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ferreting out the Indians in a manner hitherto unpractised. There was much mixed blood among the Peruvian soldiers, cholos, zambos, and some few negroes, while the Chilian troops had very little. Among the Chilians, the regiment of Portales was pointed out, which had left Chili six hundred strong, and was now reduced to four hundred.

During my stay at Lima, I had the pleasure of an introduction to Mr. Mathews,* whose researches in natural history are so well known. Combined with his being a good naturalist, he has great talent as an artist. His portfolio contained many beautiful drawings of plants, flowers, and birds, from beyond the Cordilleras. He owned an estate of thirty miles square, at the foot of the eastern slope of the Cordilleras, for which I think he had paid one thousand dollars. He is married to a woman of the country, is extremely enthusiastic in his researches, and has lately recovered some of the unpublished manuscripts of Ruiz and Pavon.

There are several small manufactories of gold lace, &c., but nearly all the goods sold and consumed in the country are foreign. Lima is the great retail place. There has been lately set up a manufactory of glass, but too recently to judge of its success. The mechanical employments are numerous, but all are in a rude state. When it is considered that Lima was founded nearly a century before the settlement of our own country, it shows a marked difference in favour of the enterprise of the Anglo-Saxon race.

On St. John's day, (24th of June,) the patron saint of Lima, a great festival among the lower classes—the cholos, natives, zambos, and blacks—takes place. It is held in the valley of Amancaes, about three miles north of the city. Previous to the day, a number of tents and booths are erected in the valley, which is about half a mile long, and one-third of a mile wide. These are decked out with flags and banners. There are tents for refreshments, strong drinks, dancing, gambling, &c., in every direction.

On the road leading to this scene are erected shrines of the saint, where all who pass are expected to pay their contributions.

On this day, every horse and vehicle in Lima is engaged, and at exorbitant rates. The whole road leading to the valley is crowded from an early hour in the morning. The higher classes generally frequent it early and return soon, while those of the middle and lower classes continue to keep it up until a late hour. Every one is decked with the flowers of the Pancratium Amancaes, which grows in great

^{*} In the death of this gentleman, science has lost one of her most zealous and enthusi astic labourers.