steward was also attacked with severity, and several of the men; but, by aid of the remedies given us by Dr. Judd, the next morning found us all much relieved.

The dew-point could not be obtained with Pouillet's hygrometer (a capsule). Whenever this was the case, electricity was found to be easily excited: on moving any articles of dress from the person, it would develope itself in sparks. On examination, it was found that our pulses varied during the day, and were very easily excited. Dr. Judd's fluctuated from sixty to one hundred beats, Mr. Eld's from eighty-four to one hundred and twenty, and mine from seventy-two to one hundred and eight.

The night was favourable for observations, and we succeeded in making many. The wind was from the northeast. The thermometer at sunrise was at 20°. The sun did not rise clear, as I was in hopes it would have done, so as to afford me an opportunity of again seeing the refraction, and measuring it.

The 3d proved fine, and the pendulum-clock and apparatus being arranged and adjusted, the clock was put in motion, and a comparison made with the three chronometers every two hours.

It being Sunday, and a fine day, the men were allowed to wander about the crater; and some descended into it, bringing back many fine specimens of lava.

During our stay on the summit, we took much pleasure and interest in watching the various movements of the clouds; this day in particular they attracted our attention; the whole island beneath us was covered with a dense white mass, in the centre of which was the cloud of the volcano rising like an immense dome. All was motionless, until the hour arrived when the sea-breeze set in from the different sides of the island: a motion was then seen in the clouds at the opposite extremities, both of which seemed apparently moving towards the same centre, in undulations, until they became quite compact, and so contracted in space as to enable us to see a welldefined horizon; at the same time there was a wind from the mountain, at right angles, that was affecting the mass, and driving it asunder in the opposite direction. The play of these masses was at times in circular orbits, as they became influenced alternately by the different forces, until the whole was passing to and from the centre in every direction, assuming every variety of form, shape, and motion.

On other days clouds would approach us from the southwest, when we had a strong northeast trade-wind blowing, coming up with their cumulous front, reaching the height of about eight thousand feet,

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