

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

The steamer Stonington collided with the steamer Narragansett last night off Cornfield Light. The Narragansett was sunk the passengers were mostly saved by boats and landed on the beach in their night clothes to the number of some 3 or four hundred.

A private despatch about the collision between the steamers Narragansett and Stonington says quite a number of lives were lost. The collision occurred near Connecticut river.

The steamer Narragansett, which left New York last evening for Stonington, and her companion, the Stonington, which left Stonington for New York, collided off Connecticut river in a dense fog about 11.15.

The Stonington arrived at 6.30 this morning with about 50 survivors from the Narragansett. The bow of the former is stove in three feet aft of stem, nearly to the water line. She struck the Narragansett at 11.30 on the starboard side forward of the wheel house.

On the arrival of the Stonington the village was aroused and men and women hastened with clothing and assistance. Twenty-five women were on board in their night clothing, one of whom died before reaching here from the shock.

G. O. Sanborn, of Boston, a passenger said: "About eleven o'clock last night I was knocked out of my berth by some terrible force. Without stopping to dress I secured a life preserver, and with others jumped into the sea, and after floating around for some time, was picked up. About fifteen minutes after the collision the boat was a sheet of flame, and was burned to the water's edge. Before leaving the boat I saw one man shoot himself in despair, and also heard reports of another pistol.

A marriage was solemnized on the 10th of last month at Pollockville, New Connecticut, in circumstances of a peculiarly romantic nature. The bride was Miss Leonora Lloyd, the daughter of Colonel Lloyd, of Pollockville.

It is doubtful whether Abdul Rahman Khan, with his suspected strong Russian preference and unorthodox appeals, will suit the Government. Yakob Khan has a large hold on the sympathies of the people. This and a strong family antagonism to Abdul Rahman will recommend him for the Amership.

The Standard announces that the Government has informed the United States that the supplies and stores left in the Arctic regions by the expedition under Sir George Nares are at the disposal of the American expedition now in those regions.

The Times is informed that the Chinese Minister, in consequence of the delay in the receipt of final instructions, has postponed for a short time his departure from St. Petersburg.

Another burglary has been committed in the old palace at Stuttgart. A large sum was stolen from the cabinet of the Minister of Domains. The burglars have not been discovered.

A Sertari correspondent says: "Turks hold this fortress and town. There are about 6,000 Catholics and 1,500 Mussulmans in Tasia under the joint command of Hodge Bey and Miradet Princes Hodge Osman Pasha emphatically denies having encouraged the insurrection.

The Globe, this morning contains the following special cable dated London Monday, June 14:—"Sir Alexander Gault announces, through the Allans, that the Department of Agriculture is authorized to make advances to a number of navies to pay their fares to Quebec and Manitoba on condition of their signing an agreement to repay the advances from wages earned while employed by contractors on the Canada Pacific Railway. Employment will be provided for three thousand laborers for three years."

The heavy rain storm known for a long time visited the city between eight and eleven o'clock last night. Rain fell to the depth of more than three inches. All the telegraph wires to the north and east went down except one, showing that the heavy storm past north of the city.

It is reported that the depot of Hamilton Butler & Co. Ohio was struck by lightning and burned. A special from Kokomo, Indiana, says the cyclone visited a point near Frankfort, Cicero, in that country, destroying buildings. Several are reported killed and many wounded.

Advices from the head waters of the Ohio River indicate a considerable rise coming.

The Wisconsin River is rising rapidly. The whole business portion of the city is under water, and a portion is swept away. What remains is in danger of being carried off. The damage cannot be estimated.

Reports from the west and north of this place of a continual damages by high water continues to come in. All small streams at the mouth have overflowed. The water at Oconto is from two to four feet deep over two thirds of the city. All the dams on the Oconto and Little Rivers are gone. Spier & Oolman's booms are broken, and a million feet of logs have gone into the bay. The water is falling slowly. The damage to Oconto and the lumber interest an untold \$250,000. Business is suspended. An immense jam of logs is reported just above the city.

