129.—Map of San Pedro Tlacotepec.—A copy of a copy from the City of Tlaxcala.

131 to 133.—Three other very interesting copies:

131. A map of the City of Cholula, in the XVI century;

132.- The boundaries of the town of Mizquiahuala;

133.—A topographical map of the Seigniory of Coatli-

134.—A map of Tehuantepec.—A modern copy, in oil.

### ORIGINAL PICTURES.

135 to 137.—Two large pictures. Most interesting and rare. (See Guide for visiting these Halls.)

135.—A map of the City of Mexico, in the first half of the XVIII century;

136.—A map of the Drainage of the Valley of México, through Huehuetoca, in the second half of the XVIII century;

137.—A map of the "Alameda" (Park) of the City of México, in 1778.

138 to 140.—Portraits of the three First «Acordada» Judges,\* Don Miguel Velázquez de Lorea, Don José Velázquez de Lorea and Don Jacinto Martínez de Concha.

141 to 145.—Portraits of illustrious Mexicans:

141.-Don Juan José de Eguiara y Eguren;

142.—Sister Juana Inés de la Cruz;

143. - Don Antonio López Portillo;

144. Father Francisco Javier Clavijero, S. J.

145.—Don José Gómez de la Cortina, Count of La Cortina.

### HERALDICS.

146.—The Coat of Arms of Spain.—On a damask guidon. (See Guide to these Halls.)

147 and 148. - Indian Heraldics.

149.—The Coat of Arms of Don Fernando Cortés.

150.—The Coat of Arms of the Conqueror Jerónimo López.

151.—The Coat of Arms of Gonzalo de Salazar.

152.—The Coat of Arms of Friar Pedro de Agurto, Bishop of Cebu, in the Philippine Islands.

153.—The Coat of Arms of the Marquis of Selva Nevada.

154.—The Coat of Arms of the Marquis of San Clemente.

155.—The Coat of Arms of the Count of La Cortina.

156.—The Coat of Arms of the City of Texcoco. (A reduced copy from No. 10, of this same section.)

156 a.—The Coat of Arms of the Inquisition of México.

157. - Military Heraldics of the Mexican Republic (Deficient.)

158.—Insignia of the Ancient Mexican Order of Guadalupe.

## PHOTOGRAPHS.

On the two desks of this Hall are exhibited 207 different copies—all numbered—and with a legend, each, explaining the subject represented. All these photographs refer to Archæology, Architecture, Ethnology and Pictoric Art.

<sup>\*</sup> This was a famous Tribunal, which was founded in the City of México for prosecuting and punishing banditti and malefactors that had invaded New Spain. Said Tribunal was constituted in 1719, and was extinguished in virtue of the Constitution in 1812.

HALL V.—This Hall contains objects which have been classified in the following Sections:

Independence;
Empire under Iturbide;
Republic;
Constitution of 1857;
Reformation;
Empire under Maximilian;
Republic.

As we have done for the foregoing Halls, we shall review the objects as they are numbered.

## INDEPENDENCE.

160.\*—A Picture of the renowned Mayor (Corregidor) of Querétaro, Lic. Don Miguel Domínguez.

160 a to 164.—Collection known as "Hidalgo."—Different objects, some of which belonged to the immortal Father of our Independence.

165 to 167.—Collection "Morelos."—It is claimed that these three objects were worn by the illustrious Morelos on the last night of his life.

168 to 170.—Collection "Iturbide."

170 a.—Provisory urn in which were deposited the remains of some of the heroes of the Mexican Independence, from the 27th to the 29th of July 1895.

### DOCUMENTS.

171 to 184.—In Commemoration of several of the Belligerents of the Insurrection of New Spain.—Fourteen framed documents. A compilation of different documents referring to that epoch.

185 to 190.—Collection "Riva Palacio."—An interesting collection of objects which can be seen duly enumerated in No. 185.—This collection contains chiefly objects which belonged to General Vicente Guerrero, and others not less rare and interesting.

# PORTRAITS.

204. A pince of the tree from which was hard to

- 191 a.—A Portrait of Don Agustin de Iturbide.
- 193.—A Portrait of Don Guadalupe Victoria, the first President of the Mexican Republic.
- 194.—A Portrait of General Don Vicente Guerrero, who was a President of the Republic.
- 196.—A Portrait of General Don Anastasio Bustamante, who, also, was a President of the Republic.
- 197.—A Portrait of General Don Juan Álvarez, another President of the Republic.
- 198 to 199.—A Portrait of General Don Antonio López de Santa Anna, President of Mexico.

