third ethnological division of the human family.

dhya Google

The peculiarities of this race are high cheek-bones, protruding jaws, eyes deep-seated, nose broad but prominent, lips full and rounded, skin brown or cinnamon colored, beard scanty, hair black, long, and straight, with features distinctly marked and prominent. The shape of the head is square, with low forehead, and form of skull entirely different from the types before described, and differing materially from the Central Asiatic.

Dr. Prichard, who has spent a long life in the advocacy of the unity of the human family, thus disc
" that all the different races aboriginal in the Am
continent belong, as far as their history and language
have been investigated, to one family of nations, and
that these races display considerable diversities in their
physical constitution, though derived from one stock,
and still betraying indications of mutual resemblance,
and that, as existing two centuries ago, that they did
not present any certain evidence of derivation from
any special old world race."

The features of the Indian are frequently regular and the expression noble, and in many instances the females are regarded as handsome. Their muscular frame in many respects does not compare with that of the white man, but his powers of endurance in the wild hunt for game or for the scalp of his enemy, subsisting for days upon a mere pittance, is far above that of our own race under similar circumstances of exposure. The complexion varies in different latitudes, owing to various causes, and the physical stature also is not uniform, the average height varying in certain localities from ten to twelve inches. But one feature peculiar to the native

dhy Google

THE AMERICAN INDIAN.

American should not be lost sight of; that those tribes found nearest to the poles have not been whitened by the frosts and snows of a colder latitude, while the Toltican or Mexico -Peruvian tribes are not only fairer than their more distant neighbors, but decidedly more intelligent and progressive in their tendencies. The facial angle is only 75°, and the volume of the brain is only 79 cubic inches for the semi-civilized, and 84 for the more barbarous tribes, while the low, retreating forehead diminishes space for the development of the

intellectual faculties, whereas the posterior lobes of the brain are much larger with the inferior races, showing a preponderance on the side of brute force and native depravity. The Indian naturally is haughty and reserved in his bearing to strangers, and stoical and uncompromising in his character. He recognizes no neutral ground, and ignores frankly every condition of life that prompts the emotions of humanity. When war becomes the order of the day, he flaunts to the breeze the black flag of extermination, asks no quarter and gives none in return. By his creed the captive belongs to the victor, and mercy pleads in vain for its victim. Age and sex are without an advocate when the war-whoop of the savage resounds through the land. In peace he is indolent and grave, and when the stranger approaches his wigwam he is received with kindness, and the hospitalities of his board are offered without stint. He is grateful to a friend, never forgets a kindness, and never forgives a foe. The peculiar cranial formation is such with all of the inferior races of man, that the intellectual is so far overshadowed by the animal propensities that his elevation in

dhy Google

60 THE PRE-ADAMITE.

the scale of being is almost a matter of impossibility. The Indian, more than any other race under the sun, is devoted to warfare, and differs from John Chinaman, who wears his queue behind; the native American boasts a scalp-lock on the top of his head, and defies the world in arms, and rash is he who essays to snatch this trophy in the hour of conflict. The encroachments made by their superiors upon this unfortunate people have reduced their numbers to about fifteen million souls. The treachery and savage disposition of his nature, it is to be presumed, is not altogether unknown to the Anglo-American, though the latter has done much to provoke his wrath and bring upon him the fires of extermination.

It seems strange, on reflection, that the enlightened world is so ready and willing to strike hands with and call the Indian and the negro "hail brother, well met," of one blood and of one bone, and offspring of one and the same pair of parents. Child of light, son of civilization, worshiper of the first-born, why, in Heaven's name, has the white man treated his brother thus? With flame and sword ye came and spoiled his land, ye entered his wigwam and partook of his hospitable meal, and warmed your limbs at the blazing fire that burned on his humble hearth ; and in the dead hour of the stilly night, when gentle slumbers and placid dreams inwrapped the prostrate forms of the helpless sleepers, you bathed your knife in the hearts of your unsuspecting victims. With the power of might you robbed him of his possessions, and drove him a

wanderer from the home of his forefathers, and converted his fair domain into a desert, which proved more

dhy Google

THE AMERICAN INDIAN. 61

repulsive to his feelings than the great Sahara to tlio nomadic hordes of the East. And when he came and told his tale of sorrow, and pointed to the mound where stood the unpretending hut of his warrior chief, and marked on the ground with his palsied finger where reposed the consecrated ashes of his people for a thousand generations, and demanded a consideration for the hunting-grounds of his fathers, you laughed at his calamity, and mocked at the gushing sorrow of his soul, and said, "Thou dotard, flee to your forest chambers and your mountain home, and await thou patiently until the desolating besom shall sweep the last vestige of your race from the continent of America. This alone shall be your consideration. Might is right, and before that altar we bow, worship, and adore." Has the black man no tale of sorrow to relate ? no cause to reproach his pale-faced brother? snatched from his native country unapprised, the untold horrors of the middle passage, sold in a foreign land, and doomed to slavery for ages to come I I repeat, it is strange that the truly enlightened heart should entertain convictions of the unity of the human family and treat his dark-visaged brother with such unbecoming brutality ; whereas views of a plurality of the races would in the eyes of many modify the guilt to some extent, but not justify such a course of conduct by any means.

