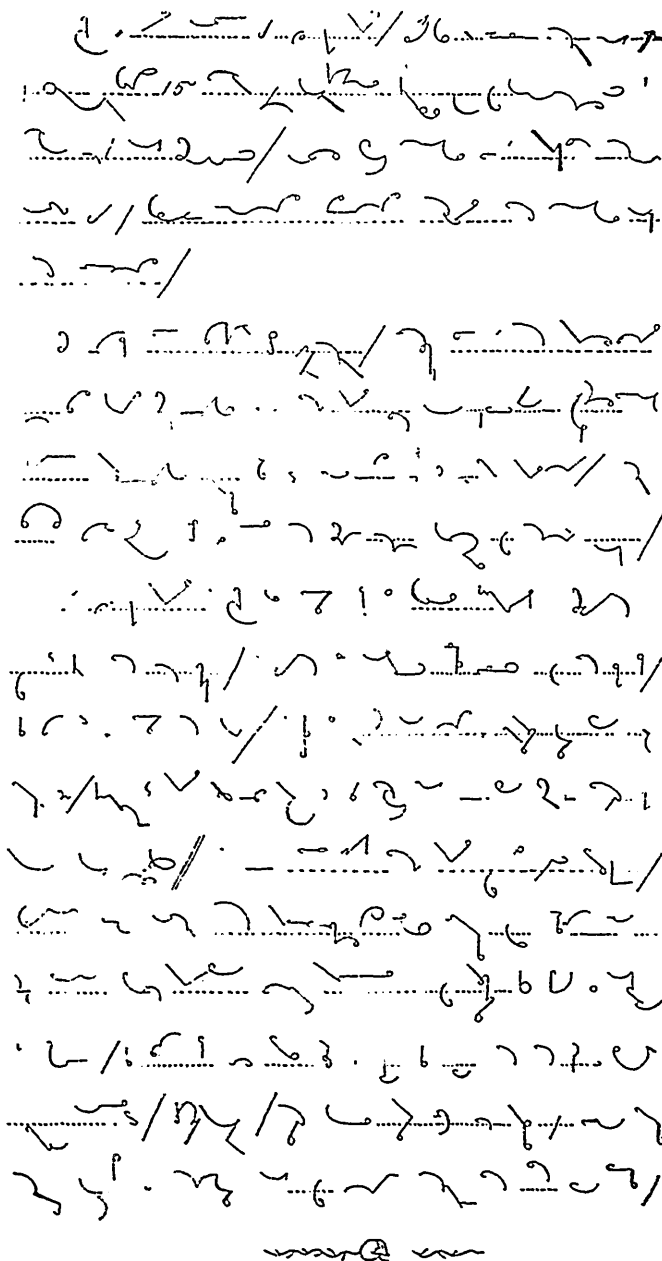


MODERN GREECE.



Translation.

The traveler who arrives in Greece generally lands at the Piræus. On the shores of this beautiful and classic harbor a new and large town has sprung up within the last fifteen years, remarkable much more for the number of tall chimneys it presents to view than for any remains of ancient or mediæval art, of which, indeed, there is no indication. Numerous flourishing manufactories, carried on by the aid of steam, are now in profitable work. These include cotton mills, silk mills, iron foundries, furniture manufactures in wood and iron, and corn mills.

There is a well-constructed quay, solidly built of stone, round a large part of the harbor. A very considerable trade is carried on here by means of steamers, home as well as foreign, and there are regular services, one from the Piræus to Syra, another to the head of the Gulf of Ægina, connecting on the other side of the Isthmus of Corinth with a regular bi-weekly service to Patras, and thence to all the Ionian Islands, and a third to the principal ports of the Morea. The harbor is always well filled with shipping, and, extensive as the

quays are, there is hardly room for more ships than are moored along it. On landing at the Piræus, the traveler finds carriages waiting his convenience; or, if he prefers it, there is a railway to Athens, with a departure every hour during the day. The railway is an English speculation, and is a decided and great success, though very extravagantly constructed. It is well appointed, and the carriages are comfortable. The distance is about three English miles, and the number of