wars are their grandfathers; and the Shawnees, Senecas, &c., are their cousins. These tribes, in case of war, would combine. The Osages have no relatives; the Kansas call them friends, and sometimes join them in carrying on their war with the Pawnees."

In one of our exchange papers, we find, also, that "a delegation of the Seminole Indians of Florida, under the direction of Maj. Fennel, came up in the steamer Little Rock, on their way to explore the country west of Arkansas, with the view of selecting a new residence near the Creeks, to which nation they belong, for the future homes of their tribe. They purchased horses at this place, and left yesterday morning for the west, and intend proceeding to Fort Gibson."

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DISCOVERY OF ANCIENT RUINS IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

A late number of the London Literary Gazette, contains a letter from Lieut. Col. Galindo, at Peten, in Guatemala, affirming that he has obtained some ideas of those antiquities which rescue America from the charge of barbarism.—These ruins extend for more than twenty miles, and must anciently have embraced a city and suburbs. The principal edifice is supposed to have been a palace, formed of two rows of galleries, six feet wide, separated by walls a yard thick; the height of the walls to the eaves is nine feet, and thence three yards more to the top. The stones of which all the edifices are built, are about 18 inches long, nine broad and two thick, cemented by mortar. The front of the palace contained five lofty and wide doors. Numerous statues of stone are scattered about. In another building, which Col. G. calls the study, are numerous full length figures, of about six feet high, some of them holding naked infants on their right arms, and not in the manner of the modern Indians. In another woman, who always sat with her children astride on her lap, in the place of religious worship and a prison, complete the list of buildings enumerated by Col. G.

"The whole of the ruins," says Col. G., "are buried in a thick forest, and months might be delightfully employed in exploring them. I have seen sufficient to ascertain the high civilization of the former inhabitants; and that they possessed the art of representing sounds by signs, with which I have hitherto believed no Americans previous to the conquest were acquainted." "The neighboring country for many leagues distant, contains remains of the ancient labors of its people, synagogues and their sanctuaries, and all the edifices are built are about IS18 save it were for timber &c., but because of the greatness of the destruction of the people which had before inhabited the land, it was called desolate.

And there being but little timber upon the face of the land, nevertheless the people which went forth, became exceeding expert in the working of cement; therefore they did build houses of cement, in the which they did dwell.

And it came to pass that they did multiply and spread, and did go forth from the land southward to the land northward, and did spread insomuch that they began to cover the face of the whole earth, from the sea south, to the sea north, from the sea west, to the sea east.

And the people which were in the land northward, did dwell in tents, and in houses of cement, and they did suffer whatsoever tree should spring up upon the face of the land, that it should grow up, that in time they might have timber to build their houses, yea, their cities, and their temples, and their synagogues, and their sanctuaries, and all manner of their buildings.

And it came to pass as timber was exceeding scarce in the land northward, they did send forth much by the way of shipping; and thus they did enable the people in the land northward, that they might build many cities, both of wood and of cement.

And it came to pass that there were many of the people of Ammon, which were Lamanites by birth, did also go forth into this land.

And now there are many records kept of the proceedings of this people, by many of
this people, which are particular and very large concerning them:

But behold a hundredth part of the proceedings of this people; yea, the account of the Lamanites, and of the Nephites, and their wars and contentions, and their preaching, and their prophecies, and their shipping, and their building of ships, and their building of temples, and of synagogues, and their sanctuaries, and their righteousness, and their wickedness, and their murders, and their slaughters, and their plunderings, and all manner of abominations and whoredoms, cannot be contained in this work; but behold, there are many books and many records of every kind, and they have been kept chiefly by the Nephites:

And they have been handed down from one generation to another, by the Nephites, even until they have fallen into transgression, and have been murdered, plundered, and hunted, and driven forth, and slain, and scattered upon the face of the earth, and mixed with the Lamanites until they are no more called the Nephites, becoming wicked, and wild, and ferocious, yea, even becoming Lamanites.

In addition to the above, Nephi relates what took place at the crucifixion of the Lord, and should rains of many cities be discovered, it would be no more than a confirmation of what was once on this land of the Lord. The account of the great destruction at the crucifixion is confirmed by the appearance of the face of the land now, and the cracks or common seams in the rocks: We give it thus: And it came to pass in the thirty and fourth year, in the first month; in the fourth day of the month, there arose a great storm, such an one as never had been known in all the land; and there was also a great and terrible tempest; and there was terrible thunder, insomuch that it did shake the whole earth as it was about to divide and in one place they were heard to cry with terrible thunders, and there was a great destruction which had come upon the whole earth except they shall repent before this great and terrible day, and then would our brethren have been spared, and they would not have been burned in that great city Zarahemla.

