The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1887 VOL. XVI. NO. 42

The Charlottetown Herald

—IS ISSUED—

EVERY WEDNESDAY

—BY—

The Herald Printing Company,

FROM THEIR OFFICE:

CORNER OF QUEEN & RICHMOND STREETS,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

Subscription: One Year, in Advance, $1.00

ADVERTISING AT MODERATE RATES.

Contracts made for Monthly, Quarterly, Half-yearly, or Yearly Advertisements, on application.

Remittances may be made by Draft, P. O. Order, or Registered Letter.

All Correspondence should be addressed to

The Herald Printing Company, Charlottetown.

Calendar for August, 1887.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full moon 3rd day, 6h., 27.6m., p. m., N. S.
Last Quarter 11th day, 7h., 34.0m., p.m., N.S.
New Moon 19th day, 1h., 24.1m., a. m., N.
First Quarter 25th day, 6h., 8.7m., p.m., N.S.

D M	Day of Week	Sun Rises	Sun Sets.	The Moon. Rises	The Moon. Sets.	High Water Ch'town
		h. m.	h. m.	aft'rn	m'rn	morn
1	Mon	4 47	7 32	5 46	2 28	8 57
2	Tues	48	30	6 42	3 29	9 43
3	Wed	49	32	7 31	4 21	10 24
4	Thur	51	31	7 54	5 21	11 1
5	Fri	52	19	8 24	6 22	11 35
6	Sat	53	23	8 51	7 23	aft. 0
7	Sun	54	16	9 15	8 23	0 41
8	Mon	55	14	9 40	9 22	1 14
9	Tues	57	14	10 4	10 20	1 49
10	Wed	58	12	10 29	11 22	2 28
11	Thur	59	10	10 59	aft. 12	3 14
12	Fri	5 0	8	11 33	1 23	4 14
13	Sat	2	5	morn	2 26	5 27
14	Sun	3	0	0 12	3 26	6 46
15	Mon	4	4	0 59	4 26	7 54
16	Tues	5	2	1 54	5 21	8 51
17	Wed	7	1	2 58	6 15	9 41
18	Thur	8	0	4 0	6 58	10 25
19	Fri	9	6 58	5 24	7 36	11 7
20	Sat	10	56	6 41	8 6	11 49
21	Sun	12	54	7 58	8 43	morn
22	Mon	13	52	9 15	9 18	0 39
23	Tues	14	50	10 31	9 49	1 34
24	Wed	16	49	11 42	10 19	1 55
25	Thur	17	47	aft 52	10 56	2 45
26	Fri	18	45	1 58	11 36	3 35
27	Sat	19	43	2 55	m'rn	5 9
28	Sun	20	41	3 51	0 25	6 33
29	Mon	22	39	4 47	1 17	7 32
30	Tues	23	36	5 41	2 15	8 42
31	Wed	5 24	6 34	6 35	3 4	9 34

CANADIAN

SILVERWARE!

THE greater part of our Silver-Plated Ware is made by First-class American Houses, who have crossed the line and now manufacture on this side, thereby saving the purchaser the amount they formerly paid in duty, and the goods are of equal quality to those made in the United States.

Cruet Frames,
Cake Baskets.
Salvers,
Card Trays,
Butter Coolers,
Spoon Holders,
Syrup Jugs,
Biscuit Boxes,
Cups, Mugs,
Spoons,
Napkin Rings, &c.

For Sale Good and Cheap by

E. W. TAYLOR,

CAMERON BLOCK.

February 2, 1887—1y

North British and Mercantile

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY!

—OF—

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Total Assets, 1886, - - $29,371,980.79

TRANSACTS every description of Fire and Life Business on the most favorable terms.

This Company has been well and favorably known for its prompt payment of losses in this Island during the past twenty-two years.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.

Corner Queen and Water Streets, Charlottetown, Jan. 19, 1887. } 1y

JOHN S. MACDONALD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

OFFICE:

Newson's Building, Opposite New Post Office.

Charlottetown, Oct. 7, 1886—1y

CHARLOTTETOWN

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Hours—9.30 to 12 a.m.
2.00 to 4 p.m.
7.30 to 9.30 Evenings.

SPECIAL SUBJECTS:

BOOK-KEEPING, in all its branches
BUSINESS PENMANSHIP.
TYPE WRITING.
SHORTHAND.
TELEGRAPHY.
NAVIGATION, &c.

