aristocrat insult another, equally bluebleeded, the only redress is an action for damages and the raking up of unpleasant family matters which should be entirely domestic. If a marquis runs off with the wife of a duke does the duke, follow him and de-mand satisfaction? By no means. He figures up his loss, and claims compensation in pounds, shillings and pence. This may be a more christian way of settling disputes but it is not chivalrous. See, now, how differently the gallant Frenchman acts in the premises. He procures a pair of duelling pistols, about the size of an ordinary toothpick, and hands one to his deadly foe. They blaze away at each other a considerable time, until one is scratched. It has never been known that a bullet penetrated the cuticle, and it is so small as to render necessary the use of aglass for inspection. Sometimes the chivalry nee swords, and then the danger is extreme, fer, in spite of all precaution, it often occurs that one of the duellists loses as much as a half a gill of blood. This is reckoned a com-lat a l'outrance. If 1 were in O'Donnell's place I would fight Lacour and a regiment of Chasseurs d'Afrique at his back, provided they were only armed with duelling pistols. Some lying historian contends that death results on extraordinary occasions from French duels, and instances the death of Armand Carral in 48 as a proof, at the hands of Emile de Girardin. Poor deluded historian; Armand Carral died while the duel was raging, not of a wound from the small-sword, but at the surprise and disgust he experienced at finding To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS. the weapon penetrating the surface.

Mr. Editor, I am open for a duel; I am spoiling for a fight, and if any miserable wretch is tired of his life he will be accommodated by writing to Lachine, and addressing his letter to

Your humble servant, MYLES O'REGAN.

### CITY NEWS.

A deputation from Montreal, composed of Messis Ryan and Coursol, M.P.'s, interviewed the Minister of Justice yesterday and requested the transfer for the purpose of a public park of certain lands at Point St. Charles, Montreal.

F. B. McNamer, Esq., emerged from the ail at midnight of the 17th inst., after fulfilling his part of the obligation imposed upon him. On the day previous a number of the citizens of Montreal assembled in the iail yard and passed resolutions condemnatory of the conduct of Mr. Mousseau for abusing his position, and offered Mr. McNamee a public demonstration of sympathy, which e however declined. At the meeting were nen of different creeds, nationalities and shades of politics.

A most extraordinary case was brought before the Recorder's Court last week, David Thomas was arraigned for vagrancy. The risoner is a young man of good features and espectable address, but was clad in the most bject tatters and appeared filthy in person beyond expression. It was shown in evidence that he had been educated in the Montreal College and was a good classical scholar, and formerly held the position of book-keeper in a wholesale house; he is the owner at present of four good houses in the city and was never known to be drunk; his only weakness was determined idleness, which of late had amounted to a disease with him. He would not exert himself so much as to wash and clothe himself. The prisoner made no defence. His Honor commented on the strange nature of the case and sent the prisoner to iail for two months, expressing the hope that he would there find somebody who would make him wash himself.

#### THE SHAMROCK GROUNDS.

CHENIC AND GAMES-HELP FOR BROTHER ARNOLD. games, sports and a lacrosse match was held on the Shamrock grounds, the proceeds arising therefrom being dedicated to Brother Arnold's new building for the accommodation of the Christian Brothers. There were upwards of 1000 people on the grounds, who unanimously manifested their delight with the day's sparts and their satisfaction with the success attending the new proof furnished them of Brother ing the new proof furnished them of Brother Arnold's great administrative ability with whatever he takes in hand. The day was a little warm even for the middle of June, but a grateful breeze now and then swept over the grounds; and even if it were not so, such was the pleasure and excitement attending the games that all else was forgotten.

The following named gentlemen superintended the sports of the day:—
Judges.—Messre. M P Ryan, M P; Wm O'Brien, Wm Wilson, James McShane, Jr, M P P, F B McNamee, Ald J H Mooney, R McCready, Wm Stafford, Ald P Kennedy, W H Hingston, M D, S C Stevenson. J J Arnton, Wm Clendinneng, James McCready and T Tribey.

mey. Committee on Games.—Messrs. Ald Kennedy, B McNamee, James Humphries, P Flannery, Phelan, P O.Donoghue, A Finn, E Tobin, A page and J D Online es and J D Quinn.

B McNamee, James Humphrles, P Flannery, D Phelan, P O.Donoghue, A Finn, E Tobin, A Jones and J D Quinn.

Wilson's band supplied music during the day, and a string band was also in attendance for the benefit of those who desired to dance. Owing to the closeness of the lacrosse match and the consequent length of line it took to ket through with it, the whole day's programme rould not be carried out, and some of the minor games had to be deferred to another day.