There can be no doubt, however, of the distinctness and unity of this race of people. Their language is exclusively original with themselves, and is not found to correspond in root or branch with any of the known languages whom the researches of the Indo-European

dhy Google

62 THE PRE-ADAMITE.

has yet had the good fortune to analyze ; and their peculiar religious views and manners and habits of life are so at variance with all other nations under the sun, that our most scientific and observant judges of the human species assign to them an originality and diversity of traits of character and physical formation which must place them distinct and aboriginal in the general creation of the world, and as the Aryan would say, they are the autochthones of the land.

It is impossible at this late day, without written records or direct revelation, to fix beyond the possibility of a doubt in the minds of all any maxim, however nearly it may approach the truth of an established axiom in mathematics; v^e will always find some theorist whose ideas are antagonistic, and whose views run off invariably at a tangent. This position is illustrated in the varied religions of the day, where each sect claims exact harmony with divine revelation itself; whereas their interpretations of holy writ are as much he antipodes.

dhy Google

THE MONGOLIAN.

CHAPTER IX.

Tl-

rE MONGOLIAN.

The work of m

lan, is man

to study well

Where'er hem.

ove, or *h.

ere the races dwell,

On barren shor

es, or in the tropic belt,

Or where altemale heal ai

nd cold are felt,-

Mongolia sils o

n Asia's ai

■id plain,

Nor calls us ma

in beyond

her wide domdn.

The next race in order for our consideration is the ancient Central Asiatic or Mongolian race, whom Professor Max Miiller has, in these latter days, denominated the Turanian, in consideration of the contest waged between the Aryan family and Turan, the representative of the great Tartar family, and only second in importance to the linguist and ethnologist after the Indo-European and Semitic tribes, who are the lineal descendants of Noah. This type of mankind originally dwelt east of Eden, occupying Central and Northern Asia, and ultimately spreading over the most, if not entire Europe, the polar belt of North America, and other districts of the American and Asiatic continents. Though an inferior race, compared with the Caucasian, in point of intellectual capacity, its migrations and occupancy abroad have been more extended than any other single race of the genus homo, and has performed a more important part in the political his-

dhy Google

64 THE PRE-ADAMITE.

tory of the world. There is a marked similarity in the language of this race, though scattered over such a vast territory, and subject, too, to innovations from all sides. It is formed on what is termed the agglutinative type: the root under no circumstances undergoes any change, and in giving expression to the ideas formed in the mind syllables are suffixed, and form no close and intimate union, but remain in the condition of loosely appended words,— a marked peculiarity known to no other language or people under the canopy of heaven.

The Mongolian's manners, customs, habits of life, and cranial formation differ materially from all other races with whom we are acquainted, and belong to

that division of the species usually denominated pyramidal form of skull ; they are stout, swarthy, and ugly, possessing a broad, fiat face and prominent cheek-bones, high and broad shoulders, thick, short necks, and bony and nervous hands. Their eyes are black and drawn at the corners, which gives them an elliptical appearance. Their noses are considerably flattened, and their complexion varies slightly from a yellow or olive hue to a more swarthy color. The hair is universally straight, dark, coarse, and is worn usually in a queue behind. This race is not so tall in stature as the Caucasian or the American Indian, and differs so materially from these two races that it requires no experienced eye to locate the Mongolian, wherever found, when pure in blood and uncontaminated by alliance with other races. They inhabited Central Asia originally, but now occupy Northern, Central, and Eastern Asia, and as far south as the

dhy Google

THE MONGOLIAN-. gg

limits of the Malayan territory. As remarked previously, the Finns and Lapps of the north of Europe and the Esquimaux of North America justly belong to this race, and there are many reasons why we should also include in the same family those nations whom the Spaniards conquered at an early day, under the leadership of Pizarro and Cortes, - the aboriginal occupants of Peru, Central America, and Mexico.