Over eighty Conservatives voted with the minority on Parnell's motion for the adjournment of the debate in the Commons.

The North German Gazette has been empowered to publish certain remarks on the church bill professedly uttered by Bismarck to the effect that the Government must cling to the measure until confronted with its official rejection by either House of the Prussian Parliament.

As the Government refused official permission to Colonel Gordon, he tendered his resignation of his military commission before leaving India. Up to a late hour information regarding the Presidential election in Buenos Ayres had been received by responsible agencies in this city.

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Latest reports from Shanghai say the public feeling at Peking is quiet for the Russo Chinese question.

There is reason to believe that the following is an accurate summary of the principal arguments which will be used by Mr. Benjamin J. Q. C., the counsel for the Lichtenor claimants, in regard to the writ of error which is to be argued next week:—that whereas the offence of perjury with which the said Thomas Castro &c., is charged in the indictment in the record under the two counts, and in respect of which he was convicted and sentenced to two several terms of seven years, penal servitude as for two distinct and separate offences, is one offence only, and in respect thereof one sentence only can be imposed, therefore that there is manifest error. That where by the law of this realm perjury can be committed only where an alleged false statement in material to an issue depending in a judicial proceeding before a competent court, and whereas the alleged false

statement in the second count of the indictment in the record aforesaid upon which the said Thomas Castro, &c., was convicted and sentenced, as aforesaid, was made in an affidavit upon a motion by the said Thomas Castro, &c., before the said Honor Vice-Chancellor Stewart, in the High Court of Chancery, for injunction to restrain certain persons from certain acts to wit, the causing and the setting up of certain defences in her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and whereas, upon the hearing of the said action, his honor the said Vice-Chancellor made an order to stay all proceedings therein until the questions put in issue by the alleged false statements aforesaid were tried and determined by her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas in the said action of injunction; and whereas there was no issue to the said proceedings before the said Vice-Chancellor upon which perjury could be assigned, but the only issue was that tried and determined, therefore in that there is manifest error,

Earl Cowper, the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has received such a welcome in Dublin as only Irishmen know how to give. This fact speaks well for his popularity, and it is to be hoped he will make as perfect a success as his predecessor, the Duke of Marlborough. The countess is said to be the most beautiful woman, and as a pretty face goes a long way toward winning an Irish heart, she will doubtless be as well beloved as was the Duchess.

It is said that Sir Charles Gavan Duffy who is just now in Ireland, has undertaken the superintendence of a work on "the troubles of Ireland" which will comprise a history of the Irish patriotic movement in which he played so prominent a part. The Nation newspaper was started in the fall of 1842. Besides Gavan Duffy, Davis, Muloh, McGehee, D. F. McCarty, Mangin, Mitchell, O'Gorman, and several others who have, in one way or another, made names for themselves, were contributors to it. The story of the disaster that followed 48, told by so conspicuous an actor, cannot fail to be interesting.

Some weeks ago, after a long interval began to be said again within the precincts of the Tower of London. Such a thing had not happened since the days of Henry the Eighth. The reason for reviving a custom which had been so long in quietude is that a number of the guardsmen, who are Roman Catholics, have asked and obtained permission to have the privilege of attending a religious service in accordance with their own faith. In recording the change, the London Telegraph says that "we defend the faith now-a-days in a different manner from that employed by Blad King Hal"—that is, by exhibiting it as a model of toleration and intelligent conviction."

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 at this office. Briggs—Mr. P. J. Power, School Teacher. By Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HERMITY. Hart's coat—Mr. M. MOORE. Bell's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office Little Bay. Twillingate—Mr. W. T. Roberts. Fogo—Mr. Joseph Re del. Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr. King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy. Bonavista—Mr. P. Templeman. Catalina—Mr. A. Gardner. Bay de's ds—Mr. James Evans. Colliers—Mr. Hearn. Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy. Harbor Main—Mr. E. Murray. Salmon Cove—Mr. Woodford. HOLYROOD—Mr. James Joy.

Notice.—This paper will not be delivered to any subscriber for a less term than six months—single copies four pence. All correspondence intended for publication must be sent in not later than Tuesday evening.