A quarter mile race, open only to boys attendingst. Ann's school was first on the programme. Master A. McWilliams carried off the first brize, while the second fell into the hands of Master T. Coughlin. A quarter-mile race, open to all boys under 14 years of age, was next called. In this contest Master M Scanlon reached the winning post first, being closely followed by Master L McLineruy. A 100-yards race, open to members of Amateur Lacrosse Clubs who were required to carry a ball on their lacrosse slek while running, was wen by Mr. W. Blinklock, of the Montreal Lacrosse Club. Mr. T. Butler, of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club. a good second. The horse races were next in order, the first being a hurdle race over a course a mile-mid-ahalf in length. Only members of the Hackmen's Benevolent Union were allowed to center. The first prize was carried off by Mr. Samuel Melocle, while Mr. M. McDonnell won the second. A trotting race, in saddle, one mile, not on three heats, was capen only to members of the Hackmen's Benevolent Union. The first prize was taken by Mr. M. McDonnell, while Mr. Samuel Meloche carried off the second. The excitement attending the horse races was very great, and cheer after cheer went up when the favorite gained ground, or some successful between the Young Shamrocks and the Tode-letween the Young Shamrocks and the Tode-letween the Young Shamrocks and the Tode-letween the Young Shamrocks and the Tode-

ost ground.

After the races came on the game of lacrosse etween the Young Shamrocks and the Indevendents. The competitors were tastefully trayed in the costume of their respective clubs, thich were of a very handsome pattern. The rize offered the victors was a b-autiful set of legs, presented by the ladies of St. Ann's parish, and the Junior Championship was also to be liven the successful club.

Ind the Junior Championship was also to be liven the successful club.

The names of the Shamrock players are:—James Welsh, goal: LiRossiter, point; M Ryan, cover-point; T Gaffney, John O'Hearn, J Colligan, E Casack, J Halpin and J Hart, fielders: Psu: livan, F Reilly and H Meehan, home; J E I Flynn, captain. The Young Shamrocks entered the field suffering the disadyantage of having four of their best men detained at Three Rivers. The Independents were:—George Leroux, J Heelan, G Aird, J Fraser, T Curran, J T Mc-Manes, W Hamilton, W A Androws, T Devine, T Rutherford, T Daley and M Larmouth.

After two hours of the best play ever witnessed on a Montreal lacrosse field the Independents gained the prize, but it may be mentioned the Shamrocks were handleapped from the start, having lost one of their men. The feeling as regards the Shamrocks, who were mostly boys, is that they amply deserve the name they beer, and will at a future day be worthy of initiation into the senior club, towards which their aspirations tend It was by this time eight o'clock and the sports were adjusted to a nuture day.

ST. ANN'S PARISH AND THE SEMINARY.

On Sunday afternoon the Parishioners of St. Ann's, numbering over two thousand, marched in procession to the Seminary with the object of inducing the Seminary to reconsider its decision as to withdrawing its jurisdiction from the Parish. The procession was the result of a previous meeting in St. Ann's School House, whereat it was resolved to petition the Seminary to retain the Parish with its pastor Father Hogan. Among the prominent gentlemen in the procession were M. P. Ryan, M. P., Aldermen Donovan and Kennedy, Messrs. Patrick Larkin, M. Stewart and others. When arrived at the Seminary. which was about two o'clock, it was found the Superior had gone to the grand Seminary at the Mountain, whither it was decided to follow him. Father Larue, a member of the Council, arrived at this juncture, to whom Mr. Curran explained the situation. This gentle-man promised that the wishes of the congregation of St. Ann's should be taithfully transmitted to the proper authorities, and the resolutions handed them when the procession broke up. It the Seminary refuses to entertain the resolutions, Father Hogan will therefore have to take his choice between the Sulpicians and his parish, when, if he elects the former, the Bev. Father Brown will be Parish priest of St.

### Correspondence.

DEAR SIR,—Permit me to acknowledge in the Taue Withess the receipt of two hundred and eighty-five dollars (\$285.00.) for the Irish Relief Fund through Mr. D. Murphy. This amount was generously contributed by the charitable people of Carillon, Quebec.

Yours truly,
P. Down, Priest. St. Patrick's, Montreal, \ June 16th, 1880.

#### BOOK NOTICES.

DONAHOE'S MAGAZINE for July will contain the full text of the celebrated Passion Play now being performed in the Ober Ammergau. Send 20 cents and get a copy of Donahoe's Magazine, Boston, Mass.

