in

th

at

ing

is i

Wa

de

and

hav

the

seld

not

exc

they

retu

eve

they

Mr.

bagg

The

geta

pose

in ev

recei

cove

the r

cons

inche

Wash

fection

I

is present in this water; the springs may be supplied by the vapour of heated water, ascending from caverns where the heat is generated, or the heat may be immediately applied to the bottom of an immense natural caldron of rock, contained in the bowels of the hill, from which, as a reservoir, the springs may be supplied.

A series of accurate observations determined the latitude of the hot springs to be 34 deg. 31 min. 4 sec. 16 N. and longitude 6 h. 11 min. 25 sec. or 92 deg. 50 min. 45 sec. west from the meridian of Greenwich.

While Mr. Dunbar was making arrangements for transporting the baggage back to the river. camp, Dr. Hunter, with a small party, went on an excursion into the country. He left the hot springs on the morning of the 27th, and after travelling sometimes over hills and deep craggy mountains, with narrow valleys between them, then up the valleys, and generally by the side of a branch emptying into the Washita, they reached the main branch of the Calfat in the evening, about twelve miles from the springs. The stones they met with during the first part of the day were silicious, of a whitish grey, with flints, white, cream-coloured, red, &c. The beds of the rivulets, and often a considerable way up the hills, shewed immense bodies of schistus, both blue and grey, some of it effloressing and tasting strongly of alum. The latter part of the day, they travelled over and between hills of black, hard, and compact flint in shapeless masses, with schist as before. On ascend-