

between the hospital of Santa Paula and the theatre, and the other between the Castillo de la Punta and the Puerta de la Muralla, called the Paseo extra muros; the latter is deliciously cool, and is frequented by carriages after sunset. It was begun by the Marquis de la Torre, governor of the island, who gave the first impulse to the improvement of the police and the municipal government. Don Luis de las Casas, and the Count de Santa Clara, enlarged the plantations. Near the Campo de Marte is the Botanical Garden, which is well worthy to fix the attention of the government; and another place fitted to excite at once pity and indignation,—the barracoon, in front of which the wretched slaves are exposed for sale. A marble statue of Charles III. has been erected, since my return to Europe, in the extra muros walk. This spot was at first destined for a monument to Christopher Columbus, whose ashes, after the cession of the Spanish part of St. Domingo, were brought to the island of Cuba.* The same year the ashes of Fernando Cortez were transferred in Mexico from one church to another: thus, at the close of the eighteenth century, the remains of the two greatest men who promoted the conquest of America were interred in new sepulchres.

The most majestic palm-tree of its tribe, the *palma real*, imparts a peculiar character to the landscape in the vicinity of the Havannah; it is the *Oreodoxa regia* of our description of American palm-trees. Its tall trunk, slightly swelled towards the middle, grows to the height of 60 or 80 feet; the upper part is glossy, of a delicate green, newly formed by

* Columbus lies buried in the cathedral of the Havannah, close to the wall near the high altar. On the tomb is the following inscription:

“ O restos y Imagen del grande Colon ;
Mil siglos duran guardados en la Urna,
Y en remembrança de nuestra Nacion.”

“ Oh relics and image of the great Colon (Columbus)
A thousand ages are encompassed in thy Urn,
And in the memory of our Nation.”

His remains were first deposited at Valladolid, and thence were removed to Seville. In 1536, the bodies of Columbus and of his son Diego (El Adelantado) were carried to St. Domingo, and there interred in the cathedral; but they were afterwards removed to the place where they now repose.