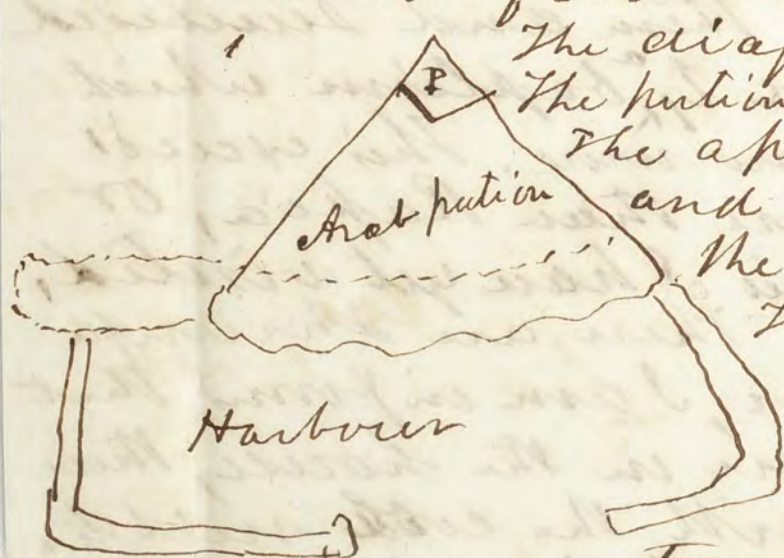


sculptured wall, while others from the wall (12
below fit into their niches. The effect is
very picturesque - I went over the Palace of the
Dey - It is now a Barrack for soldiers
The view of Land & sea is very fine
from its flat top. The Atlas are grand
and near, the country of the brave Kabyle
before us, a court has a few trees, the only
garden the place appears to have ever possessed,
a fountain in it, and another on one of
the terraces that roof a portion of the
building - The top is girded by stairs of masonry
without the building but within the court,
a part is a porch, another, a mosque, one
apartment is large & supported by many
Moorish arches & columns of marble with
good effect. The thing is generally rather rude,
but some of the ^{work} marble done was a very
good & apparently the work of Solomon,
fragments of figures & crescents are on them,
Portions of the building outside and in, are cov-
ered with porcelain tiles. Very many of these
full of arabic characters, I suppose from the
Koran, while others are like the old Dutch,
covered with very rude sketches of rustic houses
& scenes, apparently, one of a shepherd reclining
at full length is a remarkable effort of
some sort. The Palace is without order or
arrangement, barbarous in style, yet some-
what imposing & must cover more than
2/3 of an acre - It is in some places 3 stories
high. Many of the courts of the Algerine
houses, are very pretty with colonades on
the old Moorish pillar & and have shere
arch. There are very numerous. The walls
of the city are of all sorts of mud stone brick
and mortar - 15 feet thick & 20 ⁺³⁰ high. It is
located the grand Mosque of the place. It is
imposing inside and out with its solemn
arches & colonades, & covers much ground
but is not high. As at Oran, several were
sleeping about in the corners ^{They are sick & think it will cure them!} thereof, and
(Plants from public garden at Alger, enclosed)

around the outside the town, and are full of (14)
 ripe fruit of small size = probably wild & valuable.
 In a cemetery the planted granium are yet in flower
 and appear to spread as if indigenous. Rows and
 other flowers are in bloom also. I enclose some gran-
 nium from the cemetery, and flowers from ~~under~~
 a large shrub that encloses one of the windows of
 the Palace of the Dey, a small shrub snail about
 whenever is vegetation. In some places I think as
 many as one to every 2 square inches of surface
 They plant Potatoes in September and dig them in
 April, no earlier than in Cornwall & England.
 Rain generally commences at the planting time
 in Sept, but this season there has been very little,
 when they irrigate they can be cultivated the
 year round. The climate here is said to be very
 debilitating, so I found it, and they say also it
 renders persons very nervous. I understand every Ma-
 hometan must pray in Arabic and that their
 religion forbids translating the Koran into any
 other. It is the classic language of the east, and
 very many of the common people read it. I ob-
 serve caution boards here are often inscribed in
 Arabic as well as French. The number of races
 here appears to be countless, but all the towns appear
 to be of plain white muslims. The natives, as at Oran,
 are addicted very much to curds, and may be
 very often seen at the game on the ground. There are
 diligences at Oran, and good hacks, but here are
 omnibuses also running to places both sides of the
 town. Constantine 60 miles south of this, is as
 large as Algiers, 1/3 of its population French also.
 There is a telegraph to Bona, some 200 miles east of
 this. The squeals of some of the Arab streets is great
 but they seem to cherish it. It does not appear to
 arise from poverty - I have seen nothing this week
 so bad as we find in New York in Philadelphia.



