

deficient in the organs of those moral sentiments, which, if cultivated, will be sufficient to counteract whatever bad propensities he may have, the theory cannot consistently be accused of inculcating the doctrine of fatalism: and secondly, that without inquiring what the soul is, or in what manner it is united to the body in this life, which Dr. Gall considers as questions not only beyond the comprehension of human reason, but totally unconnected with his inquiries, the theory merely investigates the *material* conditions of that part of the body by which the soul is affirmed to manifest itself to our observation.

It has been already stated that, in exposing to view the lower surface of the brain, several pairs of nerves are observable which may be traced to the organs of sense and some other parts: and it is admitted by many anatomists of acknowledged accuracy, that, of all these pairs, not one, excepting the olfactory and optic, is derived from the great mass of the brain called its hemispheres: but Dr. Gall shews it to be highly probable in fact, as it evidently is in reasoning, that neither the olfactory nor the optic nerves are derived from the hemispheres: whence it would appear that, with the doubtful exception of the nerves of smell and sight, not a single nerve of the whole body is derived from the great mass of the brain: for the organs of the other senses, and all the muscles of volun-