

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

By the arrival of the Tararua at Hokitika, and the Tartar at Auckland, we are in possession of European news by both the San Francisco and Suez routes. The following are the principal items of interest:—

LONDON, August 11.—Bazaine escaped on Sunday night by a vessel supposed to be bound for Italy.

In the circular despatch, Bismarck proposes European recognition of the Spanish Government.

The Northumberland has arrived. The Macgregor has reached San Francisco.

Sir James Fergusson has resigned the Governorship of New Zealand. The Marquis of Normanby succeeds him.

England and France recognise the Spanish Government.

Bazaine's escape was planned by his wife. He descended the cliffs by a rope-ladder, and was conveyed away by a vessel in waiting. The officials in connection with the fortresses have been placed under surveillance.

Mr Cairns, brother to the Lord Chancellor, succeeds to the Governorship of Queensland.

The Scottish team won the Flecho Shield at the Wimbledon meeting, England second, Ireland third.

The English Insurance Company's last case has come before the Court of Exchequer, in which the question was raised whether a policy-holder had a right to travel without the Company's permission. Dr Beasley re-insured his life for £1000 sterling; went to New Zealand, and died. His heirs were refused the money on the grounds that the Company had not allowed him to go to New Zealand, but the Court compelled them to pay.

London papers say that the Liberal party will likely lose their leader in consequence of Mr Gladstone proposing to take his ease in Italy.

It is stated, in recent letters from Berlin, that Prince Bismarck is preparing to take another important step in his war upon the Church. It is said that the Government will present a Bill during the present Session to regulate religious processions, and to prevent them from using highways.

Nothing has been heard of the Austrian expedition, which started for the Polar Seas in the Regthoff two years ago. The 'Constant Messenger' requests all travellers and seamen who may have learned any news about the expedition to communicate to the Foreign Office, Vienna, or to the Admiralty, St. Petersburg.

Thirty victims of the disaster of the yacht Foam were found on the 31st, on the American shore, nearly opposite Niagara.

In the House of Lords, on the 24th July, a member asked whether the Government made any remonstrance to France against the connivance of the authorities in violation of the Spanish frontier by the Carlists, and urged that, by the ordinary courtesy due from one civilised nation to another, there should be no unnecessary delay in the formal recognition of the Spanish Government by Great Britain.

Earl Derby, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replied that the recognition of the Spanish Government at present would be premature. He said it would be better that such a recognition should be the collective act of the European Powers.

London telegrams of July 24 say that there is an alarming outbreak of small-pox at Newmarket. Upwards of 60 cases are reported. The authorities asked the Jockey Club to permit them to convert the grand stand into a hospital where the afflicted persons may be quartered.

John Mitchel arrived at Cork on July 17. He is ill, but will go to Dublin. The Fenian Amnesty Association will form a procession, with a torchlight demonstration. A banquet will be given in his honor.

A Berlin journal says that war between Russia and China is inevitable, in consequence of the designs of the latter upon Kashgar.

The Committee of the Agricultural Laborers' Union in London have adopted resolutions declaring that, "As we are not justified in appealing to the public for support for the locked-out laborers in the Eastern counties during the harvest, therefore we offer them the alternative of emigration or depending on their own resources;" and the committee is negotiating for easier terms of emigration to Canada.

Gaskell Brothers, cotton merchants, Liverpool have failed; liabilities, £96,000.

A special despatch to the 'Daily News' reports the destruction of property by floods in Moravia; 200 persons killed, and many houses swept away.

It is announced from Beyrout that a large party of Prussian explorers begun excavations at Tyre, with a corps of over 100 workmen. It is thought that Bilboa may soon be visited for the same purpose.

At a fire in the Jewish quarters at Stamboul, over 500 houses were burned. The Sultan had two Pashas thrown into prison, and their estates confiscated, because they did not seem concerned about it. The net proceeds, however, were not turned over to the homeless families, but given to a favorite Sultana.

An accident on the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway caused the death of several persons.

A fire in Galata, Constantinople, was brought under control after raging for six hours. About 500 houses were destroyed. The loss is estimated at £500,000.

Advices from India represent that fears are entertained of cholera breaking out among the 50,000 pilgrims assembled in Pooree for the Juggernaut festivities. The Southern districts are still without rain. The little that has fallen in some sections has done no good.

A colliery explosion has occurred at Wigan. Fifteen persons were killed.

Despatches from India announce that the inundations are subsiding.

Thirty-five thousand gallons of creosote were destroyed by fire at Rohe ulhe, England.

Albert Grant, member for Kidderminster, has been unseated for corrupt practices.

Rochefort is still in London, and will probably remain there.

The statement that young Duke Nicholas was sentenced to banishment for stealing his mother's diamonds is officially denied. His case is still under the consideration of the Emperor. The American woman who induced him to commit the crime proves to be Josey Mansfield who caused the shooting of Fisk by Stokes.

