

# THE FREE PRESS

A Weekly Journal of Politics, Literature, and News.

"This is true Liberty, when Freeborn Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—Euripides.

Vol. X.

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Tuesday, September 4, 1860.

New Series.—No. 34.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**Holliday's Pills,** a remedy for bilious and liver complaints. Those who suffer from bile and liver complaints, should try the effects of this valuable remedy, a few doses of which will make the sufferer feel elastic and vigorous, remove all morbidities, give a healthy action to the liver, and strengthen the stomach.

It is not to be allowed to continue without using such a purgative more serious casualties may ensue, and the sufferer be consigned to a bed of sickness. Holliday's Pills are an extraordinary remedy, acting immediately in the removal of acidity of the stomach, indigestion, debility, and nausea, preparing the food thoroughly for assimilation, rendering each tubular organ perfect in its function and stimulating the kidneys.

Found at last, a remedy that not only relieves, but cures Consumption and its numerous satellites, which revolve around in the shape of coughs, colds, influenza, bronchitis, &c. This remedy is Dr. Hazzard's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

**BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS** is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

**A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.**  
The Rev. WILLIAM CORNWELL, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of consumption, when all other means had failed, by a receipt obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This receipt has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desires of benefiting others, I will send this receipt, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it free of charge.

Address: REV. WM. CORNWELL, 439, Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

July 3, 1860.

**WHEN WE SAY** That Mrs. WINSLOW'S Soothing Syrup acts like a charm, we do not reiterate the language of every person who ever used it for their children, for all diseases incident to the period of teething, such as Dysentery and Diarrhoea, Wind Colic and Cholera Infantum. It will produce quietude and rest, relieve all suffering, and the infant will awake invigorated and refreshed, and not with the dull and stupefying effects of preparations of opium. Sold everywhere, 25 cents per bottle. Office, 18 Cedar-street, New-York.

**DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.**  
The subscriber will sell, at the lowest prices, the following GOODS, which he warrants to be of the very best quality—

300 bundles COTTON WARP, TEA, TOBACCO, MOLASSES, LIQUORS of all sorts, SOLE LEATHER, together with a lot of DRY GOODS.

HUGH MONAGHAN,  
Opposite the store of J. McCreath, Esq.,  
Queen-street, Ch. Town, Aug. 23.

**Farm for Sale.**  
LEASEHOLD FARM of 100 acres of LAND, with a House, Barn and out houses, situated on Lot 65, about 12 miles from the city. Twenty acres of the above are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; 50 acres are in wood, and the remainder is covered with hard and soft wood. There is a heavy stream of water running through the land, and a good site for Saw or Grist Mills.

For further particulars, please apply to the subscriber on the premises.  
JAMES CASSADY, Dyer,  
Aug. 23.

**HAYING AND HARVESTING** Machines and Implements.  
RECENTLY received from England and the United States, and for Sale at the Charlottetown.

**AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE & SEED STORE,**  
Manny's combined MOWER and REAPER, for one and two horses.

W. W. IRVING.

**EDUCATION.**  
At the Monthly Meeting of the Board of Education, held on this day, it was ordered that the following resolution be adopted:—

All Teachers whose terms have expired, or who have entered into new engagements subsequent to the passing of the amended Education Act (2nd May, 1859), will be admitted to an examination at the Board Room, on the last Thursday of each succeeding month. Candidates are required to attend, on the day previous, at ten o'clock, for the purpose of performing preparatory exercises.

JOHN McNEILL,  
Secretary of Board of Education.

**Wool, Wool, Wool!**  
I WANT a quantity of WOOL for which Cash will be paid at the CITY TANNERY, West End of Grafton St. May 15.

**FLOUR & TEA.**  
RECEIVED this day, and for sale by the subscribers—

200 bbls. Southern FLOUR, warranted a first-rate article.  
20 chests TEA, 1 case LOGGINGS.  
August 7, 1860. DODD & ROGERS.