OUT-DOOR LIFE IN EUROPE, is the taking title of the new volume by Prof. Thwing, of Brooklyn, which records what he saw during two summers abroad. Unlike the ordinary books of travel, filled with guide-book descriptions of buildings, pictures and mere things, this has to do with men and manners, with street life in Europe, from the Hebrides on the north to Venice and Naples on the south. It is a series of vivid word-pictures, from which an artist might paint : spiced with piquant incident, delicate humor and copious historical reminiscences; full of instructions as to social life and habits, as well as descriptive scenery and travel. It is published in England and in New York simultaneously. 1. K. Funk, & Co., in the "Standard Series," are the New York publishers. Price 20 cents. A London clergyman who saw the MS. says that the book is "true to life; it is throughout breezy, bright and beautiful." Rev. Dr. Steele, of New Brunswick, N.J., says: "It will afford a world of instruction and of entertainment, and abundant historical information which will be served up in that terse and vivid style of word-painting which characterizes his other excellent works."

#### PERSONAL.

-Tennyson is a dyed-in-the-wool Tory.

-Turkey is preparing for war with Greece. -Mr. Jenkins, author of Ginx's baby, is very ill.

-Lord Roseberry has fifty race horses in training.

peaceful aspect.

-Edison, the great inventor, was in Montreal last week.

—Abdurrahman Khan is thought to be a

slippery customer.

-Father Faure will be tried at Aylmer on the second of July.

-A. M. Sullivan, M. P., is suing Phillip Callan, M. P., for libel.

-Mr. O'Donnell plays the role of free lance in the British Parliament.

-Blondin will come to America next year and do Niagara Falls.

-The N. V. Sun says General Chet Arthur is an imperialist.

mother of seven children.

-Bismarck and Gladstone hate each other with the greatest cordiality.

-Tilden is out of the race for Presidency. This time sure and certain:

-Grant has lost much popularity since the Chicago convention rejected him. -loachim Miller, the famous poet of the

Sieras was in Montreal last week. -It is now discovered that Garfield, or more

correctly Garfeld, is a pure German. -Le Patrie says Mr. Tasse, of Ottawa, is

jealous of Mr. Frechette's new glory.

-It is rumored the Hon. John O'Connor's place will be taken by Mr. Daly, of Halifax scene in Fattament. -Queen Victoria and the Princess Beatrice will probably visit the Lakes of Killarney this year.

-Colonel Fred Grant swears loudly about the nomination, and in fact about things in general.

-Prince Leopold has requested to have his name placed as a member of the Shamrock Lacross Club. -Father Jouvent has seen entertained at

a public dinner at Ottawa, previous to his departure for Europe. -Mr. Gladstone writes gushing letters

home preaches at Hawaiden Church. Archbishop Gibbon, of Baltimore, who is now but the people were disappointed. O'Don-

-Prince Gortschakoff who not long since was in articulo mortis, is now completely recovered and attending the Berlin Conference. It is another Chas. O'Connor case.

-H. W. Beecher longs for a higher standard of political morality. A good many clergymen whom Beecher's example has ruined long for higher morality of any de-

-On the morning of DeCoursier's death by suicide in the Toronto jail, he sent a copy of D'arcy McGee's poems to his uncle, on the and succeeded. They wanted the support of fly-leaf, of which was the inscription. "To the journal in the Home Rule campaign. It RIVE PILLS as tested by many thousands of my uncle, not forgetting my kind aunt, who was promised. Meanwhile M. Lacour was

# BY TELEGRAPH.

#### EUROPEAN NEWS.

Dublin, June 14.-Eviction riots have occurred at Ballincorerbin, county Mayo, and at Bayte, in county Roscommon.

London, June 14.—Sir Alexander Galt has announced through the Allans that the Dopartment of Agriculture is authorized to make advances to a number of navvies, to pay their fares to Quebec and Manitoba, on the condition of their signing an agreement to repay the advances from wages earned while employed by contractors on the Canadian Pacitic Railroad. Employment will be provided for a thousand laborers for three years.