The Mongolian is marked with every shade of color, just in proportion as his blood has been tinged with that of other nations of a lighter or darker hue. The original department of the eastern hemisphere formerly allotted to the Adaraic race, that is, Western Asia, has in times past been overrun by the Central Asiatic, and one time they in fact overran and occupied almost the entire continent of Europe, and that portion of Africa embraced between the Great Desert and the Mediterranean Sea. These Oriental hordes, warlike and barbarous in their habits, had become cramped in their ancient allotted territory, oppressed by laws every way tyrannical in their enforcement, trampled upon and enslaved by the satraps of that densely -populated region, came out from thence in swarms like the devouring locusts, and spread themselves over Western Asia and the continent of Europe; and for the time being, the dominant race of the world, in point of intellect and progress, had to succumb to the triumphant hordes of the aggressive Mongolian, Had these warlike successes continued on the part of this inferior race, and they had remained in the ascendant, with all the nations of earth subdued to their will, our condition, intellectually, morally, and religiously,

dhy Google

(56 THE PRE-ADAMITE.

would have been deplorable indeed. But, fortunately for the cause of civilization and humanity, the Caucasian rose phoenix-like, by the might of his transcendent genius, and drove out the Mongol tribes, and confined them on the south to the fastness of the Pyrenees Mountains, and on the north to the icy coast of Scandinavia, where the Finn and the Lapp to-day eke out a mere existence in a latitude too frozen in its temperature to suit his dark-visaged nature. Much on a par are these restricted tribes with their fellow-wanderers in Alaska, Siberia, Kamschatka, and the inhabitants of the Aleutian Archipelago. In Hungary is found a remnant of this people under the style of the Magyars, who settled there about the fourth century after Christ.

And in Turkey we have the Ottoman, whose blood has been much purified, and whose pyramidal cast of cranium has been considerably modified by an admixture of the blood of the Circassian and Georgian girls, whom avarice and an entire want of parental affection have introduced as slaves in the Turkish market. Nor is this manifest appearance of change of feature and cranial formation confined to the noble and the wealthy alone, but extends to every class and grade of the Ottoman Empire, and is thoroughly understood when we call to mind that the white damsel of Caucasus is valued in the slave-markets of the East according to beauty and symmetry of feature and figure, and that the more homely commands a much less price, and thereby comes within the range of the poorer aspirant for connubial joys; and the entire want of virtue and chastity with these hybrid races, which has

dhy Google

THE MON[^]GOLIAN. 67

been proverbial from the earliest ages, would essentially change the Mongolian characteristics and approximate his standard to that of the Caucasian,

The same, to a certain extent, is observed in Persia, the land of Cyrus and Xerxes, which, in ages gone by, yielded to the conquering tramp of the Eastern hordes, and permitted its bright escutcheon to be tarnished with the olive tinge; while others of original Persian extraction have preserved intact the purity of the Semitic race, like the high-blooded Castilian and the proud sons of Aragon have alone, among the inhabitants of the Spanish peninsula, Itept aloof from

the degenerate blood introduced through successive ages in the south of Europe. The Spaniard, the Portuguese, and the Italian are everlasting monuments of hybrid degeneracy.

When man mocks at Deity and violates the fixed laws of his being, he must suffer loss, the iniquities of which are visited upon him to the third and fourth generation. Who remembers when the Roman standard was planted upon the isle of Britain, and the inhabitants of the known world, from the sands of Asia to the uttermost parts of the earth, brought their diadems and laid them suppliantly at the feet of the Ceesars, —when Spain sent forth her navies and planted the cross in the temple of the Incas and Mexican adorers of the sun, and the Toltecs of America became vassals, and emptied their treasures into the lap of the proud and exacting Spaniard. The Spanish and Portuguese conquests in America and elsewhere have passed from under their yoke, and these once flourishing nations, though still proud and arrogant in spirit, have lost all

dhy Google

68 THE PRE-ADAMITE.

the noble genius of enterprise and progress once possessed, and have dwindled down to third- and fourth-rate powers among the nationalities of earth ; and the hybrid races of this continent, founded by these dynasties, are everlasting monuments of that degeneracy resulting from the amalgamation of ours with an inferior race in the scale of being. Where the Mongol has crossed with other races of a lower type, we find in that type quite an improvement, physiologically and intellectually as well as in shade of color. For instance, there is a vast improvement in the Hottentots and Bushmen of Southern Africa, and the Ashantees, Dahomans, and Senegambians of Western Africa. Some of the latter, however, are slightly tinged with the Caucasian, from the intercourse that originally existed between the Mediterranean tribes and the western coast of Africa, while the Hindoo* has a slight infusion of the Adaraic stock as well as a heavy supply of the Malay admixture. In fact, wherever intercourse, from whatever cause, arises between distinct races, it is as natural for them to mix as wine and water, which must ever account for the variety of shades and colors continually turning up in different localities, and not, as some authors have

* " It is a great mistake to suppose that all India is peopled by a single race, or that there is not as great a disparity between the inhabitants of Guzerat, Bengsil, the Doab, and the Deccan, both in language, manners, and physiognomy, as between any four nations of Europe."— Bishop HEiaER.

