e valley of d though h the flatire, made t from the being condeavours its circuit th of waor 24 fa-

lake, the o form a d El Deds forms le outlet : icate that passage. nains the upanqui, ny to the vinces of between g with a , and as to overry large which coof that ichu: fo n of the id across d totora,

together,

and

and laid across the cables. On this again the two other cables were laid, and covered with the like fascines securely sastened on, but of a smaller fize than the first, and arranged so as to form a level surface. And by this means the Ynca procured a safe passage for his army. This bridge of rushes, which is about five yards broad, and one yard and an half above the surface of the water, is carefully repaired, or rebuilt, every six months by the neighbouring provinces, in pursuance of a law made by that Ynca; and since often confirmed by the Kings of Spain, on account of its vast use, it being the channel of intercourse between those provinces on each side the Desaguadero.

TLASCALA, or LOS ANGELOS, a province of New Spain, in North America. It has the advantage of lying on the North and South feas, having that part of the former which is the gulph of Mexico on the E. the province of Guaxaca on the S. E. the Pacific ocean on the S. the province of Mexico Proper on the W. and that of Panuco on the N. W. It is above 100 leagues from the one fea to the other; about 80 where broadest, which is along the gulph of Mexico; and 25 upon the seacoast. Its climate, soil, and produce, are much the same with those of Mexico Proper. On the west side there is a chain of mountains for the space of 18 leagues, very well cultivated; and on the north is also a great ridge of mountains, the neighbourhood of which exposes it to horrid tempests, hurricanes, and frequent inundations of the river Zahual, whereby houses, even on the tops of eminences, are sometimes endan-Yet this is allowed to be the most dangered. populous