DUBLIN, June 18 .- The Americans to-day fired a full complement of shots at each range. The wind was light but variable, and somewhat impeded marksmen. Scores at 800 and 900 yards :- Scott, 73, 61; Laird, 70, 63; Fisher, 67, 69; Rockwell, 69, 63; Jackson, 72, 69 : Clarke, 65, 63 ; Brown, 68, 57 ; Farrow, 73, 69: Rathbone, 66, 67. The Irishmen did not fire the full complement at each range, as they were desirous not to detract from the interest of the match. At 800 yards Milner and Coghlan scored 68 and 72 respectively. The following were the scores at 900 yards: -Milner, 64; Joynt, 69; Murphy, 69; Coghlan, 65; John Rigby, 72; Wm. Rigby, 59 : Dyas, 66. The following are the score at 1,000 yards :- Americans-Scott 64; Laird. 56; Fisher and Rockwell, each 61; Jackson, 69; Clarke, 62; Brown, 68; Farrow, 65; Rathburne, 54. Irishmen—Milner did not shoot; John Rigby, 66; Wm. Rigby, 56; Dyas, 67; Joynt, Murphy and Coghlan, each fired 20 shots and made 84, 92 and 90, respectively The Irish Rifle Association last night considered the decision of the Rifle Association of America to exclude separate Irish teams from future matches for the Centennial Trophy, and condemning this alteration, declaring they could not recognize the power of the Association to exclude teams from Ireland, Scotland and Australia, all of which nationalities participated in the first match and thereby earned the right to enter.

Dunlin, June 17 .- The land troubles in Ireland are beginning to assume a very serious aspect. Land League meetings are growing in numbers, and scenes of violence are of everyday occurrence. The non-payment of rent programme is bearing its inevitable fruit in the hundreds of evictions which take place every week, accompanied by lawless threats and in many cases sanguinary outbreaks. The people assemble in thousands to resist the processes of eviction, but the landlords, with the assistance of the police, are usually successful. An ejectment in the county Leitrim yesterday ended tatally so far as one of the assaulting party was concerned. The facts are as follows:—Henry B. Acheson, of the county Roscommon, attemped two months ago to fence in a farm which belonged to him near Ballinamore, in Letrim, from which a tenant had been ejected. He was then fired at by a crowd with blackened faces. It was thought better to let the matter pass un-

#### A FATAL AFFRAY.

Yesterday the attack was renewed upon Achesen, who is only eighteen years old. He was guarded by fourteen constabulary. His assailants, who were peasantry from the surrounding country, armed with shovels, pickaxes, &c., were a thousand in number. At first Acheson was anxious to retire, but the constabulary encouraged him to remain, saying they would protect him. An old man advanced from the crowd and asked why he wished to disturb the peace of the country. Acheson replied that he merely wanted to fence his own land. The old man then returned to the crowd, which immediately attacked Acheson and his men. One laborer was knocked down with a blow from a spade. and Acheson received a stab in the side. Acheson's men and the police then ran. Several shots were fired by the assailants. Acheson was gradually distanoing all his pursuers but five, who kept close to him. One of them named Meehan armed with a spade. was about to strike, when Acheson drew a revolver and told him to stand back. Meehan ran forward with the spade raised. Acheson then fired to the right and left of Meehan to frighten him, but he rushed on undaunted. Whereupon Acheson took straight aim and lodged a bullet in Mechan's side. He dropped at once. A policeman came up, and putting Acheson on his car, drove him to Ballinamore, where he remains under arrest. Meehan died several hours afterward.

### LANDLORD AND TENANT.

In the House of Commons to-day Right Hon. William E. Forster, Chief Secretary for -The late Empress of Russia was the Ireland, stated that the government cannot assent to the reading of Mr. O'Connor Power's bill for extending the right to claim compensation for disturbance to tenants evicted for non-payment of rent, but that he will propose a clause in the Relief of Distress bill enlarging the powers of local boards for awarding compensation to occupiers of land, and that Mr. Gladstone would move for a commission of inquiry into the Landact of 1870.

THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR AND

HUGH O'DONNELL, M.P.

THE DUELLO CROSSING THE STRAITS. No idea can be formed of the excitement in Fleet street and the city about the O'Donnell scene in Parliament. The press messengers in open rebellion and deadly conflict with the Government. It was said Mr. Biggar had defied any member of the Government to mortal combat, and that the Premier had ordered the member into custody of the Sergeant-at-arms. A party of mounted constables happening to pass through the Strand westward while this sensational story was in circulation, it was concluded that they were an escort on the way to bring the rebels to the tower. A movement was made to the Palace yard, and at eight o'clock 3,000 people were massed in the enclosure, patiently gazing at Westminster Hall. Meanto the naughty Sarah Bernhardt, and when at while, newsboys rushed about yelling. There was a great crush at the House -It is reported at Richmond, Va., that on Thursday in the hope of seeing more fun, in Rome, will be made a cardinal before his nell is for the present a very crushed commoner. An explanation of O'Donnell's at-—It is said Gladstone will move a vote of censure upon O'Donnell, if he cannot substantiate his charge against the French Am. says :- "A Home Rule member of Parliament is the London correspondent of L'Univers, which may have promoted the attack. but the most powerful stimulant was l'amour propre. M. Lacour is a bad tempered man his ambition has been hungering, but when he chooses he can be delightful. Two years ago a deputation of Home Rulers came to Paris, and called at the office of La Repub-lique Française. They saw the sub-editor, who received them cordially, and introduced them to M. Lacour. Some of them had great names, and were distinguished men. M. Lacour made an effort to do well with them,