"The general complexion of the people is dark brown, though many are as black as negroes, while the Parsees and people of Cash-

mere, in the north, are but little darker than the inhabitants of Southern Europe. . . . They have black and straight hair, and are usually well formed." — American Cyclopaedia.

dhya Google

THE MONGOLIAN. 69

assigned, attributable to the influences of localities as respects heat and cold.

The Mongolian race comprises nearly one-half of the human family, and is estimated to number five hundred and sixty million souls, and is the only one of all the aboriginal races who has left, or now has in preservation, one solitary monument of architectural or intellectual ingenuity. The negro, Malay, and American Indian have nothing better than a thatched or mud dwelling; and the Indian has left the solitary relic of earthen mounds, scattered hither and thither, intended, no doubt, as a memorial of some victory achieved over a neighboring warlike race, or as a trophy to perpetuate the virtues of some brave chieftain of his tribe, by which they are justly denominated the mound-builders.

In consideration of this development of mechanical skill and intellectual advancement, as well as peculiar physiological formation and linguistic affinities, induces me to include the Aztec, the Toltec, and the Incas kindred races, as certainly a part and parcel of the great Central Asiatic families. The Toltecs dwelt on the north of the valley of Mexico prior to the arrival of the Aztecs, the latter of whom are claimed, by some writers, to be the founders of the ancient Mexican civilization. But really the Toltecs are the party to whom this distinguished honor is due. Their capital was Tula, and the remains of many magnificent buildings were still to be seen when the Spaniards first invaded Mexico, and the name Toltec has justly become synonymous with architect. Prescott says, "The Toltecs were well instructed in agriculture and many

dhya Google

■ JO THE PRE-ADAMITE.

of the most useful mechanic arts; were nice workers of metal; invented the complex arrangement of time adopted by the Aztecs, and in short were the true fountains of the civilization which distinguished this part of the continent in latter times." The Incas were the chiefs or imperial heads of the great Peruvian Empire in the fifteenth century, and this chain of

semi-civilization extended from the highlands north of the valley of Mexico, through Yucatan, Guatemala, and across the Andes to the broad alluvians of the Amazon and Orinoco. How they reached these latitudes and became a dominant race in the midst of these mound-builders may be explained on the theory that the immense population concentrated in the heart of Asia in the course of time found that their limited area could not furnish sustenance for so dense and numerous a population, that necessity drove them out in every direction to search for new fields for settle-

These pressing needs, and actuated by a love of conquest, they at one time flooded Europe and the north of Africa; led their hordes through Siberia, and planted them upon the icy coast of North America, which latitude is ever inimical to the dark-complexioned races, and by an easy course of descent they would gradually drift to the warm and congenial climate of Mexico, and thence by the Central American route to the attractive slopes of the Andes.*

* According to the traditions of the Aynnares, the leading Peruvian and every tribe was sunk in the lowest depths of barbarism. " From

dhy Google

THE MONGOLIAN. ji

No tribe of Indians yet known to man, save those of whom we speak, possessed that degree of intelligence and that spirit of enterprise as is exemplified in the magnificent structures that once dotted the adopted land of this comparatively extinct race. Lofty temples of hewn stone, with arched corridors grand in proportions, ornamented with sculptured stones and beauti-

This condition they were rescued by their tutelary divinity, the Sun, who sent down his own children to reform and instruct them. These were Manco Capac, and his sister and wife, Mama Oello Huaco, who made their appearance on an island in Lake Titicaca, whence under divine instruction they journeyed northward to the spot where the city of Cuzco, which afterwards became the capital of the Incas, now stands. Here they collected together the neighboring savage hordes, and while Manco Capac instructed the men in agriculture and the arts, and inspired them with ideas of social and civil organization, Mama Oello taught the women to spin and weave, and inculcated modesty, grace, and the domestic virtues. From this celestial pair the Incas claimed their descent, in virtue of which they were the high-priests of religion and the heads of the state. In this tradition we trace only another version of the civilization common to all primitive nations, and that imposture of a celestial relationship whereby designing rulers and cunning priests have sought to secure their ascendancy among men. Manco Capac is the almost exact counterpart of the Chinese Fohi, the Hindoo Buddha, the terrestrial Osiris of Egypt, the Quetzalcoatl of Mexico, and Votan of Central America. . . ,

Aside, however, from all traditions, there are monumental evidences that, anterior to the foundation of the Peruvian Empire, there existed on the islands and shores of Lake Titicaca a people of relatively high civilisation, the story of whose migration (to the northward is probably preserved in a figurative form in that of Manco Capac and his sister; and it may safely be assumed that this people, in their relationships, and in virtue of their intelligence, arrogated to themselves a superiority over the tribes which they brought under their control, and founded an exclusive and aristocratic caste, the Inca tribe - American Cyclopaedia.

dhy Google

j2 THE PRE-ADAMITE.

