

the foot of the hills that surround the missions Capapui, Upata, and Alta Gracia. The Caribbee Indians make use of an infusion of the bark of the *cuspare*, which they consider as a strengthening remedy. M. Bonpland discovered the same tree west of Cumana, in the gulf of Santa Fé, where it may become one of the articles of exportation from New Andalusia.

The Catalonian monks prepare an extract of the Cortex angosturæ, which they send to the convents of their province, and which deserves to be better known in the north of Europe. It is to be hoped that the febrifuge and antidyenteric bark of the bonplandia will continue to be employed, notwithstanding the introduction of another, described by the name of *false Angostura bark*, and often confounded with the former. This *false Angostura*, or *Angostura pseudo-ferruginea*, comes, it is said, from the *Brucea antidysenterica*; it acts powerfully on the nerves, produces violent attacks of tetanus, and contains, according to the experiments of Pelletier and Caventon, a peculiar alkaline substance* analogous to morphine and strychnine. As the tree which yields the real Cortex angosturæ does not grow in great abundance, it is to be wished that plantations of it were formed. The Catalonian monks are well fitted to spread this kind of cultivation; they are more economical, industrious, and active than the other missionaries. They have already established tan-yards and cotton-spinning in a few villages; and if they suffer the Indians henceforth to enjoy the fruit of their labours, they will find great resources in the native population. Centered on a small space of land, these monks have the consciousness of their political importance, and have from time to time resisted the civil authority, and that of their bishop. The governors who reside at Angostura have struggled against them with very unequal success, according as the ministry of Madrid showed a complaisant deference

* *Brucine*. M. Pelletier has wisely avoided using the word *angosturine*, because it might indicate a substance taken from the real Cortex angosturæ, or *Bonplandia trifoliata*. (*Annales de Chimie*, vol. xii, p. 117.) We saw at Peru the barks of two new species of *weinmannia* and *wintera* mixed with those of *cinchona*; a mixture less dangerous, but till injurious, on account of the superabundance of tannin and acrid matter contained in the false cascarilla.