

A LADY'S JOURNEY IN THE EAST.

BY THE EDITOR.

a hospital, but it was found that the the last extremity. It has since been nople, the city of mosques and palaces. ence for months, that the huge seasick were worse than in their

stuffy tents. The fover seems to be caused by the bad water of the island.

Sailing round the eastern end of the Island of Cypress on the 10th . of November, Mrs. Brassey reached the ancient port of Kyrenia, shown in the cut-a charming spot, but smitten with the fever. The natives said the very dogs in the streets died of it. The 42nd Regiment, most of whom were invalided, were preparing to escape the pestilence by immediate departtre. As the steward was sick, Mrs. Brassey did the marketing, and found vegetables remarkably cheap a supply for forty persons cost-

be available only for a coaling station. Our tourists visited another convent, where the barefooted monks were extremely kind, though unable to communicate, except by signs, with their guests. Four of them assisted Mrs. Brassey and her daughter 'o perform their ablutions-one holding a basin, another a towel, a third the soap, and a fourth the candle. She gives a picture of the absurd scene.

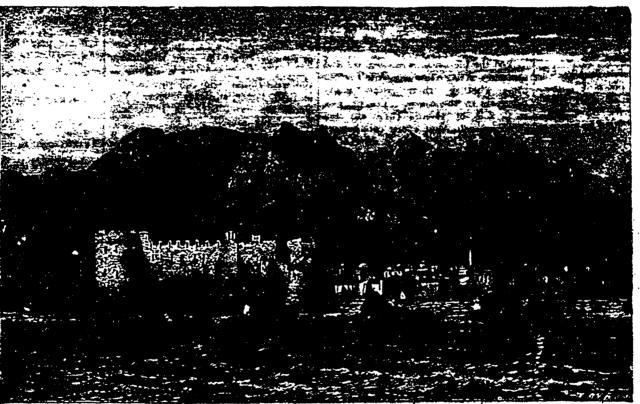
eaving Cyprus, the famous Isle of Rhodes was soon reached. The capital, Rhodes, was founded B.C. 408, and Strabo says, in his time, was the finest city in the world-finer even than Rome. Its celebrated Colossus was a

RS. Brassey made an interest, who loaded 500 camels with the bronze, of these lands, our author mentions ing visit to the old Gothic. The Knights of St. John, when driven seeing on the beach of the Resplorus Gothic tracery, were very noteworthy, 200,000 men. Its garrison of only Mrs. Brassey describes with much though quite ruinous. The English 6,000 defended it with heroic valour vivacity the varied incidents, the bail

tifty-six years, it was thrown down by escaped penniless to other countries, an earthquake, B.C. 224. It lay for and of 75,000 Greeks, no. 2,000 were nearly 1,000 years on the ground, and left. As an illustration of the wealth was sold by the Saracens to a Jew, of classic art buried bencath the soil

engineers had fitted up the convent for for many monthe, and only yielded in liant pageants, of her visit to Constanti-

to avert the " evil eye," consequent on her visit and subsequent misfortunes. The mere caprice of the insane tyrant -for insano he certainly was-must Le indulged at whatever cost. Hia ing visit to the old Gothic, The Knights of St. John, when driven seeing on the beach of the Bosphorus convent of La Pais, on a from Jerusalem, captured the island a piece of statuary of the first Greek bluff 500 feet above the sea. from the Moslems, and held it for 200 period, which had been brought to The ancient cloisters and vast halls-one was 150 by 50 feet—with their nificent besieged it with an army of Gothic tracery, were very noteworthy, 200,000 men. Its carrison of only Mre Brower doubt doubt it for the Bosphorus of the first Greek Mre Brower doubt doub across the Bosphoras was demolished, and the whole city put to inconvenikraken might be



whimpering child. The Sultan was treated with the most abject servility by his viriers, who dared not stand erect in his presence, but bent almost double . and all thers addressed him but in monosyllables, and with their foreheads almost touching the floor. The bearer of bad news ran the risk of boheading. So the despot knew little of what was going on in his Empire, and had not even heard of the famine in Asis Minor. His favorite amusement was slicing the heads off turkeys, kept in a yard for that purpeso-asasubstitute, we suppose, for Turks.

shown as a toy to

KYRENIA-ISLAND OF CITERES.

and the palace also exhibit evidences of their former grandeur; but the blight and curse of Turkish domination broods over all. The streets of the city, as shown in the engraving on page 141, have that close, shut up look which characterizes all oriental towns.

A more striking evidence of this is seen in the island of Chios, whichafter passing Patmos, where the cavern in which St. John wrote the Apocalypee is shown, and Icaria, where

ing only 2s. The island will probably | held by the Turks. The Grand Hos- She poetically compares the countless pital of the Knights, a fine building, slender minarcts to sentrics keeping is now used as a barrack. The church guard over a sacred shrine. She was guard over a sacred shrine. She was especially struck with its strange blending of barbarism, luxury, and civilization. The oriental profusion of barbaric pearl and gold of the bankrupt Sultan was amazing. He lavished upon the Empress of the French over £100,000 in presents; but when the beautiful Eugenie deigned to kiss the cheek of his slave-born mother (to whom his father took a fancy as she was carrying wood to a bath), the lypso is shown, and Icaria, where withered old crone was scandalized at Icarus, flying too near the sun, fell the insult, retired to bed, was bled into the sea-our tourists visited In profusely, fasted, and took several consequence of a revolt sgainst the Turkish baths to remove the pollution brazen statue of Apollo, 105 feet high, Turks in 1822, the island was invaded; of contact with the infidel Giaour. gave him some goslings which he bestriding the harbour, between whose 145,000 of its inhabitants were carried. The palace where the Empress lodged fancied, and gave a foremast sailor legs ships could sail. After standing off as slaves, 25,000 were slain, 15,000 was shut up, and part of it demolished, command of an ironclad because

One mania was a dread of fire He had acres of houses pulled down, and an enormous palace built, in which not a particle of wood was employedeven the flat candlesticks had to be surrounded by a sancer of water. He had two of the sultanas bowstrung for transgreesing this rule, and he beat and trampled on an officer's wife for the same offence. One night he escaped from the palace in his night-gown, and was with difficulty brought back. He lived in continual fear of poison, but still ate, says our author, eleven times a day, an enormous meal, selected from ninety-four dishes, always prepared for his choice. He made a common soldier a colonel, because he