

above the other, and formed of huge stones skilfully cut and joined without cement. As in Egypt, hieroglyphics record its history.

Some Spanish hunters in descending the Cordilleras towards the Gulf of Mexico, discovered the pyramid of Papantia, it had seven stories, and was more tapering than such buildings usually are. It is built of hewn stone of an extraordinary size, and very beautifully shaped. Three staircases lead to its top, the steps of which were decorated with hieroglyphics and small niches, The number of these niches seems to allude to the three hundred and eighteen simple and compound signs of the days of their civil calendar. If so, this monument was erected for astronomical purposes.

There is in Central America, to the South East of the City of Cuernuvacca, an isolated hill, which together with the pyramid raised on its top form a height of thirty-five rods and ten feet. The base of this hill measures 12066 feet, while the base of the Tower of Babel only measured 2400 feet, being about five times less. Travellers who have visited this Pyramid were astonished at the care with which it had been built, and the execution of the sculpture, each figure occupying several stones. The men and animals represented, afforded evidence of the country from which the ancestors of those who built it came. There are men sitting cross legged, according to the costume of Asiatic nations, and crocodiles spouting water. And it is worthy of note that the most ancient works discovered in America, from Canada to the extreme parts of South America, resemble those which are discovered in Asia.

It is supposed that Central America was the seat of a great empire before King David reigned over the twelve tribes of Isreal, but who the people were no one has yet told us.

Stephens the celebrated Traveller, who considers the sculptures found in Central America equal to any thing he