

moved among them and controlled them with a conscious and uncontested superiority. Let us see what can be learned of the habits and endowments of this primeval man.

Was primeval man created in Europe, where we have the earliest traces of his existence, or was he here an emigrant from the East? In answer to this question we can produce no decisive facts. There are, however, considerations of weight. In all the later epochs, even of the Age of Stone, there was evidently a continuous migration from the direction of the Asiatic hive. The movement of population has always been westward in regions to the west of the Orient, and it has always been eastward in regions to the east of the Orient. The westward wave overflowed Europe, and in later days crossed the Atlantic. The eastward wave populated Tartary and China, and, as may be presumed, dashed across the Straits of Behring, and flooded the American continent at a remote period. To say the least, till the American shores were reached by the westward wave from Europe, the tide of population in America had always set from north to south. The primeval inhabitants of North America were Asiatics in their features, their language, and their arts, and tradition speaks of them as moving from the direction of Asia. These movements of human populations, like radiating streams, from the western part of Asia, certainly afford a presumption that the only people of whose movement we have neither history, tradition, nor buried monument, proceeded also from the direction of the Orient.

From the same quarter of the world proceeded most of our domestic animals and plants, and in the same quarter of the world the perpetually uttered prophecies of the geologic ages proclaimed that the line of animal life should have its culmination. We have, then, strong presumptive