fully-carved wood, and adorned with mosaic-work and hieroglyphic painting, indicating an enlightenment of no ordinary kind, and a familiar acquaintance with Oriental literature ; and in that tropic land are found the sculptured idols before whom they bowed and worshiped ; and a beautiful road paved with white rock, leading from Kabah to Uxmal, ten inches high and eight feet wide, is pointed out at this late period by the natives, on which the couriers traveled from city to city, conveying written messages from the nobles of one city to the other, and these messages inscribed upon the skins of animals and the bark of trees. These records came to us in part by the traditions common to the present aborigines of the country, and authenticated by the testimony of reliable travelers who have explored this region, and report facts that have passed under their immediate observation. And these unmistakable evidences of superior enlightenment exhibited in the ancient homes of the Toltecan tribes forbid even a reasonable doubt as respects the position that they should take among the nations of earth, being more intelligent, more refined ; and corresponding physical conformation allies them forever with the original Mongolian of the East.

Reverting again to the ancient seats of the Mongolian race, it is astonishing what apparent progress this people has made in passing ages ; taking into consideration the link which they form in the great chain of races, the last and highest type of the pre-adamic creation, we are enabled to trace the progressive system and the gradually ascending series in the divine programme of God's eternal purpose.

dhy Google

THE MONCOLTAN:

The negro, the Malay, and the American Indian had served their day, and taken their respective positions in the progressive series of original creation, when the Mongolian is introduced, preparatory to the ushering in of a higher and a nobler type of the human species, not perfect in his nature, tarnished in his complexion, yet far superior in mental endowments to any preceding family which had made its debut on the arena of life, and the only race whose form of government is assimilated to that of a still more refined and enterprising people.* As with the Toltec of Central America, so with the inhabitant of Central Asia. The great wall that bounds China on the north is one of the remarkable wonders of the world ; its height is twenty-four feet, and length fifteen hundred miles, and sufficiently broad for two carriages to be driven along abreast from one end to the other. It was constructed several hundred years before the Christian era, for the purpose of checking the invasions of adjacent tribes descended from the same parental stock ; a very conclusive argument that no material change has taken place in the government of this empire from the established principle in the political economy of nations, that the moment that all the wealth and resources of a people are concentrated in the hands of the few, by taxation, tyranny, and oppression, it is then that the government becomes centralized, and the liberties and the entire resources of the country become vested in and subject to the will of

• Buckie says, " In Central America extensive excavations have been made, and what has been brought to light proves that the national religion was like that of India a system of complete and unlimited

ihy Google

y4 THE PUR-ADAMITE.

one man, who rules his subordinates with the same discipline exercised by a military commander over his immediate staff. Consequently, tyranny of the darkest hue takes possession of the person and energies of the whole nation, and makes them subservient to the whim of the exacting despot. Such a state of affairs now obtains in the Chinese Empire and with the moguls of the East, and has existed throughout Asia ages upon ages before tradition even had its birth. China boasts the largest canal in the world, together with temples and public buildings that excite astonishment in European and American minds. They have arts and claim a knowledge of the sciences which are yet unknown to us, and we must admit that they have been and still are in possession of secrets which the world has not been able to obtain. They are called civilized,

but nevertheless extremely barbarous in many practices sanctioned by law and upheld by the general will of the people. In many respects they are savage and unpromising in their nature, and devoted to the idolatrous worship which has come down to them from the antediluvian period. The Asiatic Mongols have their libraries containing books on various subjects, and were acquainted with the art of printing in their peculiar way long before Europe made the discovery, and some of them claim that their government was founded many centuries before Commodore Noah embarked on his first sailing-voyage. In examining the literature of India, we find statements there which require a considerable stretch of the imagination to grasp and fully retain, though pregnant with improbabilities far beyond the reach of our credulity ; yet the charges of unbelief

dhy Google

THE MONGOLIAN.

75

but to bear against our authentic historical records by some new-discovered race would provoke within us a smile at the ignorance of these new and unlettered judges of ancient history. The same view no doubt obtains with the Hindoo and John Chinaman when ridicule is thrust at their long-cherished records. They claim for the average life of ordinary men of old only eighty thousand years, and that those who were clothed with sacerdotal robe, and holy in their lives, were permitted to enjoy one hundred thousand years of blissful usefulness on this mundane sphere. Some survived longer, others shorter periods. They go so far as to mention the names of some of their great men who were blessed with such longevity. A king, whose name is Yudhisthir, had the glorious privilege of sitting upon his throne and dispensing justice for the short term of twenty-seven thousand years; while another, called Alarka, wore his crown and was in active duty for the space of sixty-six thousand years. And these great men were unfortunately cut down in the prime of life, for in the Asiatic researches it is recorded, and piously believed by the present inhabitants of the East, that two of their bards, by name Valmic and Vyasa, whose birthdays were separated by a period of eight hundred and sixty-four thousand years, yet that aged and this youthful poet had sat down together and conversed in regard to matters that pertained to the long annals of the past.* Their great collection of laws denominated

