LECTURE BY PROFESSOR PRESCOTT.

At the Public Library Lecture Room, N.Y., Tuesday afternoon, a highly interesting and instructive lecture on "Ancient Egypt," was given under the auspices of the members of the Asiatic Society, by Professor J. A. Prescott. The lecture was delivered in the chair.

Professor Prescott's elaboration on Egypt dealt back six or seven thousand years into the dim past. He described the three forms architecture, art, and literature. It consisted of a number of exams which led him to the conclusion that the Egyptians, at the present day, were the earliest of the kings of Egypt, whose capital was Thebes. He proceeded to show that the great pyramids, with their wonderful details, and the pyramids of the kings at Memphis, are but the remains of the ancient Egyptian civilization.

The Great Pyramid was remarkable by its size, and the vastness of its interior. It was constructed, people built such buildings on progress with the transition from Stone to Iron age. They were afterwards destroyed by fire and burning, and destroyed more by the breaking down of stone. With tomb is the most important part of the life of an Egyptian, and the tomb was often removed. In the Great Pyramid he indicated the tomb of one of the ancient Egyptian kings, which was afterwards removed.

The reproductions of the Great Temple are beautiful architecture, built in the eighteenth and nineteenth dynasties. The temple of Amen-Rah in Karnak is the most beautiful of all, and it was a community of the wealthy class who built it. The temple was built on a hill, which was about 700 feet high, and the hill was surrounded by a wall. The temple was built in two stages, the first stage was about 200 feet high, and the second stage was about 300 feet high.

The Great Pyramid was the only building of the ancient Egyptians which has been preserved to the present day, and it is now a wonder of the world. The pyramid was built on a hill, which was about 700 feet high, and the hill was surrounded by a wall. The temple was built in two stages, the first stage was about 200 feet high, and the second stage was about 300 feet high.

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