**SALT AFLOAT.**  
10,000 BUSHELS SALT, ex "Gazelle," (now on her passage from Liverpool) for SALE from ship by lot per bushel.

Purchasers will please make arrangements to receive it immediately on arrival, as the ship will be despatched without delay for Liverpool, returning again for Fall cargo.

W. W. LOED & Co.,  
Charlottetown, July 17, 1860.

**Tea, Gin, Soap.**  
ON SALE by the subscriber, at his SALE ROOM, West-end-street—

Chests superior Congou TEA,  
Half-chests do.  
Casks Holland GIN,  
Boxes English SOAP.

ALEX. MCKINNON,  
July 24, 1860.

**NEW ZEALAND.**  
THREE GRANTS of GOVERNMENT LAND to all eligible persons, who emigrate at their own cost—for the purpose of settling in the Province of Auckland. Every information upon application to

CHARLES BELL,  
Emigrant Agent.  
July 12, 1860.

**Notice.**  
All Book Dealers, Notes of Hand and other securities, due to the subscriber in this Island, having been assigned by Messrs. ALEX. McLEOD & Co., of Halifax, Nova Scotia, by Assignee, I hereby advise, that the several debtors are respectfully required to pay their several amounts to the said ALEX. McLEOD & Co., at their office, 21st August, 1860.

persecution of the Assignment above referred to, all persons who are indebted to Mr. HEOR FRASER, are requested to make payment of their respective amounts to CHARLES PALMER, Charlottetown, or to the Attorney, who is authorized to receive the same.

ALEX. McLEOD & Co.,  
Charlottetown, 21st August, 1860.

persecution of the Assignment above referred to, all persons who are indebted to Mr. HEOR FRASER, are requested to make payment of their respective amounts to CHARLES PALMER, Charlottetown, or to the Attorney, who is authorized to receive the same.

ALEX. McLEOD & Co.,  
Charlottetown, 21st August, 1860.



## Order in Council relative to the Granting of Tavern Licenses.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, June 19, 1860.  
THE Board having had under consideration the Law regulating the granting of Tavern Licenses, was pleased to order, That the Colonial Secretary of this Island shall henceforth require from all persons who shall apply for Licenses to keep a Tavern or Inn, within any School District now established, or hereafter to be established within this Island—the City of Charlottetown excepted—in addition to the Certificate, according to the form marked (C) in the Schedule to the Act of the General Assembly of this Island, passed in the twenty-third year of Her Majesty's reign, and intitled "An Act to alter and amend the Laws regulating the sale by License of Spirituous Liquors," which by such Act is required to be produced to the said Colonial Secretary, an Affidavit to be made by the person or persons who may apply for such License, and to be sworn before any one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and shall set forth and declare that the Magistrate whose name may be subscribed to such Certificate, are Magistrates resident in the neighborhood of the Inn, Tavern or House of Public Accommodation, for which such Licenses may be required; and also, that the names of the persons, other than such Magistrates, which may be attached to such Certificate, are the names of a majority of the Householders resident in and entitled to vote for Trustees of Schools for the School District within which the proposed Inn or House of Accommodation shall be situate, and also, that the names of such persons are of their hand writing, respectively, or were subscribed to such Certificate in their presence, and by their direction.

## CHEAPSIDE HOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

MR. BENJAMIN DAVIES begs leave to announce to his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire STOCK IN TRADE, as well as the premises above named, formerly belonging to the late CHARLES McNEILL, Esquire, and that he intends continuing the business under the various branches of

**BRITISH AND AMERICAN GOODS** dealt in by his predecessor.

The STOCK consists of almost every variety of Goods in demand, having been selected by an experienced hand in the Trade.

He desires it necessary to notify the customers who dealt at the Cheap Side House, that for the future the business will be conducted on the cash principle, and that no goods will be delivered to any person until paid for.

It will be the care of the Manager to maintain the character of this Shop as earned and well deserved for

**PRIME AND CHEAP GOODS,** by providing the best description of articles which he conceives, by selling for cash only, will enable him to provide future stock at the lowest rate, and thereby be enabled to dispose of it at lower prices than heretofore known.

