

Manchester, in January, 1817 ; his parents were poor, his early opportunities very slender, and while still young he adopted the trade of a carpenter. Everything in after life depended on his resolution to educate himself ; determining, if he succeeded, to assist his brother workmen to do the same. That, which at first—evening studies after a hard day's work—seemed irksome, became by patience and perseverance pleasant, and placed him afterward far above his brightest day dream. When only sixteen years of age, he threw himself body and soul into the temperance movement ; came to London in 1836, “ a gaunt (giant) stripling, poorly clad, plain, straightforward in speech, but broad in provincialism ;” entered on a temperance tour, in which, thanks to early study, hard work, and a natural gift for speaking, he was very successful ; and, aided by friends, he started a Temperance paper. He understood human nature, was strictly honest, and trusted by those acquainted with him. In 1850 the “ Working Man's Friend ” appeared, which was followed by many other successful adventures in the literary field, and among them the “ Family Paper,” from which this extract is taken, and which afterward was merged into “ Cassell's Magazine.” He became a successful publisher. The greatest venture of his firm was publishing the “ *Family Bible*,” which appeared in 1859, and required \$500,000 to launch (länch) it properly ; nevertheless it paid handsomely. He was the publisher of the “ *History of Julius Cæsar*,” by the Emperor Napoleon III. In 1865, full of honors amply earned by himself, he died at his residence in Regent's Park. He is described as having a fine, massive, muscular frame, active and temperate habits of life, a cheerful disposition, a well regulated mind, and troops of friends. Gibbon says of Cicero, that his incomparable genius converts into gold everything