marficable case is that of a very shining character in
who united in his person the functions of a king and
IS the first king, first anchorite, and first saint, and is

dhy Google

76 THE PRE-ADAMITE.

the "Institutes of Menu," to which tlic Hindoo is
BO much attached, by the best native authorities these
great laws were revealed by Heaven to these ancient
devotees full two thousand millions of years before
Warren Hastings crushed this people with the iron
car of avarice. And when China's vaults and Japan's
labyrinths of mystic lore are opened up to the vulgar
gaze of the Anglo-Saxon, we may read of Antedlluvia as
the pastime of to-day, and mark on Adam's brow the
tint of evening's twilight, and search for antiquity
among the mysterious oracles which the morning
zephyrs strew promiscuonijy in the subterranean cav-
erns of the Cum^n Sibyl, and point back to the hour
when the sweet influences of Pleiades and Orion cast
their mellowed light over the lifeless form of chaotic
nature.

therefore entitled Prathama-Sajah, Prathama Bhicsliacara, Pralhama
Jina, and Pralhama Tirthancara. At the lime of his inauguration as
liing his age was two million yeaia. He reigned six million three
hundred thousand years, and then resigned his empire to his sons ;
and having employed one hindred thousand years in passing through
the several stages of austerity and sanctity, departed from this world
on the summit: of a mountain named Ashtapada," - Asiatic Researches,
vol, Ik. p. 305.

dhy Google

THE CAUCASIAN.

CHAPTER X.

" Bui man he made of angel form erect,
And on his soul impressed his image fair,
His own similitude of holiness,
Of virtue, truth, and love." - PoLLOK.

The fifth and last race which engrosses our attention is man, the child of Adam, and the lineal descendant of Shem, Ham, and Japhet, of whom alone the Bible speaks, and who alone is made in God's own image and likeness. The Indo-European, or Caucasian, has a different shaped head from any of the other races; his skull is more oval or elliptical, and is more symmetrical in form. There is no excessive prominence or undue flattening or compression on the top of the head, which invariably manifests itself with all of the lower races; the head is rounder and the forehead broad and full, with the cranial cavity largely developed; marked with a fullness of the forehead and elevation of the brow in accordance with the size of the face, indicating higher intellectual powers rather than indicative of the brutal or sensual.

The facial angle is larger than in any of the other races, and the cranial cavity consequently more fully

ihy Google

■ JS THE PRB-ADAMITE.

developed, where are seated the organ of sense, which accounts for the vast difference in the intellectual and progressive capacity of this race over all others, and is illustrated by the fact, that wherever the white man has essayed to establish a supremacy over his inferiors, under reasonable auspices, he has thus far never failed to consummate his ends; for the time by the dint of numbers he has been overpowered, as brute force for a season will triumph over the intellectual advancement, but sooner or later the shackles of enthrallment fall to the ground in the presence of a higher order of genius, wisdom assumes her sway, and the noble attributes of the white man become master of the situation. The Mongols of the East came upon Europe " like a wolf on the fold," and for a time spread darkness over the fair fields of the Indo-European, and now the Magyar of Hungary has, in a measure, been absorbed by the superior race which surrounds him; and the Ottoman Empire hangs like a ragged garment on the confines of Russia, and the dark element once dominant in the Spanish peninsula has succumbed to the genius of true civilization and moral enlightenment, and the Pillars of Hercules may rise out of the ocean and stand as an everlasting monument of the inferiority of the one and the superiority of the other. America can well attest the proud achievements of the European over the savage demons that peopled the western continent. And Western Asia, once the seat of learning and of science and civilization, and where the Star of Bethlehem first threw its radiant light over the broken hopes of a perishing world, is now overrun by the mixed races of the Mongolian and the descendants of

dhy Google

THE CAUCASIAN.

79

Ishmael, wlio in hybridizing improve in the physical type, and degrade in the moral and intellectual, until the baser instincts of man assume undivided sovereignty over the heart^'and fitly prepare him for the Moslem's work of desecration and destruction. The unsullied Caucasian sought a permanent home beyond the Bos-phonjs from the devouring hordes that swept across the continent of Asia, and the few who were of necessity left behind have become assimilated in manners, customs, and blood with the dominant race, wlio first came among them like the avalanche from the summit of the Himalaya Mountains. With this exception, however, that many of the descendants of Abraham as nomad Arabs are still perfect in cranial formation and purity of color, with no alloy of degenerate blood, who have not bowed the knee to the aggressive Mongolian, either to become allied by consanguinity or to pay tribute as a conquered vassal. Mount Caucasus* points her summit to the clouds, and bids defiance to the Mongolian and Sclavonic races. Who would essay to strip her free-born sons of their dear-bought liberties ? and is it possible that the advocate of the One-Race dogma would attempt to sully tlie name of the fair Caucasian by charging upon this race an admixture of Mongolian blood? Such ideas are advanced upon the general declaration that of one blood God created all the nations of the earth. This language was spoken by the Apostle Paul, and was addressed to the Greeks,