Call or write for full information.

L. B. MILLER, Principal.

October 21, 1886—tf

To the Millers of P. E. I.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR

W. & J. G. Greey's Mill Furnishing Establishment

OF TORONTO,

and shall be happy to quote you prices for anything you may require in that line. We can offer you

French Burrs, Second-Hand, of Superior Quality, and as Good as New.

These Stones have been taken out of Mills where the new roller process has been adopted, and are, therefore, in the market.

Those requiring Circular Saws would do well to communicate with us before purchasing, as we can offer you Disston's or any other make cheaper and on better terms than you can buy elsewhere.

Address,

McKinnon & McLean,

July 27, 1877—2m Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

THAT SIMSON'S LINIMENT

Is what may be called an *Every Day Medicine*, and does not perform miracles, nor cure every disease; but as a remedy for the many complaints which are usually treated by Liniments, it is unsurpassed by any other preparation, and has been well called "*The Household Remedy.*"

It affords the Proprietors much pleasure to say they are constantly receiving kind words and good wishes in its favor:

Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., Druggists, Halifax, N. S.

GENTLEMEN,—I have been terribly troubled with rheumatic stiffness of the cords of my hands, and for seven years I have not been able to do any needlework or sewing. I spent a great many dollars in trying to find relief, but without success, until six months ago, I used a bottle of Simson's Liniment, which has acted like magic. My fingers have regained their suppleness, which I despaired of ever returning, and now, after applying the contents of two bottles, I can sew for hours without fatigue to my hands.

Yours truly,

MRS. A. L. ANDERSON.

Meadow Cottage Hotel, Cow Bay, C. B., May 17, 1887.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS,

—AT—

MATTHEW, McLEAN & CO'S,

Where their numerous customers will find the largest and best assortment of

SUMMER GOODS

Ever offered by them, and at prices lower than have ever been seen in Souris.

The stock comprises all the leading sty es in DRESS GOODS, Prints, Ginghams, Seersuckers, Piques, &c., &c.

AN EXTRA LARGE RANGE OF CLOTHS.

Splendid Display in Millinery Goods, Parasols and Umbrellas.

Staple and Fancy Goods in endless variety, Men's, Boys' and Children's Felt and Straw Hats, large stock of Ready-made Clothing, Shirts, Colars, Ties and Scarfs a full line of Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, &c., 100 chests choicest Tea.

While thankng our numerous customers for their patronage in the past, we would invite an inspection of our present Large Stock, which has been bought for cash, and marked at prices that cannot fail to please.

MATTHEW, McLEAN & CO.

Souris East, June 15, 1887—3m

1887. 1887.

REDDIN'S DRUG STORE.

CAMERON BLOCK.

WHILE wishing a bright and prosperous New Year to all, would remind the general public that we have everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE AT LOWEST PRICES.

10 gross Diamond Dyes,
Howard's Cream Tartar,
" Baking Soda,
Nestle's, Ridge's and Mellim's Food.

Fellows' Syrup,
Patent Medicines,
Holloway's Pills,
Eno's Fruit Salt.

All the latest improvements for Dispensing.

Personal attention. Pure Chemicals.

Havana Cigars and Fine Tobaccos a Specialty

CAMERON BLOCK.

D. O'M. REDDIN, Jr.

Charlottetown, Jan. 19, 1887.

No need to worry about where to buy Good Tea.

OUR NEW TEA

IS BOUND TO PLEASE.

We Sell at Prices to Suit the Times.

GOOD, 24 CENTS,
CHOICE, 30 CENTS,
EXTRA FINE, 36 CENTS.

Reduction in 5 pound parcels, half-chests and other packages.

Our Five Pound, Screw Top, Airtight Tins the best yet.

☞ Bring your empty Cans to be re-filled.

BEER & GOFF.

October 27, 1886.

A CARD.

DR. TAYLOR

Will devote a *part* of his time to the treatment of the following as

Specialties:

Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
Diseases of Women (Gynecology).
Surgical Affections and Operations.

April 20, 1887—6m

We Want Potatoes.

WE handled 80,000 bushels Potatoes this season and made money for our shippers; having decided to sell in small lots from store, to get outside prices, we want a few more good shippers. Write us and ship to

HATHEWAY & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION DEALERS,

22 Central Wharf, Boston.

Members Chamber of Commerce. Established 1872.