<sup>\*</sup> See the comprehensive GUIDE for this number and the ensuing ones.

### CONSTITUTION OF 1857.

**202.**—**Frame** containing one of the two pens with which was signed the Constitution of 1857; an authograph of the *Manifiesto*; and one *authentic* of both pieces.

# REFORMATION. OF THE PROPERTY O

203 to 206.—Collection "Melchor Ocampo."

203.—A Portrait of the statesman of that name;

204.—A piece of the tree from which was hung the body of Ocampo after having been shot;

205.-Cast of Ocampo's mask;

206. - The bullet of the "coup of grace."

### EMPIRE UNDER MAXIMILIAN.

208.—Large equestrian portrait of Maximilian. 209.—Bronze Bust.

196 A Portrait of General Don Annesses Bustamen-

**Table service Plate.**—Inside the three central show-cases are contained 176 different pieces of the state table service of Archduke Maximilian, while Emperor of Mexico.

(See **Guide** for visiting these Halls, as regards details.—In Spanish.)

### REPUBLIC.

217 to 219.—The "Juárez" Collection.—A collection of objects which, some of them, belonged to President Juárez; and others, presented—after his death—by his family.

No. 226 is the cast whith the mask of President Juárez (Remarkable.)

Objets shown at the ground floor of the Museum, and corresponding to the Section of History of Mexico.

- A .- Gala state carriage of Emperor Maximilian.
- B. Another carriage which belonged to Maximilian.
- C.—Private carriage having belonged to President Benito Juárez.

Here are, also, shown divers commemorative slabs; the rings to which were attached the ships in the harbor of Veracruz; as well as other objects of interest, the description of which can be found in the special **Guide** to these Halls, already quoted.

This Guide for visiting the Halls of the History of Mexico, by Prof. J. Galindo y Villa, is for sale, at the entrance to the Museum, for 50 cs. a copy.—In Spanish.

### III. NATURAL HISTORY.

This Department is divided into two large Sections, both of them of undeniable importance.

Section First embraces: Paleonthology, Lithology, and Mineralogy. It is in charge of a Professor.

Section Second embraces: Zoölogy; and is in charge of a Professor, having and Aid.

Both Sections are distributed in eight Rooms.

### Section first.

ROOM I.—PALEONTHOLOGY.—Foremost, due to their importance, are to be seen, here, the fossil bones found in the great Tequixquiac Cut (opened for the Drainage of the Valley of Mexico.)

These bones are those of Elephants, Mastodonts, Horses, Llamas and Armadilloes, &., almost all of them of gigantic size.

The fossil shells, and other unvertebrated remains—most of them foreing—are numerous, showing what prehistoric life was.

Here are, also, to be seen specimens, or imitation, in gypsum, of other fossil animals. The most remarkable of them all is the skeleton of the *Megaterium*, put up and arranged in the attitude, or posture, of that prehistoric animal.

The original skeleton is divided in two different Museums in London.

Room II.—Lithology.—Among the specimens, in this collection, the most remarkable are: a rich and varied series (fo-

reing) of ornamental rocks, as marbles, jaspers, agate, stones, &. Among the Mexican specimens, there are some fine tecalis, and other ornamental and building rocks and stones.

A series of volcanic rocks, from Mount Vesubius (Italy), is really very interesting.

ROOM III.—MINERALOGY.—The specimens, in this Room, are distributed into five sections, viz:

1st A General collection, comprising a large number of mineral species (Mexican and foreing), arranged and classified according to the mineralogical system of Prof. J. A. Dana, of the United States.

2<sup>nd</sup> A collection of natural crystals, from different mines in this Republic, especially from Guanajuato. Most of these minerals are quartz and chalcite.

3rd A collection, by Mining Districts. Here are to be seen the rich specimens of the ores most generally know in this country, viz: those from Pachuca, Real del Monte, Guanajuato, Zacatecas, Sultepec, &.

4th A collection of meteoric irons (Meteorites). Although reduced this, collection possesses several specimens really remarkable, as the aerolite of La Descubridora, and the one of Yanhuitlan.

