

## LATER ENGLISH NEWS.

By the arrival of the Otago we have English dates to the 10th, and Australian to the 13th instant. The following are the principal items of intelligence:—

PARIS, June 8.—The programme of the Left Centre of the Assembly demands the proclamation of the Republic or its dissolution. It refuses to form an alliance with the Right Centre unless the latter accepts a definite Republic.

June 10.—The proceedings in the Assembly are daily marked by stormy incidents. Gambetta yesterday accused the Ministry of favoring the Bonapartists, and stigmatised the Bonapartists as wretches. He caused a tumultuous scene. Gambetta refused to retract his expression.

June 11.—The Assembly, by a majority of 348 to 337, voted for the maintenance of the age of electors at 21, thereby defeating a vital clause of the Municipal Bill.

BRUSSELS, June 11.—The property of Mgr. Ledochowski, Archbishop of Posen, has been sequestered.

ROME, June 10.—The Pope has so far recovered that he has resumed his receptions, and yesterday received 200 American pilgrims.

MADRID, June 10.—Eight thousand Carlists under Don Alfonso, brother to Don Carlos, were defeated by the Republican troops in the province of Aragona.

GALE, June 10.—The s.s. Pera arrived on the 9th. The Baroda sailed on the 8th at 7 p.m.

## AUSTRALIAN ITEMS.

MELBOURNE, June 13.—The Constitution debate still drags its slow length along, but will be concluded if possible on Tuesday. It is likely that the Government will have a majority of 10 on the second reading. Many alterations were made in committee.

The petition lodged against Godfrey, East Bourke, has been referred to the Elections Committee.

The three Governments of New South Wales, Queensland, and New Zealand will now rate themselves per arrangements for a second cable.

Lady Bowen proceeds to England in September; the Governor follows in December or January, to accompany her back.

The schooner Lillian, from Tasmania, was wrecked at the Heads on Thursday. The crew were saved.

A fire in the store of Lange and Thoneman was caused by New Zealand flax. Damage £1000. Place insured.

Major Roputa was amongst the passengers from Sydney yesterday. The wreck of the British Admiral sold for £2150. Arrangements are in progress to save her cargo.

In the action Coates v. Connel, where the plaintiff was a store-keeper at Grey-mouth, and claimed for breach of warranty in supplying preserved milk, the verdict was for the defendant.

The markets are very dull, and money stringent. A late London telegram stated that candles and fruits are dearer. Breadstuffs remain unchanged: wheat, prime, 6s 6d to 6s 7d. Oats selling freely at 5s 4d, good feeding. Bisquet's brandy sold 3d less, and in Hennessy's case there is also a reduction. Sugars are not so firm. Devos's oil is very dull, 1s 4½d.

SYDNEY, June 13.—H.M.S. Challenger, which returned to port, resumed her voyage on Friday. After leaving Auckland, she goes east to Japan, thence across the Pacific.

The debate in reference to the release, by the Governor, of the bushranger Gardiner, after several days' continuance, resulted in equal votes. The casting voice of the Speaker alone prevented a resolution of disapproval being carried.

A serious collision took place on the Northern Railway. Several passengers were injured.

The Corporation funds are exhausted, and the works stopped. Cohen, the auctioneer, is insolvent. His debts are £15,000.

MELBOURNE, June 13.—It is stated that the Royal Arcade in Bourke street, which cost £20,000 in building, has returned its entire cost in four years.

The new public buildings are to be erected on the foundations which were laid some fourteen or fifteen years ago in the Treasury Gardens. They will cost £139,767, which is £253 under the estimate of the Government officials.

The Custerfield Gold and Antimony Mining Company have struck rich gold-bearing stone, and antimony ore of the finest quality, in their 520 feet workings.

The medical officers appointed to examine Mr Buchart have decided that he is now of sound mind. He still remains at the Cremona Lunatic Asylum, and is under surveillance. Mr Buchart is charged, it will be remembered, with an extraordinary amount to obtain money by passing forged cheques on the Bank of Victoria.

Chinese skilled labor has entered into successful competition with European on Ballarat. Tenders were advertised the other day for fitting up a shop in Bridge street to be used as a restaurant, and a party of Chinamen, being the lowest tenderers, secured the job. They are now busily engaged at the work.

Judging from the fact that the dividends at Sandhurst for the past week largely exceed the calls, it would seem as if a turn of the tide had taken place in the Bendigo district. The calls made during the week amount to £4375, whilst the dividends declared come to £7603 5s, exceeding the calls by £3228 6s.

The Mining department offers a reward of £100 for the discovery of a safe and efficient means of signalling between the top of a shaft and the several entrances to it, and between the several entrances (separately) and the surface. The examination of the invention will be conducted by a board to be appointed, and the reward will not be payable until the invention approved by the board shall have been tried for six months.