STEAMER

"HEATHER BELLE."

Summer Arrangement.

On and after Tuesday, May 24th, the Steamer "Heather Belle," Hugh McLean, Master, will run as follows:—

EVERY TUESDAY morning at 4 o'clock, will leave Charlottetown for Orwell Brush Wharf, leaving Orwell Brush Wharf at 7 a. m. for Charlottetown calling at Chinn Point and Halliday's Wharves; leaving Charlottetown at 3 p. m. for Halliday's, China Point and Brush Wharves, where she will remain over night

WEDNESDAY morning at 7 o'clock, will leave Brush Wharf for Charlottetown, calling at China Point and Halliday's Wharves; leaving Charlottetown at 3 p. m., remaining at Brush Wharf over night.

THURSDAY morning at 7 o'clock, will leave Brush Wharf for Charlottetown calling at China Point and Halliday's Wharves; leaving Charlottetown at 3 p. m.; leaving Brush Wharf about 6 p. m. for Charlottetown.

FRIDAY, will leave Charlottetown for Cranberry Wharf, East River, at 4 a. m.; leaving Cranberry Wharf at 7 a. m. for Charlottetown, calling at Hickey's Wharf; leaving Charlottetown for Hickey's and Cranberry Wharves at 3 p. m., returning to Charlottetown same evening.

Every alternate Friday steamer will go to Mount Stewart.

SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock, a. m., will leave Charlottetown for Crapaud; leaving Crapaud at 7 a. m. for Charlottetown; leaving Charlottetown at 3 p. m. to return to Crapaud, returning from Crapaud to Charlottetown same evening.

FARES:

Cabin, to or from Orwell and Wharves, 30 cents; Deck, 20 cents.

Cabin, to or from Mount Stewart, 20 cents. Cranberry and Hickey's, 12 cents.

Cabin, to or from Crapaud, 40 cts.; Deck, 30 cts;

Excursion Tickets will be issued to Orwell every Thursday, and to Crapaud every Saturday.

JOHN HUGHES, Agent.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 25, 1887—3m

Credit Foncier Franco Canadien

LOANS on Mortgage for periods not exceeding 10 years without sinking fund, and from 10 to 50 years with sinking fund.

The borrower is privileged to pay off his loan in whole or in part at any time.

Circulars giving detailed information can be obtained on application at the offices of Messrs. Sullivan & McNeill, Solicitors Charlottetown,

W. W. SULLIVAN, Agent for the Company.

Jan. 2 1885.

McLean, Martin, & McDonald,

BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS,

Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c.,

BROWN'S BLOCK,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

A. A. McLEAN, L.L.B., D. C. MARTIN,
H. C. McDONALD, B. A.

Money to loan on Real Estate at low rates of interest.

September 22, 1886—1y

Freehold Farms

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the whole of his Property situated between Norwood and Union Roads, in the Royalty of Charlottetown, three miles from the City, containing Two Hundred Acres of Land, known as BREECH HILL FARM, and formerly owned by Hon. J. C. Pope.

This Farm is well watered, having a clear stream running through it, which makes it very desirable for Pasturage. There is also a new and comfortable Dwelling House on the premises, besides stabling for fifty head of horned cattle and four horses, and also houses sufficient to contain all the grain and hay that can possibly grow on the whole property. There are over forty acres of land ploughed on the premises, and mostly cross-ploughed, manure being ploughed in it. There is also in the barn yard sufficient stable manure to cover fifteen acres. All this preparation now ready for present crop. Immediate possession given if required.

Also that other Farm known as STONE PARK FARM, formerly occupied by late Hon. George Coles, containing Two Hundred Acres of Land, and is situated less than two miles from the City. A large portion of it joins the Government Model Farm. There are on it for present crop Forty-eight acres ploughed, cross-ploughed and manured, and in the barn yard sufficient manure to cover sixteen acres, available for present crop. On this farm there is sufficient stable room for fifty head horned cattle and ten horses; also a large Barn, Granary and other buildings, sufficient to hold all the grain and hay grown on the farm. Immediate possession given if required.

OWEN CONNOLLY.

Charlottetown, April 6, 1887—tf

COAL. COAL.

TO ARRIVE, ex Schr. *Robbie Godfrey,*—

300 TONS HARD COAL,

(EGG AND CHESTNUT SIZES.)

This Coal is the best to be had in Philadelphia.

