

to the government of the day for assistance in his endeavor to obtain his brother's release from captivity. The Prisoner, who, as it subsequently appeared, had traced the above sentence upon the note with a splinter of wood dipped in his own blood had been a slave to the Dey of Algiers for eleven years. When this strange misadventure first attracted attention in a Liverpool counting house. His family and friends had long believed him dead. Eventually his brother, with the aid of the British authorities in obtaining his release from the long imprisonment which he has undergone. He died in about six months after from the effects of his previous illness.

A Very Interesting Pauper.

At the weekly meeting of the Charlestown Board of Guardians, the clerk said that in the list of deaths at the workhouse this week, was one of a very interesting character—Charles Cartwright, aged sixty-four, who had been an inmate for a good many years. He had for a short time held an office in the house of a subordinate kind. At the commencement of his life Cartwright lived for many years in very different circumstances, and it was reported that he had got through two fortunes of \$40,000 and \$80,000. He knew from one of Cartwright's apprentices, who was a friend of his that he used to drive to his works regularly in a carriage drawn by four horses. He was a man of considerable education and it was interesting to converse with him. It was reported in the workhouse, and he never denied it, though he was charged with it frequently, that in addition to composing little poems which were inserted in newspapers at Stockport and elsewhere he was regularly engaged in writing sermons for some clergymen with whom he had a permanent connection. Cartwright wrote very fluently. He lived very contentedly in the workhouse, where for some time he was paid for, by his friends, and he (the clerk) was frequently applied to, to make arrangements for his maintenance out of the house. At one time he had an allowance of £1 per week, and he used to drive about in cabs, smoking expensive cigars and dining in the most expensive restaurants.

Mr. Bailey said that not twelve months ago he was at the workhouse when Cartwright drove up a handsome phaeton, smoking a cigar. He said he had been to see his friend the late Mr. Callendar whom he said he brought out, "and who would not have been member for Manchester but for him."

A Sermon by Telephone.

A unique experiment was made Sunday between the Dominion Methodist Church, on Metcalfe street, and the residence of the manager of the Dominion Telegraph Company, it being nothing less than the transmission, by telephone of the whole morning and evening services, sermon, choir singing, &c., for the benefit of an invalid having expressed a desire to hear divine service, it was resolved to make the above experiment, which has resulted so successfully. The telephone, which in a box, 4 by 6 inches, was placed upon the pulpit, immediately to the right hand of the pastor, and was probably unnoticed by the largest portion of the congregation; yet it was quietly gathering in every word that fell from the speaker's lips, and every note from the organ and choir, and re-uttering them with remarkable distinctness at the other terminus of the wire, distant about a mile and a-quarter, where lying upon his couch the invalid heard and enjoyed a Sabbath service, which, which, but for this triumph of modern invention genius, might not have been participated in for some time. Persons who were present state, that the singing, as heard through the telephone, was beautifully sweet.

The Finest Diamonds in the World.

Western sovereigns are not the possessors of the finest diamonds in the world, for Rajas of Manta porneo and the Shah of Persia have the largest hitherto known. One belonging to the Emperor of the Mongols weighed 270 carats (about four grains each), and was valued at 12,000,000 francs. The famous Orloff, the property of the Russian crown, is one of the most remarkable diamonds, on account of the well known circumstances under which it was brought to Europe. The large stone

belonging to 1,730 carats, would be worth many millions were not its brilliancy diminished by certain defects. The Sultan of Nizam's diamond weighs 400 carats, that of the Emperor of Austria 29 grains, that of the King of Portugal 25½ grains. The famous Koh-i-Noor or mountain of light, is the property of the Queen of England. The one which adorned the tiara of Pius IX., and was bequeathed by him to his successor Leo XIII., is one of the finest stones known. It came from the treasury of the Duke of Burgundy; seized at Ganson, it was sold after the battle to a Jew of Bourne for 3 crowns, then successively for 5,000 and 6,000 ducats and afterwards purchased for 14,000 by Luigi Sforza, from whom it passed into the hands of Pope Julius II., for 20,000 ducats. Every one knows that the "Regent," of the weight of 136 carats, is the finest of the diamonds belonging to the French regalia. Connoisseurs consider it to be worth 12,000,000 francs.