Honest Labor—our noblest heritage. CARBONEAR, JUNE 24th. Owing to some reason unknown to us at present, we did not receive our editorial, on Tuesday last, from the editor at St. John's. Fire Engine.—Your communication to hand, we consider your remarks unnecessary and your language rather coarse, as we are informed that the Hon. John Rorke, is doing his best in the matter, we are also informed that he has plans and specifications in his possession,

The Editor of the Carbonear Herald. Dear Herald.—The question of "Decency" in your last issue can hardly ever be answered to his satisfaction. And as hard as one comes next. From the commencement to the completion of the Pig's Pound was eight hours, how long will it take to build the Railway? And how long will it take the Railway to pay itself? the pound (which wasn't put in use till Saturday, 19th), having paid well, even to the heart felt satisfaction of the Sergeant. Now let the Dr. and your correspondent exert themselves at Rule of Three. VERITAS IN FORCUS. To the Editor of the Carbonear Herald. Carbonear, June 17. Dear Sir,—By your permission you would allow me room in your paper to ask a few questions with regard to duty of police, and in preservation of cruelty to animals, if I mistake not that is the question asked in section 40; the answer of which is, "To summon any person guilty of cruelty, beating, ill treating, over driving, abusing or torturing any animal." Now, Mr. Editor, I would like to know what our police call cruelty to animals, I would like to know if shooting at a dog and crippling him and then leaving him two or three days to perish or call a gang of boys to stone him to death. I would like to know what our police call that Section 41. What is the law regarding dogs being at large? If I mistake not, Mr. Editor, it says, 'Every dog found at large without its owner or other person in charge thereof is required to have fastened to its neck a clog on a piece of wood of not less than eighteen inches in length and so forth.' Now, sir, I want to know is a dog at large when he is in my yard and the gate shut, I want to know if a policeman can come in my yard and tell me that he will have me or the dog, which have been done, or firing towards a window and the shot lodged in clothing therein. I think, Mr. Editor, that is beyond the bounds and I think also that it is very bad shooting. I have often heard it for a saying that a random shot would kill the dog, which is impossible, but if bad shooting would do it, our police would give him a fright. Now, Mr. Editor, a dog is not allowed to run at large no more than a dog, but there is not one pound of yet of all that is running, I would like to see our police fast to a good large dog, for it is a game that they would soon get tired of. My attention was called to three goats yesterday on the front street with no yoke is it not the Police's duty to see to them, as to shoot my dog while he is in my possession, it is my belief, Mr. Editor, that our police have not learned their duty, if they did we would not have to get out of the way for four in breast when only two is allowed to walk, for in day or night duty, Section 6. 'When any more than two they are to go in single rank on the side-walk and to be sure and get out of every body's way by moving to the left. I hope Mr. Editor, I have not intruded that you will oblige me by dropping this in your paper that I may receive an answer from the next. I remain yours truly, a well wisher, up right and down-straight, LIKE THE FORE LEG OF A DOG. EDUCATION, APART FROM STUDY. I.—Definition.—Webster says:—'Education comprehends all that series of instruction and discipline which is intended to enlighten the understanding, correct the temper, and form the manners and habits of youths, and fit them for usefulness in their future stations. To give children a good education in manners, arts and science, is important; to give them a religious education is indispensable.' II.—Influence that tend to educate. —Daily pursuits of life. House language and manners. Friendships. These should be most carefully selected. III.—Thoughts that Educate.—Striving to keep the mind pure, Wasting no time in unprofitable speculations or vain imaginations, Seeking always the aid of God by prayer upon the events and pursuits of life. Pondering upon works of valuable information, scientific research or other instruction. IV. Sources of Education besides Books. Conversations with those who are wiser than ourselves, or whose age or experience has given them greater scope for observation. Observation. Even the most trivial objects around us, or the most important events of life, will convey education in some form if thought fully considered. Society. The education of manners

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CARBONEAR HERALD.