SYDNEY, June 12.—The certificate of Captain M'Conochy has been suspended for three months for grounding the barque Kassa; and the captain of the schooner Cornair, wrecked near Merimbula, has been suspended for 12 months by the Marine Board.

Seuter, who was stabbed near Parramatta, has died of his wounds. Holloway, the murderer, admits his crime.

Mr Weaver, police-magistrate at Armidale, was found dead today on his child's grave, with his throat cut. It is supposed that he was insane.

In the Legislative Assembly notice has been given for the introduction of a Bill, which is a copy of the Victorian Act, to prevent the influx of criminals.

The Beethoven has cleared out with sixty-seven diggers for the Cape mines.

ADELAIDE, June 12.—At the anti-immigration meeting held last night, a resolution was carried that free immigration is unjust in principle, and injurious to the best interests of the colony. It was stated at the meeting that several newly-arrived immigrants had left for other colonies, and that sixty women and children were now housed at an hotel at the Government expense. The Register calls for an inquiry into these statements.

Mr Melville, an old colonist, and late secretary to the Chamber of Commerce, died today, aged 78.

It is understood that the Moonta and Wallaroo miners' strike has been avoided by the continuance of surveying at old rates.

Thirty thousand acres of land were selected during the month of May.

A Bill to prohibit the importation of other than safety matches has been read a first time.

Most disgraceful proceedings characterised the sitting of the Assembly yesterday. The whole evening was occupied in discussing points of order, and speaking against time. The Civil Service Bill has been referred to a select committee.

A miner, named James Gribble, fell down a shaft at Moonta and fractured his skull.

The Germans held a meeting last night to advocate a more liberal land law.

The Assembly last night negatived Mr Boucaut's motion to stop immigration.

The squatters have resolved to carry on the old meat-preserving works.

Two want-of-confidence motions have been tabled. Mr Cavanagh has given notice of motion that the Education Board should have been consulted previous to the appointment of Inspector Hosking, and Mr Carr has given notice that the conduct of the Government in spending money on railway works before the Bills have passed is unconstitutional.

A Bill to borrow £60,000 passed through committee of the Assembly last night.

The Council has passed a resolution in favor of extending telegraphic communication to Cape Borda.

The Assembly has voted £500 to James Crocker, whose wife was recently killed at a railway crossing.

The designs for the new Parliament Houses have been referred to a commission.

## A WORD OF ADVICE.

UNDER the above heading the 'Fortnightly Review,' an English Protestant journal, reviews the present German persecution, and predicts the utter futility of such measures to crush out Catholicity. It says:

"We in England know the whole story of these State interferences in religion. We have tried them all, and are sick of them all. Queen Elizabeth once had to deal with a Catholic Church which threatened her kingdom and her life with danger a hundred fold greater than Prussia or the Emperor William can ever pretend to fear. Queen Elizabeth met this assault by measures of which we are not exactly proud, and which perhaps but made things worse. But Elizabeth's action was a measure of policy, not of religious interference. And Burleigh and Elizabeth would have smiled at a scheme for making her the head of a Catholic as well as the head of a Protestant Church. We have tried penal laws in Ireland, and we did not find them of much use in retarding Catholic sedition. We have tried bargains with Catholic bishops, and we find they have nothing to give. We have had Convention Acts, Acts of Uniformity, Dissenting and Catholic Disabilities; we have legislated against 'Papal aggression,' and have tried Test Acts and suppressed religious communities. They have all broken under our hands. We know how all these attempts to control communions obnoxious to the State have recoiled on the State that tried them. We, too, have our Ultramontane aggressions in Ireland, and we have learned that there is only one legislation for it—to let it alone. We find that when the State has sought to control the education of a dozen priesthoods, it has made worse enemies of them all. We have found that organisations are always least dangerous when they are not forced to be secret or simulated by the sense of oppression. Is the Catholic Church in Ireland less Catholic, less Ultramontane, less capable of inflaming a dangerous population than the Catholic Church in Prussia? Where are the dangers to the State in Prussia which we have not in Ireland? And what would our statesmen think of a project to pacify Ireland by sending MacHale and Cullen to prison for appointing parish priests who have not been educated at Oxford; by subjecting the administration of every Catholic parish in Ireland to the sanction of Mr Lowe, and the curriculum of every Catholic seminary to the theological censorship of Mr Forster?"

A very rare occurrence has taken place at the Paris Faculty of Medicine. Madame Bres passed her first examination as a doctor. The lady is married, and has for a long time practised her profession. During the two sieges of Paris she exhibited in the ambulances as much ability as devotedness. We learn from the 'Medical Record' that the Russian Government has authorised the Academy of Medicine of St. Petersburg to accept a gift of £800 offered by Madame Lidia Rodetonna to the Academy for the foundation of a course of medical for the use of women.