and Berlin, and was invited to the German Embassy to dinner. He began to feel that the Home Rulers were compromising friends, and to ask himself what would the Chanceries think if La Republique Francaise, of which he was an editor, took their part. So next time they went to his office he took no pains to be civil. His sourness degenerated into cutting acerbity, and the Home Rulers ended by shaking the dust of the chaussee d'Antin off their feet, and taking M. Lacour en grippe. This more than anything else was

the cause of Mr. O'Donnell's question. It is reported that a friend of Mr. Challamel Lacour has sent a challenge to Mr. O'Donnell to fight. Mr. O'Donnell will not

#### THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

As near as can be determined Southern States will vote as follows on the first ballot: -Alabama, Field 12, Bayard S: Arkansas, Field 8, Bayard 8: Florida, Field 0, Bayard 8 Georgia, uncertain; Tounessee, Bayard 17, Hendricks 4: Mississippi, Bayard 11, Hendricks 7: North Carolina, Bayard 20: South Carolina, Bayard 14.

### TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

-Peru is anxious for peace with Chitt.

-Pirates are scouring the Mediterranean. -Mr. J. Davis thinks Hanlan is ruptured. -D. A.Smith has been unseated for Selkirk.

-Business prospects in Australia are excel--Sir Charles Tupper will soon leave for England.

-Turkey is quietly preparing for war with Greeve.

-Greece has ordered 9,000,000 cartridges from French factories. -The French Chamber of Deputles has passed the annesty bill.

-The Prince of Wales opened Holyhead harbour on the 17th. -M. De Freycinet is to bring in a bill for

plenury amnesty.

—It is thought Tilden's letter, declining the nomination, is a ruse.

-Sixty-three persons were killed during a re-cent storm near Dresden. -The Grand Jury has found a true bill against George Brown's assessin.

-£1,617 has been collected in Melbourne, Australia, for the Irish relief fund. -The French Government are offering addi-tional bounty on French built ships. -Hon. Mr. Langevin will represent the Gov-ernment in Quebec on St. Jean Baptiste Day.

-Sir Robert Peel, Conservative, and Sir Sidney Waterlou, Liberal, are to contest Gravescud. -It is said that the Indian Government make ten lacs of rupees out of the new 12 per cent

-Mr. Frank Shanly takes the place of Sand-

There is no longer any doubt that the famine fever has appeared in some parts of the south and west of Ireland.

The famine in Asiatic Turkey in on the increase. Two thousand persons have starved to death in the environs of Agbokask.

—Dr. McHale, Bishop of Tuam, has sent 12,600 to the Manston House committee. The money was sent to the Archbishop by American contributors.

—Several French drms having large orders from the Chinese Government for rides have been instructed to complete them as quickly as

—The American rille team resumed practice to-day at Pollymount. Clarke, out of a possible 225, made 215, Faron 207, making all buil's-eyes at 800 yards. -The Berlin conference re-assembled on Monday, but adjourned to await the report of the technical commission, which will likely be pre-

sented to-morrow. The Quebec government was sustained on Monday night in two votes of want of confidence, in the first instance by nine majority, dence, in the first instance and in the second by eleven.

#### THE IRISH LAND LEAGUE.

"The National Land League of Ireland was formed for the following objects:

power of every Irlsh Farmer to become the owner, on fair terms, of the land he tills.

are:

(1) Organization amongst the people and tenant farmers for purposes of self-defence, and neuleating the absolute necessity of their refusing to take any farm from which another may be evicted, or from purchasing any cattle or goods which may be selzed on for the non-payment of impossible rent.

or goods which may be saized on for the non-payment of impossible rent.

(2) The cultivation of public upinion by persistent exposure in the press and by public meetings of the monstrous injustice of the present system and its rulnous results.

(3) A resolute demand for the reduction of the excessive rents which have brought the Irish e to a state of starvation people to state but firm resistance to oppres-sion and injustice.