JOB PRINTING

of every description neatly executed at the office of this paper.

AGENTS FOR HERALD.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as our agents; all intending subscribers will therefore confer a favor by sending in their names and subscriptions that they may be forwarded to this office. St. John's—Mr. W. J. MYLER, Water St. Brigus—Mr. P. J. POWERS, School Teacher. Bay Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HERRLEY. Heart's Content—Mr. M. MOORE. Bell's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office, Little Bay. Twillingate—Mr. W. T. ROBERTS. Fogo—Mr. Joseph Rendell. Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr. Kings Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy Bonaville—Mr. P. Templeman. Catalina—Mr. A. Gardiner. Bay-de-Verde—Mr. James Evans.

For the present all intending subscribers or advertisers at Harbor Grace will please hand in their names to A. T. Drysdale, Esq.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

"Honest Labor—our noblest heritage."

CARBONEAR, N.S., DEC. 25.

CHRISTMAS.

Once again the great anniversary of universal Christendom has come round, bringing with it all the pleasing memories associated with the time honored traditions connected with the advent of that glorious morn when herald angels announcing to the fallen race of Adam, the joyful tidings of the advent of a Redeemer, first sung the hallowed anthem—"Glory be to God on High and Peace on Earth to Men of Good Will." Since that glorious event, the most memorable and most stupendous in the world's history, what wondrous, what beneficent results have accrued to the interests of humanity. A world hitherto steeped in the darkness of paganism and idolatry, was illumined and vivified by the genial rays of Christianity, human nature was restored to its pristine grandeur and dignity and the foundation of human society were laid upon a lasting and imperishable basis. 'Tis true that for centuries the heaven-born principles of Christianity had to withstand all the great and potent influences, which earthly powers and principalities could bring to bear against them; but true to their Divine origin, the lapse of time has but tended to their still further and more glorious development and extension. Imbued with, and guided by the benign and all salutary influences referred to, coming down to us, through the long period of nineteen centuries, is it not fitting, we may ask, that upon each recurring anniversary of the great leading festival of Christendom, our most anxious thoughts and desires should be directed in a particular manner to the alleviation of the wants of our suffering fellow creatures, which are necessarily many and trying at this inclement season. By thus endeavouring so far as in us lies, to minister to the comfort and happi-

ness of suffering humanity, by forgiving and burying in oblivion all past differences and disputes with our neighbours, and in fine, by a practical observance of the great Christian principles of "Peace and Good Will" to all, we may hope really to enjoy that great blessing, which we most sincerely wish unto all our readers. A HAPPY CHRISTMAS—with many returns.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Within the past season, some important public improvements have taken place in this town. Amongst the most prominent, is the widening of that portion of Water Street, east of the premises of Messrs. Gould and the erection of patent pumps in various localities. For these improvements, Carbonear is indebted to the characteristic zeal and energy of her much respected and venerable representative, the Hon. John Rorke. It is not unreasonable to expect, that the public lamps and the fire engine both repeatedly referred to in these columns—improvements so essential to all well regulated communities—will come next in order. With regard to the road expenditure for the district of Carbonear within the past year, we are happy to learn that much valuable work has been done in this direction, especially by the construction of roads, opening up valuable agricultural lands.

Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF "CARBONEAR HERALD," ST. JOHN'S, DEC. 22th, 1879.

