

From the very nature of the several colonies, it follows that men of all colors, nations, and tongues are found in Guiana. English, French, Dutch, German, Portuguese, Italian, Chinese, negroes, natives of Palestine, of India, of the West Indies, and of the Azores, all may be seen in the streets of Georgetown and Cayenne. There have been also very many Hindoos here since the freeing of the slaves. Laborers have been difficult to hire, and the Hindoos have come to satisfy the demand. So it is not an unusual sight to see a great East Indiaman, carrying hundreds of coolies, entering Georgetown harbor.

The coast of Guiana presents a great contrast to that of Venezuela; because, instead of shelving abruptly down, it slopes away so gradually into the ocean that the whole shore is lined by sand banks and marshes.

The country is very flat. It is almost like another Holland. It has to be protected from the sea and the rivers in many places by dikes; and tall palms and the chimneys of sugar manufactories tower above the flat surface of the country, as the lofty windmills do on the level meadows of Holland. Indeed, both Paramaribo, the capital of Dutch Guiana, and Georgetown, which was once owned by the Hollanders, resemble the Dutch cities in many ways.

The streets are prim and clean, and have canals running through them. The houses are placed with their gable ends toward the street, are painted white, and have peaked roofs and queer little dormer windows.

Georgetown is situated at the mouth of the Demarara River, close by the sea. The climate is so moist and