Irishmen in America can give most effectual aid.

First.-By enlightening American public

First.—By enlightening American public opinion as to the working of the Landlord System, and by exposing through the columns of the American press the oppressions and outrages which are practised on the tenant farmers of Ireland.

Second.—By the immense moral influence which their support exerts on the people at home, encouraging them to be steadfast in the struggle, and not to give way to despair.

Third.—By contributing sufficient means to enable the League to carry on the movement in Ireland on such a scale as is necessary to insure success.

Up to the present, through want of money, the League has been obliged to confine its operations chiefly to a few counties. The

purposes for which funds are needed are: (1st) To enable the League to spread its organization throughout the thirty two countles

of Ireland. (2d) Pending the abolition of landlordism, to

(2d) Fending the abolition of landlordism, to aid local branches of the Land League to defend in the courts such farmers as may be served with processes of ejectment, and thus enable them to obstruct such landlords as avail themselves of the poverty of the tenantry and the machinery of the law to exterminate the victims of the existing system.

(3d) To enable the League to afford protection to those who are unjustly evicted. Already the League has been obliged to undertake the support of the families of the mon who were recently sentenced to imprisonment for resisting eviction in one of the families.

(4th) To oppose the supporters of Landlordism whenever and wherever they endeavor to obwhenever and wherever they endeavor to ob-

whenever and whenever they endeavor to be tain any representative position in Ireland which would be the means of alding them in prolonging the existence of the present land laws and perpetuating the social degradation and misery of our people." MADAME GELINAS, who has delighted Ottawa audiences with her singing on many occasions, will shortly remove to Montreal. This is indeed much to be regretted. This lady has been a most zealous member of St. Joseph's choir, where, as the leading soprano,

she acquitted herself most artistically. She

sings for the last time in Hayden's Imperial

third Mass next Sunday merning at 10 o'clock.

Ottawa Free Press. A good family medicine chest with a prudent use has saved many a life; and yet, we think, the idea might be improved upon and reduced to a more simple form. Take some good compound such as Dr. HARVEY'S ANTI-BILLIOUS AND PURGATIVE PILLS, and we find that the desired end may be obtained without the use of scales and weights, or little mysterious, compartments and enchanted bottles with crystal stoppers. Others might be used, but DR. HARVEY'S ANTI-BILLIOUS AND PURGApersons, and found to answer their purpose so into the cheek of the plumpest baby, he said talked of as probable Ambassador to Berne well, may be set down as the best.

14

# WRECK OF THE "NARRAGANSETT."

#### HOW THE DISASTER OCCURRED.

The steamer Narragansett, of the Providence and Stonington Steamship Line, sailed from her pier, at the foot of Jay street, North river, Friday afternoon, 11th June, at 530 o'clock, having on board, it is estimated, about 300 passengers. She was commanded by Capt. W. S. Young, who took her out on this occasion for the first time. It was a pleasant evening, and everything gave promise of a prosperous voyage to Stonington, where the passengers were to be transferred to cars for Providence and Boston. Upon entering the Sound a genile swell was encountered, but there was no sign of rough weather and the passengers througed the saloon, and chatted together full of life and animation. Darkness settled down upon the waters, and most of the passengers retired to their state rooms or berths to enjoy a good night's rest.

The log-whistle was blown at intervals as the Narragansett plunged on her way through the water, and this, with the splashing of the wheels and the groaning of the massive engine, was the only noise which disturbed the stillness. The whistle was not blown as often as it should have been, or the sudden breaking-up of this pleasantly-begun voyage would never have occurred. Suddenly, just before midnight, when the steamer was of Cornfield Light, opposite Clinton and Madison, Conn., and Greenport, Long Island, within 17 miles, or two hours sail, of Stonington, and 100 miles from New York, there was a crash, the lights of the saloon suddenly went out, and the air was filled with the screams of frightened men and women. In a moment vast volumes of scalding steam passed through the cabin, and the place resounded with the cries of officers and men giving orders and calling for aid. For a brief season nobody knew what had happened, but those on deck saw dimly a huge hulk locked fast to the Narragansett, and the cry went out that there had been a collision. The Stonington, of the same line, bound from Stonington to New York, had crushed through the Narraganeett, her bow sticking in the port side, just forward of the wheelhouse. Several of the Narragansett's passengers were struck by the Stonington, and three state-rooms were carried completely away in the collision. The Stonington backed out as soon as possible, having lost her bowsprit and about three feet of her stem.

