

Communications.

To the Printer of the Trumpet.

Sir,—By last mail I received a letter from Sydney, announcing the expected issue of a Semi-monthly Paper, to be devoted to the cause of "Temperance." I assure you the intelligence is most gratifying to me, and also to those friends of the cause with whom I am connected, and to whom I communicated the glad tidings. I was happy to observe that your name was mentioned as a person capable of conducting the mechanical work requisite, in a masterly manner.

Although I have not the pleasure of your acquaintance, I shall hail with satisfaction your success in the printing department, generally, and particularly towards that portion connected with the *Trumpet*.

My friends and myself anxiously look forward to the expected issue. As yet we are ignorant who the Editor is to be; but of course the "Prospectus" will afford us that information.

The boon has been long wished for by many at this end of the Island, and whoever originated the scheme deserves the thanks and support of the community.

So far as I have influence, the *Trumpet*, if conducted on true temperance principles, will receive from myself and others, the most cordial assistance; and I hope I shall have the satisfaction of adding to the list of your supporters, *substantial subscribers*. For, no doubt, the expenses incurred are heavy, and all those who patronize the paper, and have an honest interest in the cause, will unhesitatingly pay their subscription (whatever it may be), in advance, after receipt of the first number.

The order of British Templars is progressing fast in this quarter, and I have no doubt when members of the several Lodges have the opportunity of perusing a newspaper devoted, with sincerity, to the cause, they will feel strengthened in their position, and more determined in sustaining the sacredness of their obligation.—To abstain from the use of all that can intoxicate.

You will excuse me for thus trespassing on your time, but not knowing who to address, and anxious to express my feelings, I beg to offer this, my first contribution to the expected advocate of our shining institution.

Although not very expert with the pen, I will occasionally offer some hints, which, if thought worthy of notice, please give them insertion, if not, no harm done.

You will oblige me by forwarding first number to

C. L.,

British Templar,

Oct. 12, 1869.

Post Office, Port Hood.

Colonial.

The Editor of the *New Brunswick Religious Intelligencer*, in noticing the recent annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of British Templars of that Province, thus refers to one of the members:

"In the unprecedented success that has attended Templarism, we cannot but see the evidence of strong and rapidly growing feeling in favor of the entire prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors. It was pleasing to see the Hon. W. P. Fiewelling, Surveyor General, present during the whole session, taking a lively interest in all the business.

It is quite as gratifying to the public as it is honorable in the man, to find one of those who hold the reins of government in our Province, thus publicly avowing his attachment to the philanthropic movements of the day. The time is coming—so we hope at least—when a candidate for a position of trust must possess, as one of the qualifications for office, sound temperance principles. The public mind is fast reaching that point, and through the instrumentality of the temperance bodies of the day, with God's blessing—for we gratefully recognize His hand in the tide of Temperance that is spreading over our country—it may be expected that very soon every aspirant to public favor will be tested on this question."

We may here remark that among the politicians of New Brunswick there are other prominent men who are active members of Temperance organizations, including Hon. S. L. Tilley.

In Nova Scotia we are not quite so fortunate in this respect, as a number of prominent politicians who were once connected with our Order are not now of us. We have pleasure, however, in stating that there are two honorable exceptions—men who have held on by the cause although others left the ship. We have no hesitation in naming the two—Hon. Samuel Creelman, M. L. C., Liberal, and Avar Langley, Conservative. Honor to them both—*Liverpool Advertiser*.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.

From the statement of the Cable this morning, it would appear that comparatively recent intelligence of the whereabouts of Dr. Livingstone has been received at Zanzibar. His course seems to have been very much what was anticipated. He has been exploring the lake region of Central Africa, and it seems was, in February last, in the neighbourhood of Tanganyika, with which all the readers of Burton's book on "The Lake Regions of Central Africa" are familiar. According to Burton, this lake is about 550 geographical miles in circumference, and covers an area of 5,000 square miles. This would make it about half the size of Lake Erie; but comparatively little is known of it, as it was visited for the first time, only eleven years ago. If Dr. L. gets home safely, as every one must fondly hope, we shall have large additions made to our knowledge of that region.—*Toronto Globe*.

A flaw has been discovered in the French cable a thousand miles from France, which is constantly growing worse, and will ultimately require the cable to be underrun to the spot where the fault exists. The New York papers say that this great and costly task will be undertaken next summer.—*Hc. Citizen*, 19th inst.

The *Charlottetown Herald* says that the finance of Prince Edward's Island are in a satisfactory condition. There will be a large surplus in the Treasury, over and above the expenditure, at the close of the financial year.—*Hc. Evening Express*.

Europe.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Daniel O'Donoghue, member of Parliament for Kerry, Tralee, writes to the Dublin Amnesty Committee on the course of the Government towards the political prisoners. He states that the Government collectively and individually commiserate the Fenian prisoners, and are anxious to liberate them, if it can be done consistently with duty to the state; but I am convinced that the government cannot, without degrading its functions and betraying its trust, yield anything to the faintest semblance of unconstitutional pressure.