* The white camellia, one of the most beautiful of cultivated flowers, is so closely blended with Mount Caucasus in the minds of the southern people, that it has become sacred as the emblem of purity, and eminently representative of the Adamic race.

dhy Google

So THE PRE-ADAMITE.

lineal descendants of Japhet, as found ill Acts xvii. 24-26: "God that made the world and all things therein, seeing that he is Lord of heaven and earth, dwelleth not in temples made with hands ; neither is worshiped with men's hands, as though he needed any

thing, seeing he giveth to all life, and breath, and all things; and hath made of one Hood* all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation." In the first place, Paul's remarks were addressed directly to the enlightened Athenian, a type of the true Caucasian. TFor is there any evidence that any one of Christ's apostles ever preached the gospel to either of the inferior races, and if they did, there are many plausible reasons to assert that their preaching to them was as the sounding brass or tinkling cymbal. Again, the constituent parts of the blood of vertebrated animals are found by analysis to differ in no particular essential points; in fact, not varying in the component particles more nor less than is observable in the blood of different individuals of the same race. In truth, it is established by the learned in the medical world, that the blood of the same individual undergoes material changes in making its regular circuit through the arterial and venous channels ; and again, the blood of the same individual undergoes various changes at various ages of the same party under equal circumstances of health and sobriety. Likewise is the blood altered in its constituent composition by

»Luke wrote this gospel, and not Paul, and in none of Paul's episOes is to be found any parallel passage or espression.

dhy Google

THE CAUCASIAN. gi

a change of food and diet to that extent that the herbivorous feeder may be easily detected from the carnivorous species. And there is also a marked difference observable in the blood of the sanguineous and lymphatic subjects of the white race. And these varied changes must ever continue in the human system, and in the physical economy of manj just as we discriminate the different waters that flow from the bosom of the earth, the one stream is impregnated with minerals and alkalies differing from others in the same vicinity. Therefore, if this scriptural passage is to be interpreted on a scientific basis, then "hath God made of one blood all the nations of the earth, and hath before appointed the bounds of their habitations," to wit. He hath located the negro in Africa, south of the Great Desert; the Malay along the belt of the tropics, and the Mound-builder on the American continent; the Mongolian under the rising sun, and man, the true image of his Creator, on the fertile shores of the Tigris and Euphrates.

If it were possible for man to change his own features, the unguent pores of his body, the color of his skin, flatten his nose, compress his skull, and otherwise disfigure and degrade his perfect type of nobility, tell me why there were no negroes found on the American

continent when first discovered. We have an equatorial sun, whose parching rays fall in perpendicular lines upon as arid districts as the original home of the blackest African ; we have lakes and seas and oceans that reflect back the concentrated rays of the fiery orb of day; we have sands and plains and jungles and torrid fires to furnish all the elements necessary to

dhy Google

8z THE PRE-ADAMITE.

generate the black and odoriferous spawn who lords it to-day over the rich heritage of the Semitic race. If food and habit and savage manners and climatic influences and fondness for human flesh, if toniarfoes and volcanic floods and devouring earthquakes can fright the human heart and alter the physical formation of man, and change the noblest work of God into the degraded specimen who rears his earth-born savage frame and feature before intelligent man and claims social equality, then ought America to have claimed the proud and exalted privilege of originating one pure unalloyed and unadulterated negro, that he might present himself to the world as a living and a moving example of the creative genius or the debasing influence of the virgin soil of America. If there were no other arguments in favor of the plurality of the races, this alone ought to establish the truth of our theory beyond the peradventure of a reasonable doubt.

dhy Google

HYBRIDITY, COLOR, AND SELECTION.

CHAPTER. XI.

HYBRIDITY, COLOR, A

"If the wild winds seem more drear

Behold around his peopled plains,
Where'er the social savage reigns,
Exuberance of woe."— CAMPBELL.

I AM willing to admit that there is only the semblance of an argument in favor of a unity of the human species in the established laws governing the hybridity of the vegetable and animal kingdoms; that hybrid races, originating in the sexual intercourse of entirely different species, do not always as a general rule tend to self-perpetuation. This may apply with apparent

force to the brute creation, but can have no bearing in reference to the progeny derived from a cross of the human family.