Also, 100 Tons Sydney (Old Mines) Round Coal, ex Schooner *Bounty.*

On hand, Acadia Round and Nut Coal, Sydney Round, Nut and Slack Coal.

Ten cents per Ton allowed for cash.

Orders left at Office, Water Street, will be promptly attended to.

CAPT. JOHN HUGHES,

July 27, 1887—1m Water Street.

BEST ON *EARTH*

SURPRISE SOAP

THE GREAT SELF WASHER TRY IT

A marvel of efficiency and economy. Quality never varies. The purest and best for all household purposes; washing and cleaning without injury to hands or fabric. No boiling, scalding or hard rubbing necessary. The saving of fuel alone pays for the soap. Makes white goods whiter, softens woolen goods and makes colored goods brighter. One soap for all purposes. Toilet, Bath, Laundry, Scrubbing, &c. Read the directions plainly given on each wrapper and learn the new "Surprise" way of washing clothes, saving time, money, labor and worry of the old way. Wash day is made a pleasure by the use of Surprise Soap and Joy and smiles take the place of tired looks. Save 2 Surprise wrappers, send to the manufacturers with your address and get a handsome picture for them. Ask your grocer to show you the picture. Surprise Soap is sold by all leading grocers. If not obtainable at your home send 6 cents in stamps to us for sample bar.

The St. Croix Soap M'f'g Co.,

ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

SCROFULA

Humors,

Erysipelas,

Canker, and

Catarrh,

Can be cured by purifying the blood with

I do not believe that Ayer's Sarsaparilla has an equal as a remedy for Scrofulous Humors. It is pleasant to take, gives strength and vigor to the body, and produces a more permanent, lasting, result than any medicine I ever used.—E. Haines, No. Lindale, O.

I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in my family, for Scrofula, and know, if it is taken faithfully, it will thoroughly eradicate this terrible disease.—W. F. Fowler, M. D., Greenville, Tenn.

For forty years I have suffered with Erysipelas. I have tried all sorts of remedies for my complaint, but found no relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After taking ten bottles of this medicine I am completely cured.—Mary C. Amesbury, Rockport, Me.

I have suffered, for years, from Catarrh, which was so severe that it destroyed my appetite and weakened my system. After trying other remedies, and getting no relief, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, in a few months, was cured.—Susan L. Cook, 909 Albany st., Boston Highlands, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is superior to any blood purifier that I have ever tried. I have taken it for Scrofula, Canker, and Salt-Rheum, and received much benefit from it. It is good, also, for a weak stomach.—Millie Jane Peirce, South Bradford, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5.

W. R. Watson, Charlottetown, Wholesale Agent

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents: five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,

New York City.

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT-WILD STRAWBERRY

A PROMPT AND RELIABLE CURE

For Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all Summer Complaints of Children or Adults.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO, ONT.

NEW PENS. NEW PENS.

GET THE BEST.

BOOK-KEEPERS, Accountants and Teachers pronounce the

Charlottetown Business College Pen

the MOST DURABLE, the SMOOTHEST RUNNING, and the MOST ELASTIC STEEL PEN ever placed in the market.

Be sure and ask your Stationer for the Charlottetown Business College Pen, and if he is sold out, write direct to the College, and a quarter gross will be mailed you upon receipt of letter containing 35 cents.

Try them and you will use no other.

Charlottetown, Dec. 8, 1886—tf

Poems by Father McDonnell Dawson.

During last winter, the Ottawa *Free Press*, announcing the poems of Father Macdonnell Dawson, had the following sketch of the reverend author:—

Rev. Æneas Macdonnell Dawson, L. L. D., F. R. S, was born in Redhaven, Scotland, on the 30th of July, 1810. He had his early educational training and studied the Latin classics at a select school in his native place. He studied afterwards at Paris during the pontificate of Archbishop de Quelin, and at the same time with Bishop Gillis of Edinburgh, and Monsignor Dupenloup of Orleans. He was some time also at Douai in the Benedictine College, directed by the learned Bishop Collier, and studied a few months at St. Mary's College, Blairs, Aberdeen, under the direction of the late venerable and reverend president Sharpe. He was ordained priest on the 2nd of April, 1835, and labored for nearly twenty years in the Catholic missions of Edinburgh. Before coming to Canada in the fall of 1854 he preached for some time, with much acceptance, at St. George's Cathedral, Southwark, London. Until quite recently he was engaged in the missions of the diocese of Ottawa. Relieved from the more heavy labors of the ministry he now officiates at the chapel of Notre Dame congregation, Gloucester street, where a pretty numerous congregation assembles, particularly whilst parliament is in session. Dr. Dawson is well known in Ottawa as a preacher and lecturer on a variety of subjects. Mention may be seen of his numerous writings in prose and verse, in H J. Morgan's Bibliotheca Canadensis, Lareau's Canadian literature, and the Honorable M. Chavau's work on Education and Letters in Canada. He was appointed a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada at the time of its institution by the Marquis of Lorne when Governor General of Canada, and honored with the degree of L. L. D., in consideration of his writings, by the Principal and Faculty of Queen's University, Kingston.