The panic which followed this inde awakening of the passengers on the Narragansett was terrible. Men, women and children jumped from their beds and rushed shricking from their state-rooms and berths, some in their night-clothes, and none com-pletely dressed. They filled the darkened saloon, and pushed and jostled each other in their frantic efforts to get upon the deck. The officers seem to have lost their heads completely, and, with the exception of the purser, John Kiernan, not one of them, from the accounts of the passengers, seems to have done anything to stop the panic. Kiernan reasoned with the frantic men and women who surrounded him, but he might as well have talked to the winds. In the midst of the tumult the Narragansett

was discovered to be on fire. The bow of the Stoniugton had penetrated the boiler of the other boat, the burning coals of the furnace had been scattered on the oiled wood-work of the steamer, and now to the fear of death by drowning was added the horrors of a death by burning. This increased the panic, and a rush was made for the boats. But there were no officers at their posts to ship them, and the passengers cut them adrift and piled into them like sheep. The first to reach the water was overcrowded and it was swamped, but the others were put adrift with their precious cargo. The steamer was settling, the heat from the fire was growing too severe to First.—To put an end to Rack-renting, Eviction and Landlord oppression.

Second.—To effect such a radical change in the Land System of Ironand as will put it in the plunged into the dark waters with chairs, Land System of Ironand as will put it in the mattresses, planks, and whatever else they could lay their hands on. One mother had The means proposed to effect these objects | left her babes in the stateroom, and the fire and smoke fought her back as she attempted to rescue them, so that she was obliged to leave them to perish in the flames. Another jumped with her babe into the water, already filled with struggling men and women, and the little one was wrenched from her grasp and sucked beneath the waters. The incidents of that terrible night are full of suffer-

ing and agony to scores of human beings. The steamer Narragansett was burned to the water's edge, and then the hull, with her entire cargo, sank in eight fathoms of water. No accurate list of her passengers was kept, and many who sailed in her are not now known. It is, therefore, impossible to estimate the exact loss of life occasioned by this collision. Of the estimated number of passengers, about 300, the City of New York brought to this city some 250, while the Stonington carried several to Stonington. Between 70 and eighty lives were lost .- New Fork Sun.

The New York Tublet has lost a very able and scholarly writer in the person of Mr. J. C. Curtin, for many years its editor-in-chief. He immates but the flames were not catholic weeklies cannot have the support from the people that is necessary in order to retain the services of such able writers. Many of our best writers are the principal contributors to the secular press . - Exchange.

The Granville ghost has puzzled Professor Tyndall. During the last session, that terminated so abruptly, Lord Granville was often observed to be gazing in an abstracted manner at the wall opposite his seat in the House of Lords: and on more than one occasion while he was speaking he came to a dead stop for a moment or two, and looked earnestly at the point in question before resuming. It has gradually leaked out that the cause of this was the apparition of a casement in the wall with a shadowy form, as of a lady, sitting at the window with her elbow on the sill and her head resting on her hand. The arm and face were always very distinct, the former being adorned by a bracelet, in which a mag nificent diamond star flashed brightly, and the latter, a singularly beautiful countenance, being characterized by an expression of unufterable sadness. All hypotheses of disordered vision or "unconscious cerebration" have failed to explain the phenomenon; for, as Lord Granville is perfectly free from apparitions outside the House of Lords, it is evident that the "ghost" has to do with the locality rather than with the person. Professor Tyndall has been applied to, and has avowed his determination to clear up the mystery, but hitherto all his investigations have proved unavailing.

A little five-year-old friend, who was always allowed to chose the prettiest kittens for his pet and his playmate before the other nurslings were drowned, was taken to his mother's sick room the other morning to see two tiny, new, twin babies. He looked reflectively from one to the other for a minute or two, then poking his chubby finger 44-3 decidedly, "save this one."

# ROUND THE WORLD.

-The Canadian Cricket Club 🦠 not

-Horafio Seymour declines the nom-

-The U.S. Congress adjourned on

-It is rumored the Chineschave 'ken

Russian fort.

-The British House of Lords has thrown out the burials bill.

-Sitting Bull and his 500 Indians have left Canada for the States. -England paid Germany thre mil-

lions sterling for potatoes last year. -The boarded woman exhibited by

Barnum is now in a lunatic asylum. -Chicago is angry because the census takers cruelly deny it a half million.

-New York expects to contain 1,500,-000 noses when the present consus is taken.

-Challemel Lacour, the French Arms bassador to England, is a strong republican.