The intellectual feature of the genus homo predominates over the vegetable and the brute formations, and the natural affinities of the intellectual being are more harmonious, as respects congeniality of feeding, sentiment, and selection ; and the repulsive elements that are at work with the instinctive genius of the brute tribes, derived from apprehension, may bring about results entirely different, and not at all attendant upon sub-

dhy Google

84 THE PRE-ADAMITE.

jects of higher intellectual capacity, who are operating under preconceived notions of comparative congeniality, where a uniform will has been exercised to the action of a joint selection on the part of both subjects.

In the vegetable kingdom there can be no exercise of will or choice when impregnation ensues ; a result exclusively emanating from a fixed law of nature, but superinducing in plants greater production and prolificacy wherever the experiment has been thoroughly tested. The mare (the female of the horse) ordinarily will not yield to the demands of the ass until teased by the male of her own species ; nor is there harmonious intercourse between the lion and the tiger, and other carnivorous and herbivorous animals. There must ever exist among these diverse species and discordant natures the apprehension of fear, a foreboding of bodily injury, much akin to the dreadful shock experienced by the chaste of our own race when made to succumb to the violent efforts of the ravisher, to which the chaste victim does not respond by conception ; whereas, on the other hand, the brute does conceive and brings forth a monster which is neither fish nor fowl ; and a few of these crosses are seldom known to breed with hybrids of the same class, although they propagate occasionally with either of their parental stock, and in the course of time lose their identity almost entirely.

In speaking of animals as respects species, we assume as a basis that those are distinct which have preserved their identity and have remained unchanged during the space of forty-five hundred years, which carries us back anterior to the time of Noah's deluge, according to the chronological computation of Archbishop Usher,

dhy Google

which was 2349 years e.g. Dogs have often been represented on the monuments of Egypt as early as the fourth dynasty, 3400 years B.C. So have specimens of the wolf, hyena, and jackal been delineated on the same monuments, and later, down to the eleventh and twelfth dynasties, 2100 to 2400 years B.C.

We find them frequently repeated on the walls of these memorable sepulchres as large as life and perfectly accurate in description, and presenting them every way the fac -simile of the same species now found in the neighboring countries of Asia and Africa.

The greyhound was known long prior to the days of Abraham. So were the pointer, the hound, the bulldog, and the turnspit, together with the wild dog of the woods. And it may seem strange to the cursory reader that the crowned heads of Egypt should have devoted time and means to have these minor animals represented upon their monuments. In every age history informs us that the royal court has unbended its frown and sought the forest to regale a season in the chase of the wild boar and the stag, and the triumphant victor returns from his royal park with the trophies of the chase and depicts upon the spacious walls the flying stag and the pursuing canines, with the same zest that he would inscribe those captives who grace his returning chariot from some foreign field of blood. It is difficult to say from whence came the following animals, as history does not define the dog, the horse, hog, sheep, and goat. As far as we can trace them back, they were known then as distinct as they are found to-day ; whether they were original species or distinct genera, or are really hybrids, must ever remain

dhy Google

86 THE PRE-ADAMITE.

a matter of doubt, but we assume that they are and ever have been distinct. It has been tested and tried satisfactorily that the dog crossed with the wolf or the fox, that this hybrid offspring emanating from either one or the other will not only breed with the parent stock, but are prolific among themselves. And there are many instances on record where they prove to be more prolific in fact than their parents. And natural history is not silent in regard to the sheep* and goat. They are as distinct apparently as any animals found in nature ; and wherever coupled together, they are remarkable for prolificacy, both with the parent stock and among themselves. This is also true of the male sheep and the doe (*Cervus capriolus*). The same is proverbially true of the three different species of the camels, ! among themselves, as also with the dromedaries, which are distinct. The one coupled with the

other produces hybrids which are long-lived and prolific ; the camel with the dromedary, and vice versa.

It is unnecessary to enumerate other examples, if it can be established in one instance that hybrids are prolific inter se and with the parent stock, which has been done conclusively with regard not only to different species but distinct genera. The scientific inquirer should be satisfied, and the skeptic convinced, that there is a plurality of races among the above-enumerated animals, and that there is nothing unnatural in the productions of the hybrid races of the human family.

There can be no greater cross in nature than that

« Molina and Clicvrcul. f Ilelienius.
\ Linnteus and Cuvier.

dhy Google

HYBRIDITY, COLOR, AND SELECTION. 87

arising between the goat and the sheep, and the white man and the negress; and if the progeny of the one is prolific, the other is likewise. And barrenness among hybrids is rather an exception than a rule, and this question of hybridity and productiveness would never have agitated the public mind to the same extent only as a plausible theory to establish the unity of the races. There is one thing very remarkable with the hybrid classes of the genus homo wherever found on this habitable globe, in any latitude or in any climate, immaterial by whom surrounded, whether by barbarous, half-civilized, or intelligent and moral communities. They are ever destitute and devoid of honesty, virtue, and chastity. There is but one race among whom is practiced strict moral honesty in their daily intercourse with their fellow-raen, and whose females are truly and