5th A collection of facsimiles, or imitation of the most celebrated diamonds in the World. Another collection of different precious stones; and of the largest gold nuggets found in Australia and Upper California. Both, imitations.

The Catalogue of the Collection of Mineralogy, in the National Museum, First Part, General Collection, Dr. Manuel M. Villada. The 2nd edition is under press.

The Catalogue of the Collection of Fossils, by Dr. Villada, is sale at the entrance of the building. 25 cs. per copy.—In Spanish.

#### Second section.

This Section is composed of five Rooms; and an additional one, with the exhibits of Anthropology and Ethnology.

GUIDE.-11.

Room I.—Mammalia.—This Room contains most curious specimens, as the Seal of the Tropics, the Mexican Tapir (a species unknown in Europe, owing to the immense difficulty of acquiring a specimen); and of the chief species of mammiferous of the Old Continent.

At the entrance of the Museum is for sale, for 30 cs. a copy, the Catalogue of the Collection of Mammiferous, N.º 1, by Prof. Alfonso L. Herrera.—3rd edition illustrated. In Spanish.

ROOM II.—Birds.—In this collection you can see the pretty *Humming birds*, the *Quetsal*, and variegated singing birds of beautiful feathers, as the *Zentzontles*, and *Calandrias* (thrush).

The series of *Eagles* and *Vultures* is worth seeing, and the *Harpy-eagle* and the *Bussard-king* are, without any doubt, remarkable specimens. The latter is a king of Condor.

In the corresponding Catalogue are carefully classified the birds useful to the farmer, and those which are a nuisance.

The Catalogue of the Collection of Birds, N.º 2, by Prof. Alfonso L. Herrera, is for sale at the entrance of the Museum, for 30 cs. per copy.—In Spanish.

ROOM III.—ENTHOMOLOGY.—Here is to be seen a most rich series of Mexican Coleoptera, collected by Dr. Eugene Dugès. The Museum keeps the Catalogue of this collection, written by Mr. Dugès himself. It contains illustrations, in colors, of all the species.

The List of this Collection is for sale, for 25 cs. per copy, at the entrance of the Museum.—2nd edition in Spanish. Illustrated.

Room IV.—Reptiles, Fish, Batracians.—In the collection of Reptiles, there are numerous specimens of Iguanas, Rattle-snakes, Boas, and others. Remarkable among them, is the Scorpion (Heloderma), feared for hist poisonous stings. Also, some Sea-Serpents, far more, dangerous, and the existence of which was considered for a long time as a fable.

Among the Fish can be seen specimens of those most prized, for the table in Mexico. There are some others of great inter-

est for the naturalist, owing to their special habits, as the *Thorny-Fish*, or the *Moon-Fish*, or the *Sea-Swallow*, a fish that fleer with great velocity.

Among the Batracians is foremost the *Toad* of Tierra Caliente (Hot land), whose poison and poisonous apparatus has given rise to different researches. The *Ajolote*, or *Mexican Proteus*, is also, most remarkable, for the metamorphoses it undergoes.

The Catalogue of the Collection of Reptiles, N.º 3, and the one of Fish, N.º 6, both by Prof. Herrera, are for sale, at the entrance of the Museum, for 25 cs. a copy.—In Spanish.

Room V.—Invertebrates.—In this Room are found collections of Mollusks very rich indeed; and in the collection of Crustaceans—also in this Room—is to be remarked the pawnippers of a lobster, of enormous size.

ROOM OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY.—This Room was stablished, by the iniciative of Licenciate Don Joaquín Baranda, Secretary of Justice and Public Instruction, in 1892, upon the occasion of the meeting, in this City of Mexico, of the Eleventh Congress of Americanists.

It contains a numerous and interesting osteologic collection, composed of skulls, dug out in Santiago Tlatelolco, Xico, and Chalco.

Also, a collection of skeletons.

A large urn containing a skeleton.

In the walls of this Room are to be seen: a collection of photographs showing the different types of the people of this country; drawings; tabular statemens; etc., about Mexican Anthropology.

Also, in this Room: Furniture, Implements, Tools, Weapons (some of them most curious, as those of the Tarahumara Indians).

The Catalogue of this Section, N.º 4, by Prof. Alfonso L. Herrera and Dr. Ricardo E. Cicero, is for sale, at the entrance of the Museum, for 50 cs. a copy.—In Spanish.