under consideration, is a sufficient illustration. It is quoted from an author of the name of Wagner, in a work on the Brain of Man and other Animals, written by Wenzel and his brother; and is as follows: "The instincts of animals are "nothing more than inert or passive attractions derived from the power of sensation: and "the instinctive operations of animals nothing more than crystallizations produced through the agency of that power."

Of the general position, then, that the brain is the instrument of intelligence, and that the degree of intelligence characteristic of different classes of animals is proportional to the approximation of their structure to that of man, it may for the present be presumed that no one doubts.

CHAP. V.

The Nervous System of Animals in general.

SECT. I.

The Nervous System of the inferior Animals.

AS the peculiarities in the structure of the human brain cannot be understood without a reference not only to the brain but to the nerv-

[&]quot; Instinctus animalium nihil aliud sunt, quam attractiones "mortuæ a sensibilitate profectæ; et eorum artificia nihil aliud "quam crystallizationes per sensibilitatem productæ." Wenzel, De penitiori Structura Cerebri. Tubingæ, fol. 1812. p. 248, l. 10.