A London paper of the 25th Sept., says:—"We have good reason to believe—and we are not speaking without the book when we make the statement—that ere long three very important announcements will be made public by Ministers. One of these is a measure to amend thoroughly the tenant's land tenure in Ireland, which will fully satisfy the peasantry throughout that country. The second is, that an amnesty will be granted to all the political offenders now in prison, under certain conditions. The last, but certainly not the least, will be that the difficulty with America has been entirely got over in such a manner that even our sensitive cousins across the Atlantic cannot object to the way the problem has been solved, and that there is no chance whatever of any war between the United States and Great Britain. All three announcements will be of the utmost use in tranquilizing Ireland, and promoting the welfare and stability of the empire. It is also said, in the best informed circles, that the Government will support a measure to introduce the ballot next season.

TRUTHFUL TEMPERANCE.—To the abstinence of this people from wine, the peculiar law of Mahomet, is perhaps to be attributed very much of their moral as well as physical health. The physical result of this law is strikingly manifest in the absence of cripples, and the general exemption of the Turks from illness; toothache being almost the only ill to which they are often subject. One of the moral benefits of temperance may be traced in the exemption of the people from abject poverty. I have seen no beggars except the blind, and few persons looking very poor. The people wants, which are few, are generally well supplied, and in every tent there is a meal for the stranger, whatsoever be his condition. I have never seen a Turk under the influence of opium; and confined to the licentious inhabitants of the capital." Such is the testimony borne to Turkish temperance by Sir Charles Fellows, in his travels and researches in Asia Minor. In this respect the Turks certainly put Englishmen to shame.

The *French Journal Official* tells a strange story about a subterranean lake, under the city of Constantinople. Nearly half a century ago a large house in that city sunk below the level of the street, and revealed a series of subterranean vaults supported by magnificent marble pillars, richly ornamented, evidently the work of Greek artists. Underneath these vaults appeared a lake of unknown extent and considerable depth. Little has been known of this discovery, until last month, when an Englishman and a sailor undertook to navigate this subterranean lake; but they never returned to tell of their discoveries. Another Englishman volunteered

to go along in pursuit of his lost countrymen, in a boat with torches attached. After two hours, he returned completely exhausted and nearly choked to death with the foul air. He reports finding ranges of vaults and pillars as far as he could see.

A VOICE FROM THE MIGHTY DEAD.—Spirit of Byron: "Gratuitous slanderer! whose fame will you blast next for the sake of filthy lucre and public notoriety? Shakesphere to Milton, "Humph! our turn may come next, John as we did not live happily with our wives!" Uncle Tom to Eva: "Lor amussy, Miss Eva! after painting a nigger like me so white, how could she paint one of her own brethern so black!"

The Bishop of British Columbia recently delivered an address at Yarmouth, in England, on the position and prospects of British America. He said that he was very sanguine of the good results of Confederation, and that he did not believe there was any desire on the part of the inhabitants of British North America to separate from the Mother Country.

It is generally understood that the Bishop of Oxford will be appointed the new Bishop of Winchester. He will resign the Chancellorship of the order of the Garter and become Prelate of that Order. After the resignation of the present bishop the See of Winchester will be worth £10,500 per annum, fixed by Act of Parliament.

It was claimed that the results of experiments made with the troops in Madura, India, show only five deaths among 450 total abstainers, or 11 in 1,000, while the number among the temperate consumers was about 23 in 1,000, and among the hard drinkers, 44 in 1,000.

List of Lodges in the County of Cape Breton under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia:

No.	Name.	Location.	Nt. of Mt.
131	Lavinia	Sydney	Monday
180	Clyde	Big Glace Bay	Tuesday
187	Sylvan	Mira Gut	Monday
257	Falconer	Gabarouse	Thursday
254	Marion	Mira	Tuesday
284	Aretic	North Sydney	Tuesday
288	Louisburg	Louisburg	Tuesday
292	International	Catelone	Thursday
293	Cape Breton	Mainadien	Wednesday
294	Helena	Cow Bay	Thursday
	Theresa	North West Arm	Saturday



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Sydney, Oct. 25.

WANTED!

2000 GREEN HIDES,

In exchange for HARNESS.

F. FALCONER.

Sydney, Oct. 25.

MACKENZIE HOUSE. SYDNEY, CAPE BRETON.

THIS new, commodious and pleasantly situated HOTEL, on South Charlotte Street, next adjoining Temperance Hall, is now opened for the accommodation of Travellers, where their comfort and convenience will be faithfully attended to.

The STABLES and COACH HOUSE on the premises are roomy and airy.

MR. CALLAGHAN'S Coach will call to take passengers from the House to the Lake Steamers, and will also meet the Steamers at the Wharf to convey Travellers to the Hotel.

Sydney, C. B., Oct. 25, 1869.