gical structure of the country. It is all granitic, and occurs in vast blocks. Dr. Pickering and Mr. Brackenridge, who visited the Organ Mountains, reported that the country was of the same general character, but on a much grander scale.

The garden at the water side is delightfully situated. From this point the bay offers amusement at all hours. I should think the people of Rio might be classed among the indolent, and that they are not fond of walking; for the garden appears to be but little frequented.

The museum is open twice a week: it is quite creditable to the city, and well worth seeing. It appears to attract more attention from the inhabitants of Rio than I should have been led to expect. It is extremely rich in its native collections, and is well taken care of.

The theatres, of which there are three, are seldom open on week days, but always on Sunday.

The sail up the bay is beautiful. The surrounding picturesque peaks, varying their outline with every change of position, give it great variety, and the objects are so interesting that one is never tired. The many islets that stud this bay add greatly to its beauty, and excite interest, covered as they are with tribes of tropical plants, all new to the eye. Among these are seen tufts of Bromelias and Cactus, while Orchideæ plants were abundant on the rocks and trees.

This bay is usually covered with small boats, passing to and fro, felucca rigged, without decks, and generally about twelve tons burden. These boats are rowed by blacks, who are seen toiling at their task. The oars are large, the men row in a standing posture, and thus add the weight of their bodies to their strength. At times, the bay seems alive with the number of these vessels, and of small canoes, each made of a single trunk, which are used in fishing. Many of these vessels are also engaged in the coasting trade. Foreigners are usually employed to take charge of the latter, which sail under the Brazilian flag. Steamers are beginning to be used. One plies between Rio and Santos, and during our stay, another left the harbour for Montevideo. The greater part of the vessels in the bay are under foreign flags, and I was much surprised to observe how few comparatively are English, and how many are from the north of Europe.

The harbour of Rio may be considered as not extending farther than Enxados Island, above which few vessels lie. The front of the city is not well adapted for wharves, and none consequently exist. There are some stairs; but they are not well protected from the sea, which at times renders landing almost impossible.

The environs of the city were visited by many of our naturalists and officers, and although this ground has been so often gone over by