The same paper went on to say:

"The Rev. Father Æneas Macdonnell Dawson has done a service by gathering together in one volume his three poems entitled "Dominion Day," "Caractacus," and "Malcolm and Margaret." The two last-named poems were much admired at the time of their being read before the Royal Society of Canada, and the same may be said of that on Dominion Day, which has obtained considerable publicity. The merits of those three poems are generally recognized, and though Canadian in their origin, rank high when judged by the standard of literature. The volume is an addition to Canadian literature which should be treasured and obtain wide circulation."

The "Dumfries and Gallaway *Standard and Advertiser*," of Scotland, speaking of the well-known ode 'Dominion Day,' says: 'This is a spirited little poem, written by Rev. .E. Macdonnell Dawson, L.L.D., F. R. S., Ottawa, to celebrate Dominion Day, the honored anniversary of our Canadian fellow subjects. He has obviously taken Collins for his model, though treating his theme with originality and freshness. At the opening, the genius of Canada is seen mourning in her primeval solitudes, and then a representative red man tenders consolation to her, and at his instance a council of chiefs is held, from which beneficial results are expected to flow. But, these tribal warriors are dominated by turbulent passions. With the view of subduing them the tuneful muse it invoked with success. Not, however, until the white man makes his appearance on the scene is peace restored, and the aspiration of the guardian spirit realized. She rejoices beyond measure on at length beholding the general prosperity of the Dominion, the harmony of its races and the steady development of its industry and enterprise."

When the storm of passion is at its height, it is resolved to invoke the soothing power harmony:—

"Let music's sound
Aloud resound!
It conquered Saul
And soothed his soul,
When flew the dart
In fury to the shepherd's heart.

Soft pity to infuse,
Invoke the tuneful muse.

The Persian Victor owned its power,
To sorrows moved, his fury o'er,
Stern fortune's fickle mood he mourned,
His burning rage to sighs he turned,
And grieving o'er man's ills below,
The gushing tears began to flow.

Sing, Peri, sing,
Sweet peace and hope and mercy's power,
Let forests ring,
And o'er the boiling wave
Diffuse the soothing strain.
The song of hope shall save,
When powerless all beside
To stem wild passion's tide.

O, for Timotheus' strain!
Or thine, Cecilia divine!
In holiest rapture's vein,
In harmony sublime,
Let both combine,
The spheres conjoin,
As echo to the cascade's chime
Thy tones, divinest maid,
That "drew an angel down;"

Or thine, upon the sounding lyre that made
Those master lays that mortals bore
In ecstacy to Heaven!
In songs all new be given,
On hill and plain,
Hope's cheering strain!
Lo! in ecstatic measures,
Tells she of promised pleasures!

Touched by her magic hand the chords resound,
Louder and louder still she pours along
Her sweetest notes; the cavern's echo round;
The charmed dryads warble to the song,
Earth's loveliest scenes the entrancing music hall,
And vocal are the woods, the hills, the vale.
Now as her softest, holiest themes she chose,
Were heard responsive, murmuring at each close,
Celestial voices round the listening shore;
"Let joy prevail! be hate and war no more!
The choral naiads sang. The red man smiled,
His soul with pleasure thrilled and he threw down
His gory tomahawk! No more defiled
Shall be his hand to seek in blood the victor crown.

There is now a complete change of scene, and an idea is given of the pleasure which it affords to the cultivated traveller:

Seeks choice delight
A traveller wight.
From distant clime
Earnest he roams
Charmed with the chime
Of the rushing tide that foams
Through varied scenes and new.
By Ottawa's shelving shore,
Bursts on his gladdened view,
Men's happiest homes before
The wigwam's curling smoke.
What rapture to his soul the scene.
Is this the conquered red man's yoke
Free as the winds to roam through forests green?