DEAR SIR,—Some time having elapsed since I had the pleasure of communicating with you and thinking that the numerous readers of your deservedly popular and widely read journal, would like at the opening of this festive Christmas season, to hear something of the sayings and doings of the metropolis, I take my pen to drop you a few lines. The weather which has been so remarkably mild during the month of November and even far into the present month, has within the last few days assumed a character of somewhat arctic severity, the thermometer through the day of Monday ranging from 10° to 20° below zero. Notwithstanding the present rigorous nature of our climate, you will no doubt perceive from the St. John's papers, that the philanthropic ardor of the votaries of Temperance has not cooled, but on the contrary has been stimulated to more earnest and increased zeal in the promotion of the interests of their good cause. As a striking evidence of this fact, on the evening of Tuesday the 16th inst. a meeting was held at the central school for the purpose of inaugurating a Church of England Temperance Association. At this meeting which was attended by a highly respectable audience, the Lord Bishop being in the chair, several of the leading fellow citizens being speakers, the groundwork of the association was founded, which there is every reason to believe will extend over the whole colony. On the following Saturday evening a large public meeting was held in the Old Hall, the Hon. J. J. Rogerson in the chair, Messrs Killegrew, McNeily, and Withycombe being the principal speakers. Thus you will see that the Temperance campaign is fairly opened and a large army is taking the field to do battle with the forces of the old despotic monarch Rum. So much for Temperance movements, the next most important subject of local interest is the usual annual Christmas examination of the various educational establishments, which were certainly of a highly creditable character. Whilst writing upon this subject I am reminded of an impression that is gaining much ground amongst our people, of the comparative utility of a higher order of education for the rising generation of this colony, considering the limited field for advancement afforded natives of this country; owing to the importation of strangers to fill positions, proper speaking, the birthright of the children of Terra Nova. That much ground exists for complaint on this score, I am sorry to say, is unfortunately, but too true more particularly with regard to our mercantile establishments, where com-

parative strangers are but too often thrust into positions of trust and emolument over the heads of those whose claims to prior consideration are incontrovertible. I am however happy to observe a growing spirit of patriotism and determination now manifesting itself amongst all classes and sections of our people, which I have no doubt will in time prove an effective remedy for the evils complained of. Reserving for a future number some further observations, which the length of my present letter precludes. Yours, &c.

VIATOR.

A Trip to the Dominion.

No. 7.

Ottawa, the governmental capital of the Dominion, is a romantic and beautifully located city on the southern bank of the river from which it derives its name and is distant about one hundred and sixty miles by rail from Montreal. In its earlier days some quarter of a century since, this unpretentious lumbering settlement, known as Bytown, so called from its first founder Col. By, an officer of the Royal Engineer department, was the home of the Indian and the woodman little idea being then entertained as to its future destiny as the governmental metropolis of the Dominion whose territories now extend from the Pacific to the Atlantic. However within that period, time, the great arbiter of the destinies of men and nations, which has produced such wondrous changes in the political affairs of many countries of the Old World, has not been without exercising its influence upon those on this side of the Atlantic, the Confederation of the British North American provinces, from P. E. Island to British Columbia not being the least important amongst the changes above referred to. To this last mentioned great variation in the political affairs of the sister colonies may the young and promising city of Ottawa attribute its present proud position, its site as the governmental metropolis of the Dominion, being the choice of Her Most Gracious Majesty, its old and mellifluous Indian name of Ottawa being substituted for that of Bytown. The city of Ottawa embraces within its limits a population of about forty thousand inhabitants, chief of British and French extraction, the latter element being principally located in that section of the city east of the canal and known as lower town, whilst the British mainly occupy the upper or western portion of the city. Ottawa being an incorporated city, its municipal affairs are directed by a Mayor and Town Council selected from the prominent business men of the city. Next to the Parliament Buildings the leading objects of interest to the tourist visiting Ottawa, are its churches and educational institutions. Of the former there are about twelve, located in different quarters of the city, all being of the various denominations comprising the population of the city, the principal being the Roman Catholic and Church of England Cathedrals, both in lower town, and St. Patrick's Roman Catholic, and the Kirk of Scotland in upper town. All these buildings are splendid specimens of architecture and form no unimportant feature in the varied attractions of the city. Among the educational institutions of Ottawa, the most prominent are the R. C. University the magnificent institution of the Christian Brothers, both in lower town, the splendid schools of the sisters of Notre Dame and of the Grey nuns, branches of each of which are located in different parts of the city and the Ladie's College on the Richmond Road in the western suburbs. Besides the institutions mentioned, Ottawa possesses also quite a number of Banks, branch establishments whose headquarters are at Montreal, two public markets, an Opera House and several halls the property of various public bodies connected with the city. At the time of my visit, the press of Ottawa was represented by three respectable sized dailies, irrespective of the Gazette, the official paper of the Government, which is printed and published from the office, eastern block, Parliament Buildings. The principal industry of Ottawa is the lumber trade, quite a number of mills being established at the Chaudiere, or western end of the city, the logs for which rafted down the river from various sections of the Ottawa valley are detached in cribs above the Chaudiere falls and passed through the timberslides to the river below. To the stranger visiting Western Canada, no more interesting sight can be presented than that of those magnificent logs containing some thousands of valuable rafts floating down the waters of the Ottawa, skillfully guided and directed at every turn of the river by the hardy and adventurous raftsmen who in the pursuit of their perilous avocation encounter no small amount of risk, not a few instances being on record, where from the breaking up of the rafts from some cause or other, many of the noble fellows have been consigned to a watery grave.

