

posterity, what would never have been known, if it had not been for his researches, have all to a certain extent, reaped information from Cogolludo, the great Spanish clerical historian, who flourished about the year 1658, and subsequently from the celebrated jesuit priest and historian, Francisco Javier de Clavijero, and combine in dilating upon the bitter war that waged between the King of Uxmal, and the King of Mayapan, when it is fair to deduct that the male members of the various largely inhabited kingdoms, principalities, or what not, were, from time to time killed off, or offered up as sacrifices to mollify their supposed insatiable gods, what became of the women is of course difficult to imagine, but we think our theory may be accepted that the general destruction of the various seats of governments took place more or less simultaneously as the date of the destruction of Mayapan is admitted to be historically correct, in the absence of more positive proof, although not doubting that some places were much older than others, we may assume the general downfall dates from the same epoch.

NOCACAB.

About eight kilometres South of Ticul, with two lines of railway, and situated about seventy five miles from Merida. It has ruins, which consist of a building, of which the facade above the cornice had fallen, and below it was of plain stone. The interior was entire, but without any distinguishing features. Following the brow of the hill, there are three other buildings standing on the same range, and without any important variations in the details, except that in one, the arch had no overlapping stone, but the sides of the ceiling ran up to a point, and formed a complete angle.