The poem concluded, the Dumfries' paper adds, with a glowing tribute to the power that watches over and proteots this happy state of things.

CARACTACUS.

The British hero, after a nine years' struggle, together with hiwarlike Britons, in defence of national independence, against the conquering legions of Rome, is defeated at last, and led captive on board the fleet of the victorious Pro-Consul, Ostorius Scapula. The haughty Roman official, although flushed with victory, disdains not to converse with his captive enemy. As is to be expected, the Roman defends the religion and social customs of his country. The Briton, on the other hand, insists that everything at Rome is more barbarous than the practices of the people whom they styled "barbarians." The Pro-Consul endeavors to console the vanquished Briton by promising him the advantages and happiness of Roman civilization. The religion of Rome is an irrational and degrading superstition. Egypt, even, whose idolatry was sufficiently gross, did not descend so low as ancient Rome. There was some show of reason in its creed and worship. The Briton, addressing the Pro-Consul, thus contrasts the theology of Egypt with that of Rome:

"Ægypt, your jest, *gods in whose gardens grow!*
Where'er a germ of life this earth can show,
As Ægypt deems, divinity there dwells.
More strange the myriad crowd that endless swells
The Roman Heaven. Like noxious vermin swarm
Rome's deities; lost virtues hath no charm;
Reigns vice triumphant, crime the Roman's pride,
His glory all that mortals seek to hide."

As the Druidical system which admitted only the belief and worship of one God, prevailed in Britain, the gross superstition of Rome could not but appear in a very odious light. Its social customs are alike condemned:

"Such crooked ways you dare refinement name,
Whilst others deem you glory in your shame.
Your social system is a slavish state;
The like to us would be a direful fate.
Liberty our glory, free rule our pride,
Rome's slavishness we never could abide.
The noblest of your nobles is a slave,
Abject, indeed, though bravest of the brave.
What though Patrician he be proudly named,
And conqueror in fields of war wide-famed,
Both life and liberty are at the feet of tyrant power.
The slave pest in each homestead ever dwells,
The writhing slave, in vain, the Master quells.
Ne'er peace can be, where robbed of all that's dear,
Crushed mortals must a rigid tyrant fear.
Pardon, great Roman, if so foul a blot
With you to share it never be our lot."

The games and sports of the Romans are equally detestable in the eyes of the simple Briton:

To us are odious even the Roman's games,
Beasts of the forest studiously he tames,
That in the arena he behold them fight,
Each other tear, their pain the crowd's delight.
'Tis passing strange that pleasure should afford
Such scenes of wild beast strife, such mad discord.
Of cruel mind the people we must deem
Who see with joy the fatal gory stream,
As maddened tigers furiously rush,
Or elephants their forest foes to crush."

This is not all, Roman cruelty goes farther still:

"Nor yet suffice such fights the thirst for blood
In Rome to quench; must now a richer flood;
Such free bestow the gladiator shows;
A victim felled by fratricidal blows,
There falls the warrior, born for honor's field,
His destiny the country's fame to shield.
To certain death each swordsman is consigned,
Whilst o'er his ruin thrills the cruel mind
With mad delight. No hope to soothe his fate,
Despairing dies each victim of the State,
To crown his woe, a slave, in abject mood,
To the hard tyrant thirsting for his blood,
He bows obsequious. Ere in death laid low,
Cæsar he hails and waits the fateful blow.
Such ways the free-born British mind appall;
Romans meanwhile civilization call
This barbarous social state from which recoils
Humanity. Wonder not warlike toils
We've gladly met, the mighty power to stay,
Such ills could bring our liberty away."

The Romans cling with blind and bigoted obstinacy by their superstitious practices, and have no tolerance for anything of a more rational and exalted nature.

Rome born for war, its lot I'll not gainsay;
But, why, on earth, such cruel narrow way
That Rome no generous tolerance can show
To those who cannot superstitious bow
To all the feebled deities that crowd
The Roman heaven? Such nation brings a cloud
Of gods all new, your gates are open thrown
And superstitious worship promptly shown.
Some people reasoning more, one God supreme
Make bold to honor; too sublime the theme;
The grand philosophy you treat with scorn.
As if mankind your gods to own were born."