-The preliminary workings for the tunnel under the Straits of Dover are com-

-The Hon, John O'Connor was promised a Manitoba judge-ship, but was sent West Instead. -Mr. Cowper Temple, Lord Patrices-

ton's stepson, has been created Lord Mount The committee of the House of Com-

mons, have decided to allow Bradlaugh to make —Denis Kearney uses language & strong as ever against wrings " and "thieses" and "corners."

-An anti-duelling club has been formed in South Carolina, of which Judge Keeshaw is president.

-China has 600,000 of an army, but some of them are armed with pikes and others with bows and arrows.

-It is noticeable that the Republican Convention contained no Irish names, while the Democratic is full of them. -The Saturday Review thinks the

English language is deteriorating, even high class novelists slinging in slang. -The harem of the poor ex-Khedive of Egypt is at present floating round the Mediterranean tooking for a port which will admit

hair so long and so thick that standing up she covers herself with it all over. It is a bright aubarn.

...The Quebec correspondent  $\phi^*$  the

Irish Canadian thinks there is a conspracy among the French to keep old countrymer or: of office. -The census taken last February

shows that Denmark, including the Farce 1808, has 1,980,075 inhabitants. Ten years ago the total was 1,781,741. -The Roumanian Administration has begun setting out forests of young frees in the Dobrudja. Near Mejidic, 11,000 frees have already

been planted.

-Evidently frade is improving in Glasgow. On Monday morning last month the police returns showed 559 "drunks," against only 287 last year. -The cleanest classes in England,

says the Speciator, are young nobles, who tubevery day, and would be wretched if there were dust on the chairs. -A man at Athens, Ga., seeing a

child falling from a third-story window, pushes a barrel of water into the spot, and the little one fell into it barmlessly. Mr. Coombs, late High Sherist of Somersetshire, England, committed suicide last month in a delirium of grief at the loss of his wife, who had died two days before.

Mr. Laurence Oliphant is engaged upon a book to be entitled. The Land of Gliend," in which he will give an account of his travels and discoveries in eastern Palestine.

-The reduction of the incomes of the

landed gentry in England is sending many to

economize abroad, where they could live it style in which they would not like to live .-- Hard times have led to English

squires docking the allowance of their army sons and there is now much murmuring about officers expenses, which are higher in the British than in any other service. -An experiment is to be made of

direct mail stemmers between Italy and the United States. The Vincenzo Florio lett Paler-mo on June 7, and is expected to reach New York in deptage, dury York in eighteen days. -The crew of the Anchoria are charged with cowardice after the collision with the Queen. They were the first to leave the ship after insulting the passengers and taking possession of the liquor.

-Father Martin Marty, formerly Abbot of St. Meinrad, Indiana, is appointed Bishop of Dakota, and will, it is believed, ultimately be placed in the position of remitting Peter's pence with the signature "Bismarcklemsu Episcomis," Bismarck being the capital of the new see.

-At A Ith, in Scotland, a few days -This is an Anglo-Saxon country, of

course, but the Republican party has noninated for President a man whose grandfather was a Welshman, and for Vice-President one whose father was an Irishman. Is this the way to carry out the glorious Angle-Saxon traditions?

— Roston Pilot. -A recent traveller in South Africa

has placed in the hands of Dr. Cameron, M. P., a whip, more formidable than the "cat" of the British navy, with which he says that the missionarica near take Nyanza are in the habit of flogging refractory converts. The subject will probably be officially investigated. -At Folkestone, England, lately, &

married couple who only three weeks after marriage had separated by mutual consent, met on the heach, when the husband ran up to the wife, put his arms around her, and kissed her. She gave him in custody for assault, and he was bound over in \$1,000 to keep the peace. -Ebnezer Elliott, a working man, a

Liberal, and even a Radical, whose "Corn-law Rhymes" were once so popular in England, thus defined a Communist: "What is a Communist? One who has yearn-

For equal division of unequal earnings.". -In no court, says the London Truth, are more beautiful women to be seen than in England; but it is to be regretted that more pains are not taken to teach graceful walking. Even in a ball room, what with high hoels and tied back skirts, the art of progression is far too much neglected by Englishwomen.

-Purchasers have at last been found Threatests invest has been found for the large house built by Mr. Albert Grant in the Kensington road, London. A committee, acting for an intended new Club, which is to consist chiefly of subscribers to Hurlingham, the Orieans, and other existing bodies, have agreed to give £195,000 for the property. The sum of £100,000 is to be paid at onee, as caution money, and this is already in hand.

### JOB PRINTING

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