And in another place they were heard to cry, saying: O that we had repented before the great and terrible day, and had not killed and slain the prophets, and cast them out; then would our mothers and our fair daughters, and our children have been spared, and not have been burned up in that great city Moroni; and thus were the howlings of the people great and terrible.

And it came to pass that it did last for the space of three days, that there was no light seen; and there was great mourning, and howling, and weeping among all the people continually; yea, great were the groanings of the people, because of the darkness and the great destruction which had come upon them.

And in one place they were heard to cry, saying: O that we had repented before the great and terrible day, and that our voices had been spared, and they would not have been burned in that great city Zarahemla.

And in another place they were heard to cry and mourn, saying: O that we had repented before this great and terrible day, and had not killed and slain the prophets, and cast them out; then would our mothers, and our fair daughters, and our children have been spared, and not have been burned up in that great city Moroni; and thus were the howlings of the people great and terrible.

And it came to pass that there was a voice heard among all the inhabitants of the earth upon all the face of this land, crying, Wo, wo, we unto this people: wo unto the inhabitants of the whole earth, except they shall repent, for the devil laugheth, and his angels rejoice, because of the slain of the sons and daughters of my people; and it is because of their iniquity and abominations that they are fallen.

Behold, that great city Zarahemla have I burned with fire, and the inhabitants thereof.

And behold, that great city Moroni have I caused to be sunk in the depths of the sea, and the inhabitants thereof to be drowned.
And behold, the great city Moronihah have I covered with earth, and the inhabitants thereof, to hide their abominations from before my face, that the blood of the prophets and the saints shall not come up any more to me against them.

And behold, the city of Gilgal have I caused to be sunk, and the inhabitants thereof to be buried up in the depths of the earth: yea, and the city Onihah, and the inhabitants thereof, and the city of Moam, and the inhabitants thereof, and the city of Jerusalem, and the inhabitants thereof, and waters have I caused to come up in the stead thereof, to hide their wickedness and abominations from before my face, that the blood of the prophets and the saints shall not come up any more unto me against them.

And behold, the city of Gadahnah, and the city of Gadomnah, and the city of Jacob, and the city of Ghizqum, all these have I caused to be sunk, and made hills and valleys in the places thereof, and the inhabitants thereof have I buried up in the depths of the earth, to hide their wickedness and abominations from before my face, that the blood of the prophets and the saints should not come up any more unto me against them.

And behold, that great city Jacobbrath, which was inhabited by the people of the king of Jacob, have I caused to be burned with fire, because of their sins and their wickedness, which was above all the wickedness of the whole earth, because of their secret murders and combinations: for it was they that did destroy the peace of my people and the government of the land; therefore I did cause them to be burned, to destroy them from before my face, that the blood of the prophets and the saints should not come up unto me any more against them.

And behold, the city of Laman, and the city of Josh, and the city of Gad, and the city of Kishkumen, have I caused to be burned with fire, and the inhabitants thereof, because of their wickedness in casting out the prophets, and storing them which I did send to declare unto them concerning their wickedness and their abominations; and because they did cast them all out, that there were none righteous among them, I did send down fire and destroy them, that their wickedness and abominations might be hid from before my face, that the blood of the prophets and the saints which I sent among them, might not cry unto me from the ground against them; and many great destructions have I caused to come upon this land, and upon this people, because of their wickedness and abominations.

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**NEW HYMNS.**

An angel came down from the regions of glory,
And told that a record was hid in Cumorah,
Containing the fulness of Jesus' gospel;
And also the cov'rant to gather his people.
O Israel! O Israel!
In all your abidings,
Prepare for your Lord
When you hear these glad tidings.

A heavenly treasure: a book full of merit;
It speaks from the dust, by the power of the Spirit;
A voice from the Savior that saints can rely on,
To prepare for the day when he brings again Zion.
O Israel! O Israel!
In all your abidings,
Prepare for your Lord
When you hear these glad tidings.

Listen O isles, and give ear ev'ry nation,
For great things await you in this generation:
The kingdom of Jesus, in Zion, shall flourish;
The righteous will gather; the wicked must perish.
O Israel! O Israel!
In all your abidings,
Prepare for your Lord
When you hear these glad tidings.

To him that made the world,
The sun, the moon and stars,
And all that in them is,
With days, and months and years;
To him that died
That we might live,
Our thanks and songs,
We freely give.

Our hope in things to come,
The Spirit's quick'ming power,
Should turn our hearts to him,
Where heavenly blessings are:
That we may sing
Of things above,
And always know,
That God is love.

When he comes down in heav'n,
And earth again is blest,
Then all the heirs of him,
Will find the promised rest.
With all the just,
Then they may sing,
God is with us,
And we with him.