What is it that ties two but only touches one? A wedding ring.

Arrest of an Irish Anti-Rent Agitator.—Daily Killen Davitt? If it was only Biggar Killen Parnell!

Local and other Items.

The extensive circulation of the "Herald" throughout Conception Bay and the various outport districts of the colony render it a most desirable medium for advertising purposes. We would direct the particular attention of business men generally to the above mentioned most significant

The weather which during the past and up to the middle of the present month has been peculiarly mild and favorable for the season, has within the last eight or ten days, undergone a considerable change, sharp bracing winds with rather intense frost succeeding to the mild weather experienced during the earlier part of the season. Throughout Sunday and during the forenoon of Monday the weather was unusually severe, the temperature being so extreme, that several parties exposed to the inclemency of the weather, were rather sharply frostbitten.

In accordance with the invariable usage of the press at this season, Thursday next, New Year's Day will be a holiday with our staff. We therefore beg to intimate to our numerous readers that the HERALD will not be published on that day, the next issue will however appear, on the following Thursday, 8th ult.

We inadvertently omitted Captain Peter Furlong's name in publishing, in our last issue the signatures to the address presented to the Rev. S. Flynn.

We learn that the "Theresa" Dean master, belonging to Messrs Duff & Balmer, from Sydney, bound to St. John's, and now overdue, was seen off the Narrows on Thursday last, prevalence of westerly gales since then, the vessel, we presumed must have made for to the South East, and will, of course require a few days favourable wind to get back.

The "Annabella" and "Fredrick William" arrived here, Tuesday last at 10 a.m. in the height of the snowstorm the "Voyager" also arrived in Harbor Grace same time; the three vessels having left St. John's at 2 o'clock that morning.

The members of the Avalon Dramatic Club of this town, have now in rehearsal, the popular and well-known drama entitled, "More Blunders than One," and a farce entitled, "The Irish Tutor." From all we can learn of the previous history of the Club, we confidently anticipate a rare treat on the occasion. We wish the Avalons every success.

By Proclamation in the Royal Gazette of Tuesday, 6th inst, we learn that the Legislature of this colony has been still further prorogued until Thursday, 12th February, then to meet for the despatch of business.

The weather, on Monday last, was so unfavorable, that the s. s. Lady Glover, did not cross the Bay until Tuesday.

We would direct the attention of our Police authorities, to the suppression of an evil, in connection with which, for some time past we have had much cause of complaint. We refer to the disreputable practice of tearing and defacing posters and notices placed in prominent localities on the public highways. Should this disgraceful practice be continued in the future, we shall leave no means untried to bring the guilty parties to justice.

On Monday morning last, a person resident in the eastern end of this town, in the vicinity of Harbor Rock Hill, having to come up town on business, unfortunately lost £2 in Bank notes, between the locality mentioned and the premises of the Hon. John Rorke. The finder, upon leaving the same at this office, will be suitably rewarded.

On Sunday night last, a valuable brooch was also lost, between the premises of Messrs. Joyce Brothers and the Beach. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

Our old and much esteemed friend, the Editor of the Temperance Journal, will please accept our most grateful acknowledgements for the Christmas number of that interesting little periodical. The Temperance Journal comes to us as usual at this season, replete with a varied and recherche, collection of matter, particularly appropriate to Christmas. We most heartily wish our worthy contemporary, the compliments of the season—with many happy returns.

By recent learn of the Dr. Anderson Heart's Content taking up his Anderson w practice at Bay Roberts

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Mr. J. E. S. F. M. J. John f. Jas. J. J.