Charlottetown, Aug. 7, 1860. Isl. dw.

## THE SPRING STOCK OF OVER 1200 PACKAGES, AT THE

British Dry Goods Store.  
THE whole has been selected in the best and Scotch Markets by one of the Firm, and will be sold at most reasonable rates.

The newest and most elegant styles in Mantles, Dresses, Shawls, Bonnets, Flowers, Ribbons, &c., superior White Cottons and Linens.

Floor Cloths, Druggets, Damask, &c., and every description of Staple and Fancy Goods.

IRON, Steel, Hardware, Glass, Paint, Varnish, excellent Congou, and a very splendid article of South-Sea TEA, Coffee, Sugar, Sultana, Layer and Valencia Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Marmalade, &c., &c.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**  
May 29, 1860. J. H. TURNER & Co.

## For the Toilet.

**COCAINE**—A compound of Cocoa Nut Oil, &c., for the Hair.  
**ROSE**—A new and delightful perfume for the "Kerchief."  
**KALISTON**—A cosmetic for removing Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, and ORIENTAL TOOTH WASH—an elixir for preserving and beautifying the Teeth and Gums.

The Compound for the Toilet contains one bottle each of the above named preparations, in a compact and convenient form, for the Toilet and for Portenauce. Either of the articles may be had of

W. R. WATSON,  
City Drug Store, Aug. 28, 1860.

## NOTICE.

J. WEATHERBE, formerly of this Island has directed that the remainder of his property at Summerside and elsewhere in the Island may be sold. Therefore, on Thursday the 4th day of October next, will be offered at Summerside a large number of Town Lots, one dwelling and Warehouse, one Store and Warehouse, one five acre Lot, all situated at Summerside. Also some Lands at Fifteen Point on the West part of this Island.

Tender, made known on day of sale which will commence at 10 o'clock.

Reference may be made to Mr. George R. Beer, Charlottetown, or to

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer,  
Charlottetown, August 14, 1860. Isl.

## New Shape SPRING SKIRTS.

A large lot just received, by

J. H. TURNER & Co.,  
to be sold at about HALF THE USUAL PRICES!

British Dry Goods Store, July 2, 1860.

## TEA! TEA!

**SUPERIOR CONGOU.**  
THE CHOICEST SOUCHONG.  
This Spring's importation from England—Wholesale and Retail at

J. H. TURNER & Co's.  
July 3, 1860.

## 'QUEEN SQUARE HOUSE'

IS NOW SUPPLIED WITH  
An Excellent Assortment of  
**DRY GOODS,**  
SELECTED AT SOME OF THE FIRST HOUSES IN ENGLAND.

W. M. HEARD.

W. H. thankful for the large share of patronage he has so long enjoyed, intimates that in future the business will be conducted, so as to merit a still greater share of the support of Cash customers.

June 12, 1860.

## COBBLERS' CARPENTERS' CHALK LINES, SALMON, MACKEREL, HERRING and SAIL TWINES, WHITE, BROWN and YELLOW SHOE THREAD.

A large supply of the above for sale by

CHARLES DEMPSEY,  
July 3, 1860.

## FOR SALE.

ONE of Morrice & Sons' best CARDING MACHINES.  
Apply to  
G. COLES,  
July 4, 1860. Isl.

## Gleanings from late Papers.

### SYRIA, PAST AND PRESENT.

Syria, like India, is one of those regions of the earth where frequent invasions and the geographical character of the country have produced an extraordinary mingling of races, customs and religions. Successive waves of conquest have rolled over the land, submerging the plains, but only breaking in casual convulsions strikingly prominent by the Conquerors of the World, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign influence and population. During the last twenty years, Beyroot, the maritime capital of the country, has lost its Orientalism, by the practical isolation of the world, its invaders have come from the East—the Greek and Roman from the West—the Arab from the South—the Mongol and Turk from the North. And now has begun once more the influx of foreign