

shows that horses were known in America in the earliest ages after the flood.

Captain Dupaix visited Central America in 1805. He supposes the ruins he then found were left before the flood, and Mr. Stephens when in Central America, found masonic obelisks, having on their sides sculptured images and medallion tablets, large altars, ornamented with hieroglyphics, splend temples, adorned with human figures executed in stucco and bas relief, built of hewn stone. The specimens of sculpture equalled any thing he saw in Egypt. The Pyramid of Sholula near Puebla is the largest in the world. It covers forty four acres; on its summit there was a temple, and in the interior has been discovered a vault, roofed with beams of wood, containing skeletons and idols. Its dimensions are immense.

Ancient roads or highways are found in many parts of the West, walled in on both sides for many miles, where the forest trees are growing as abundant, and as large and aged, as in any part of the surrounding woods, and on the before mentioned enchanted mountain, situated a few miles south of Brayston, are found impressed in the surface of the solid rock, a great number of tracks of human beings, bears, turkies, and horses, as above stated, as perfect as they could be made on snow or sand.

A gentlemen near Cincinnatti, in 1826, persevered in digging a well to the depth of eighty feet without finding water, but still persisting, the workmen found themselves obstructed by the stump of a tree three feet in diameter, and two feet high, which had