The diagram represents the town & harbor.
 The portion dotted off is the new French part.
 The apex (P.) is the palace of the Dey
 and stands about 200 feet above
 the sea, all the streets are paved.
 The town fronts East, and on
 the point ~~several~~ ~~small~~ over
 the bay (which is several miles
 wide) are the ruins of a Roman
 town some of the far Ables rise to
 to the dignity of real mountains and far a grand.

feature in the few seen from the town. The Arab beyond have a Passport system also. Their chief exact pay money from all caravans &c. They hold all the wells. These wells from the stages of travellers. Any escaping the fountain without the tribute, ^{is liable to be} are followed and murdered, I understand. The use of the American consul here is requisite here to get to ellassoilles, just as if the country were foreign instead of being a colony. I arrived here in time to take a steamer immediately, but this vile system would have detained, till the next, 3 days thereafter - fortunately I did not wish to leave immediately. Algeria is not a triangle, but looks like one from the harbour. Its position on the side hill is such as to show nearly every house of the situation of the place.

28. The enemy is routed only 5 fleas this morning. I have been walking on the Piers to day, they extend on all, fully one mile. The water is apparently very deep and the work, yet incomplete, a very great one. So far as I can see down into the water, are huge blocks of artificial conglomerate thrown in promiscuously, until within some 2 or 3 feet of the top of the water, an artificial rock is constituted of cement and stone broken as if for macadam. This is some 10 or 12 feet high and 30 to 40 feet wide. On the seaward edge of this great pier of one map of artificial conglomerate, cubes of about 9 feet each way, are constructed of quarried rough stone and mortar (coarse sand is used and I suppose cement also for it) laid as common masonry. A solid map throughout, after the work has had time to harden, these cubes are overset and fall to seaward side of the breakwater, and break very little more than cubes of solid granite might be expected to under similar circumstances, a corner or so is generally knocked off, within more, thousands of these have been tumbled, and a whole line is now constructing to follow them though the work is above water now on which they fall. as in the diagram, two places are left under



the bottom, entirely through, about 6 by 8 inches. I suppose into them a strong bar of iron is introduced, and by means of a triangle and rope & pulley, so raised as to throw the rocks over. A men box of 3 boards is laid at the foundation for the purpose of leaving these holes for the iron lever. If the first would not destroy them with us, and surely it would not



had fronts built up with considerable putumina as if they were not all dwellings of the poor. The natural soil was often many feet thick over the ledge on which the houses are supported, through which stand up tall chimneys in the midst of a vineyard or corn field, that makes one wonder at first what they mean. I saw a flock of Partridges and a great many rooks about Alons. It is raining and I have seen very little fun since I returned to France, and no dry walking. Fog, mist or rain most of the time, I have fire to night of rather green Apple tree wood, strange to say that does not snap, nor the chestnut. Both are famous for their creptations in our country. French fire places are generally so constructed that the last place to be warmed by a fire in them must be the unfortunate room to which they happen to be allotted. Every thing goes up chimney with little more of chance to heat the room than may be derived from its return with the powerful currents that beat the ^{gaspings} wind out & down. There are no vineyards here I think they cease about Alons, some 60 miles south of this.

Caen Dec 5, 58

From Argentan 35 miles over a fine road by Dellejener through a pleasant farming country abounding in orchards of Apple, with many features very like England, but yet without a hundred things that are there and combine so completely in the most beautiful and pleasant imaginable. The verdure is not here, yet there seems to be some of the humidity of that country, for I see in thatched roofs moss as green as emerald, and the bare apple trees are green with a close moss on their branches. I notice fly in the twigs & spots, and on every building almost do trace and Pear, ^{and grape} and perhaps other fruits trees. The Beech is also quite frequent & English Laurel is seen ^{in some way} and many other plants evergreens about some nice villas, such as Cedars of Lebanon, fine Firs &c. On large heath moor has lately been planted with a forest of Scotch firs and other evergreens, as in Scotland, an occasional Yew is seen ~~only in~~ and I noticed a few Cypress of our country. One of them I saw 2 or 3 days ago also. Gorse is blisom and burn and heath adown much of the way and considerable thorn hedges. Remarkably large fine sheep are numerous, and shepherds