A Japanese expedition against Formosa has started, China paying the expenses of the expedition and guaranteeing the safety of foreigners.

Several revolts among the peasantry of North Prussia, owing to a change in the local Government have occurred. The troops have been called out, and came into serious collision with the people.

The Freemasons of Italy have expelled the Pope from their Order, which he had joined in his youth. The ground of expulsion was his refusal to answer certain charges preferred against him in 1865.

Otago eight per cent. matured debentures will be taken up by the Bank of New Zealand of July 1.

AMERICAN SUMMARY.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The ship Warrior Queen, from Otago, New Zealand, went ashore, at 6 p.m., on July 20, four miles north of Point Hayes. The boats were got out immediately. The captain remained on board all night, and at 4 a.m. the following day all hands left. The wreck was sold the following day for 760 dollars, but up to the present time nothing has been done towards saving the property, in consequence of the state of the weather. The accident occurred during the prevalence of a dense fog.

Since the Tartar arrived at San Francisco, the sheriff's officers, have been on board, Messrs. J. C. Meckle and Co. having sued the agent Mr Leves, for 19,544 dollars—the amount expended by them as agents. Matters have been arranged, as far as the steamer is concerned, to allow Messrs. Williams, Blanchard and Co., agents for the owners of the Tartar, to send her with the mails and passengers.

Another great fire devastated Chicago. It broke out at 5 p.m. on July 14, and continued to burn with unabated fury until 2 a.m. on the 18th, during which time it swept down some of the finest buildings in the city. About sixteen blocks were burned. The loss is estimated at 3,000,000 dollars, which is covered by about 800,000 dollars insurance.

A terrible storm broke over Eastern Nevada, and fell on the town of Eureka, Nevada, with full force. In addition, a waterspout, which had been gathering for hours, burst on the deluged town. Twenty lives were lost.

There have been fearful floods in Pennsylvania, which deluged several towns. Twenty-two miles of country were submerged, 200 lives were lost, and a million of dollars' worth of property destroyed. The accounts fill several columns of the papers. In Alleghany City the sewers burst, and the water rushed down the streets to a depth of ten feet in torrents, sweeping away houses, and drowning many persons. Pittsburg suffered the greatest loss.

The Government intend prosecuting all Mormons in the Salt Lake City who have gone into polygammy since the passing of the Polygamy Bill.

GENERAL NEWS.

It will be remembered that a statement was made in the English newspapers recently (said to be on the authority of the British Consul at New York) to the effect that 40,000 skilled workmen were prepared to leave the United States and proceed to England. That statement has been officially denied by the American authorities. It probably arose out of a cringing offer of a Mr Wood, "who for a long time resided in the State of Ohio," and has offered to take over to England 20,000 farm laborers, who would work in gangs at 14s per week from April to November, and 10s per week during the rest of the year. To this, their food would require to be added, amounting, at the lowest calculation, to 1s 6d per day. Even assuming that Mr Wood could induce 20,000 men to leave the United States on these conditions, the average rate of pay would be so far in excess of what the Laborers' Union demands, that we do not wonder the Cambridgeshire farmers have been deaf to the charmer. It is said that "one of these men will do as much work as three average English hands," to which we remark, that we don't believe it.

General Trochu has declared his intention of leaving France, and spending the remainder of his life in religious retirement.

A property in the King's County has realised £13,650, the whole of which, less the costs of sale, will be devoted to providing a new Convalescent Hospital for Dublin. Such was the benevolent design of the owner, the late M. B. Mullins, Esq., of Fitzwilliam-square, Dublin, whose will left this and other sums for the same purpose. A couple of years ago, shortly after his death, appeared the usual notice, setting forth his charitable donations to various hospitals, &c.; they amounted to nearly £6000. At a future time nearly £10,000 more will be available for the purposes of the Convalescent Hospital; so that, in all, the poor and suffering will owe to this gentleman's consideration for them benefits to the amount of about £30,000. Nor does this cover many kind deeds which his will directed.

A NEW NEEDLE.—A lady in San Francisco, the 'Chronicle' of that city says, has invented a new needle, the improvement consisting in making a needle any size without an eye for the thread, but with, instead, a hole bored longitudinally in the head or larger end thereof to the depth of a quarter of an inch or thereabouts, which hole is arranged with a screw thread. The needle, it is claimed, will carry any kind of thread, and can be used for every purpose. It is thought that it will be valuable also as a surgical needle as it will require but one thread, the advantage of which will be that a smaller hole will be made in passing the needle through any substance that would have to be made partially doubled thread of the ordinary eyed needle.

Silver medals have been awarded to Dr. Livingstone's faithful followers. The Government pays £1,000 for arrears of wages.