

place was some substantial brick warehouses, in which was stowed a large quantity of coffee, an important article of export. We saw one carriage, Paris-built. We visited the Church (Roman Catholic), which stands on a commanding spot in the Market Square; it is only completed in shell, the outer walls, but not the roof or internal parts, being finished; the service was carried on in a large wooden building, dark and dingy, which occupies the whole interior of the shell of the future building. On the façade in front are the words, "Deus Caritas est." It is said the works have for some time been stopped, and there is no likelihood of this building being ever completed. The Island of San Domingo or Hayti is nearly 400 miles in length, with an average of 100 in breadth. The highland tract of the interior is called the mountains of Cibao, the highest summit of which is about 8,000 feet above the sea. It is said extensive and beautiful plains are situated between the ranges, which are watered by fine rivers, with very fertile soil. There are dense forests of mahogany, iron, and log-wood. The population is between 600,000 and 700,000, mostly of negro origin. In the western part of the Island, Jacquemel, a corrupted dialect of French is spoken, while on the east side, the dialect is Spanish.

Since Hayti is become independent, its productions and exports have largely fallen off. It previously was held by the French and Spaniards jointly. It has been the constant scene of bloody revolution, and has partaken of the blight which, sooner or later, settles upon Republican countries, leading to loss and anarchy and every misery. Jacquemel presents a type of this unhappy consequence. We spent about three-quarters of an hour on shore, and brought away many pine-apples and oranges, and a nosegay of oleanders; we gathered also wild flowers of the flox kind.

#### SERMON ON BOARD THE "SOLENT."

*Sunday, February 5.*—We had changed our steamer at St. Thomas, at which point the inter-colonial boats connect with the Southampton steamers. We were now in the *Solent*, bound for Colon, and to day were to reach Jamaica. On my asking about service to-day, our captain said he was sorry there was too much to do in the ship to allow of the men being mustered, they having to get ready to discharge cargo at Kingston. He however consented to my holding service for the passengers and servants. There were also about forty of one of the West India Regiments. We had service on deck. There was a good attendance. The sermon was from St. Matt. ii. 1—11. and turned upon the duty of Christian Englishmen travelling far and wide, to spread by their consistent lives at least the influence of Christian civilization.

#### JAMAICA—SCENERY—CLIMATE.

Twenty-four hours from St. Domingo we reached Jamaica; for some miles we coasted along the south side of the island, which presents an undulating and elevated series of mountainous country, covered for the most part with a wild undergrowth, which has taken the place of highly-cultivated sugar-plantations; here and there could be seen the