In consequence of this intolerance, the Jewish people and the christians, although Roman citizens, together with some of the best philosophers of Rome, such as Seneca, were cruelly persecuted and put to death. The Briton contrasts this barbarity with the milder and more enlightened practice of his fellow-countrymen.

"Britannia's boast,—a purer worship ours
Than rites that jealous guard the Roman powers.
To our convictions true, we fear not change:
Let God be worshipped, forms, however strange,
We tolerate. The Christian we allow,
And dread not other sects that midst us grow.
To the one Deity, as God alone,
By all within our land is honor shown.
The rites, though varied, have no other aim
Than high to glorify the sovereign Name.
Our brethren of the North, with sage foresight,
Have welcomed to their land the Christian light;
And Druid temples wisely have been given
That Northerns all may seek the Christian's Heaven."

The Briton marvels greatly at the blindness and obstinacy of the Roman people:

'Tis strange you have not learned opinion's power
May not be crushed, it reigns the Empire o'er.
By force and torture long you've tried to stay
The Christian thought, yet wider spread its sway.
In Rome scarce yet its half a century old,
And, you must own, both firm and sure its hold.
To root it from the land all power is vain.
The rushing tide to stem the more you strain
The more it speeds, like the wild ocean's swell
As onward driven by some resistless spell.

As they converse, a sudden storm arises and disperses the fleet. On the return of calm weather and whilst the Proconsul and his captive are reposing on the Island, now known as Malta, the British hero is favored with a vision which greatly consoles him:

"Came, as he calmly slept, a vision bright
Our hero's soul to cheer, a glorious sight.
Britannia, in grand triumphal mood,
Before the astonished dazzled Briton stood.
In her right hand a trident huge she bore
That seemed to nod o'er the surrounding shore.
'Well hast thou fought, my noblest patriot son.
In days to come for Britain's battle done,
Will live thy warrior name, nor e're will cease
Thy well-won praise; thy valor will increase
Of Britain's sons the warlike fire; thy fame
Incite them as they onward to renown
And empire spring. By this great trident shown
All round the midland sea, her mighty will
Shall give command, and passions all be still."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Napoleon's Early Ideas.

A unique manuscript has been sold at the Rue Drouot for 5,500 francs. It is an autograph by the first Napoleon of a history of Corsica, which he wrote at Ajaccio in 1790. This manuscript is in eighty closely written pages, and there is much in it which shows that the future emperor was then a disciple of Robespierre. He speaks with the fervor of an enthusiast of the Social Contract in referring to the action of the Jacobins in Corsica. He writes in an involved style, and in the orthography of an uneducated person. "The Jacobins saw that the broken fragments of a feudal system combined with laws instituted by prejudices and without unity would not make a compact whole, but found only, on the contrary, an incombined patchwork, just good to perpetuate anarchy. They understood that the palliatives were out of date, and that it was necessary to play double or quits, to run all risks and to employ the strongest means. They began by preaching the grand principle of the community of goods, of equality, of the sovereignty of the people, and of the illegality of every authority that does not emanate from a popular voice. Well, in a few days they changed the whole face of things in the Island. If they had had time to strengthen their work in spite of the clergy, what a spectacle they would have offered to Europe in a government founded on reason at the gates of Rome! A government of the men of the Rue de Province, a free government, amid aristocracy, feudality and tyranny. How in the world would corrupt nations, stultified and brutalized under the sceptres of kings and bishops have been able to resist collision with healthy, robust, daring free men? How could it have resisted and knocked over the combination of all Asia?" There are in the expressions elsewhere many allusions which, if they render the text ungrammatical and often obscure, show a brain which thought too rapidly for the hand to set down the ideas that crowded to the tip of the pen. The young historian in many cases made his meaning more apparent by interlineation. His obscurity and awkwardness are not caused by a want, but by a congestion of ideas. He often erases, often changes, often corrects, but his manuscript is the sincere reflex of his mind in 1790. He dwells on the degradation of the governed classes all over Europe, and insists on French armies, possessed with the genius of liberty and rejoicing at their new-born freedom, being bound to beat them and overthrow the thrones.

Broken Down.

"After suffering with dyspepsia, kidney disease, loss of appetite and pain in the head until discouraged, I heard of Burdock Blood Bitters, took two bottles and am happy to say I feel as well as ever."—Mrs. Rufus E. Merry, New Albany, N. S.