

During the whole of the day we were nearly on the track of the apostle Paul, as described Acts, xx : 15, 16, and were much interested in noticing his different stopping places, as mentioned in that narrative, and in reading his most touching address to the elders of the church at Ephesus.

We were very comfortable on board, and found the officers polite and kind. No objection was made to our asking the divine blessing and returning thanks at table, and we had opportunities of social worship in the cabin occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Beadle.

12. Reached Rhodes early this morning and remained there at anchor until noon. This island is interesting on account of the brave defence here made by the knights of St. John against the Turks. Many of their houses, walls, towers, and pavements still remain, and are objects of interest to the curious traveller. We looked at them hastily, as our time was limited. As it was Saturday we went also into the synagogue of the Jews, who form a considerable portion of the population of Rhodes. The synagogue was large and well filled. They were reading in Hebrew a portion of the history of Abraham. But alas for the veil that is on their hearts! In one thing the Jews, the Mohammedans, and the Christians of these countries agree, viz. that all their services are performed in an unknown tongue.

13. Sabbath. At sea all day, in the morning quite out of sight of land. In the afternoon Cyprus was in sight, and about sunset we passed its southwest cape. We had a quiet day, and a pleasant season of social worship in the cabin.

14. Anchored, about two in the morning, at Cyprus. Visited the mission families, and the grave of brother Pease.

15. At six this morning cast anchor in the harbor of Beyroot. The appearance of Beyroot from the water is very agreeable. The houses are all of stone and have a solid appearance. On the left rises Mount Lebanon, with its summits hid in clouds. On the right are the gardens, with country-houses interspersed among the trees. These, as well as the town, are situated upon a rising ground, which gives the whole view a fine appearance. Contrary to the assurances which we received at Smyrna, (and upon the strength of which I resolved upon this journey,) we were still subjected to quarantine. The pretence was, that since the steamer last touched here they had sent an express to Egypt for definite instructions, and were awaiting an answer. Mr. and Mrs. Beadle, and Mrs. Pease, went accordingly to the lazaretto. Fearing the influence of even a short stay there upon my health, I determined to go to Alexandria and return by the same steamer, which the agent politely offered to permit me to do for half the regular price. Toward evening, however, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman succeeded in

making their arrangements to proceed by this opportunity to Jaffa, on their way to Jerusalem, and when they came on board I resolved to accompany them.

16. We anchored at Jaffa about nine, A. M., but owing to various delays we did not land till the middle of the afternoon; and it was nearly sunset when Mr. Sherman's goods were all safely stored in the lazaretto. Jaffa is built upon a small round hill close by the sea. It is surrounded by a wall and fosse, and has but one gate now open. The houses are all of stone, and most of them with domes, though some have flat roofs. The stranger, in approaching it, seems to himself to be coming to a town full of mosques. Harbor there is none; vessels anchor in the open sea, but they cannot remain any where in the vicinity in stormy weather. A few small boats take shelter behind a long irregular ledge of rocks near the shore, which has by some travellers been mistaken for an artificial mole. Behind Jaffa, and to the left as viewed from the sea, is an extensive plain, at this season parched and dry, but still having the appearance of considerable fertility. This is the Plain of Sharon. It stretches to the north, and in the east is backed by the mountains of Ephraim. To the right, that is south of Jaffa, the country is undulating and for the most part sandy and barren. The lazaretto, which was to be our abode for a few days, is rather pleasantly situated on a declivity south of the town and facing the sea. The prospect is fine, and the air good. We had also plenty of room for walks along the seashore, and opportunities of bathing in the sea. In our walks we observed several tanneries situated quite on the shore. There is no stream in the vicinity, and hence the tanners locate their establishments near the sea, which they use instead of vats for steeping the hides. I was interested to observe this incidental circumstance, corresponding even to the present day with the fact of Simon the tanner's house being by the sea-side.

We remained in quarantine until Monday, the 21st, when the steamer, which had been admitted to free communication at Alexandria, returned, and we were consequently liberated. Our sojourn there had been an agreeable one. All our company, six in number, were professedly pious, and we united every evening and morning in social worship.

Ride to Jerusalem—First Impressions of the City.

Though we got pratique on Monday afternoon, it was not till Wednesday afternoon that we could set off, owing to the difficulty of making arrangements for the transportation of Mr. Sherman's goods. Great multitudes of pilgrims are flocking at this season to Jerusalem, where they spend the winter, consequently all the animals that can be obtained are in constant demand, and many are obliged, as we