depends greatly upon the society in which we mingle. Almost unconsciously we will gain refinement from intercourse with cultivated and educated classes; while the contact with low, vulgar minds, must, even if insensibly, affect our own manners. "Evil communications corrupt good manners." Incidents.—The daily occurrences of our own experience will teach us important lessons; if properly considered, serving either as guides or warnings for our future life. Travel. Here the largest scope is given for our improvement. The observant traveller is constantly educating his tastes, his eye, his ear, his mind in every phase. V. Conclusion. Education never ceases. Death alone, or the entire prostration of the faculties, terminates it. Even sickness educates the mind, teaching patience, resignation and often giving us a valuable experience for future guidance. The real education of man depends greatly upon himself. Learning is not always education, but both combined will make a wise man. Com.

FOR THE HERALD

Lines on the death of a lady friend, who departed this life at Brigus, C. B. On Wednesday, June 16th, 1880. At the early age of 19 year.—R. I. P. TO KATIE, 'Tis yet the early trees did bloom; Or summer's sweets were near, There passed from us a gentle girl, So loving kind and dear; When all in peace, and home content, And joys and pleasures rife, Oh! then it is hard to lose a friend, And cloud our sun of life.

So young and thou'rt gone, So sweet yet passed away, The form of loveliness and pride, Lies 'neath a tomb to-day, And who can stay the tears, Or fill the vacant chair, Or who can soothe the parent's grief, So sorrow'd now with care? Oh! what must be that home, Wherein all hopes, all gladness sprung from thee, No more to meet thee in the favorite path, No more to see thee full of mirth and glee, But in a Church yard drear, Where oft in charity thou didst kneel to prayer, Thy young form laid in silent peace, Green grass grows o'er thy tomb to-day.

Thy father's grief and pain, Shall reign through all his future years, Thy anguished mother's loss, Shall cause her life to be a life of tears. They only now can ask, That your pure soul for, them may pray, Before the Judgment Seat of God, When they like you are called away, JOHN KILFOY. St. John's, June 22.

FOR THE HERALD FRENCH AND ENGLISH. Never go to France Unless you know the lingo, If you do like me, You will repent by jingo, Staring like a fool And silent as a mummy, There I stood alone, A nation with a dummy. Chaises stand for chairs, They christen letters billies, They call their mothers mares, And all their daughters fillies, Strange it was to hear, I'll tell you what's a good 'un, They call their leather queer, And half their shoes are wooden.

Signs I had to make For every little notion, Limbs all going like A telegraph in motion, For wine I reeled about To show my meaning fully, And make a pair of horns To ask for beef and bully. Moo! I cried for milk, I got my sweet things snigger, When I kissed Jeanette 'Twas understood for sugar, If I wanted bread, My jaws I set a going, And asked for new laid eggs, By clapping hands and crowing.

If I wished a ride, I'll tell you how I got it, On my stick astride, I made believe to trot it, Then their cash It bothered me No here's a ho How many so N Heart's Content Local and

NOTICE.—W favor if our A half-years sub according to o the same to the BRENNAN, Her The Annual thodist Church usual Session i here, at ten a After singl James Dove, goodness of many to me bing about fi The Confer its officers by lows.—Rev. F. G. Willey The Confer took place at inement we gregation we In the aft Committee n business, at sionary Meet dresses were Messrs. Jame Hen. J. J. R of the Confer There was a good meetin The Hon. rived by the last, and att Methodist C full report o our next iss The Rev. Harbor, arr Tuesday las The bank der and Su supply of ca ti e second former two latter on Mo The Mary. arrived her Bank, she re green as he The schoo and supplie bour Grace on the pas port, was h week ago, i in a gale f hands were St. Johns. sion of the but we unde lost, On the I Isaac Mast ney Bros, f inst. the Pr deck by M vessels in b Monday ma We are have been the last fev of pigs and pound has at large, w nuisance a done Serge shall not fi movements (From T An arriv Saturday r quarter. sels near rador, and winds of t to free th their pass The fish three day while pre port any from the I were mos that day a good fish and Conce was recei from Burg Trepassy they appa the harbor About St.