

TELEGRAMS.

(From our Daily Contemporaries.)

AUCKLAND, July 16th.

All Liberals of the Basque Provinces, Spain, who supported Alfonso, are to be exempt from conscription, the remainder of the population will be liable to military duty, the same as the other Spaniards.

A Vienna correspondent reports that one of the last decrees, signed by the late Sultan, was a secret order for the invasion of Servia, and the Austrian Ambassador at Constantinople succeeded in having orders withdrawn.

Prince Hassan, son of the Khedive of Egypt, has resigned his commission in the Prussian army. He goes to Egypt, where he will be made Minister of War.

The Porte has promulgated a full amnesty to all insurgents who lay down their arms and renew their allegiance to the Turkish Government during the next six weeks' armistice.

The Russian Ambassador has complained to the Government of Austria of unmeasured attacks upon Russia, published in certain newspapers, especially those of Hungary.

The Mexican Government has leased the mines of San Luis, Potosi, Guanaguato, and Jacatecas, to an English Company, for £100,000 per annum. Trade is prostrated, and the Government is unable to pay its employees.

The Servain army consists of about 125,000 men, and militia of 100,000 more. The Servians are convinced that war is a moral necessity.

A vote for the Duke of Connaught's establishment, on his marriage with the Princess Frederica, daughter of the ex-King of Hanover, will be submitted to Parliament this session.

The memorandum has been withdrawn. England and the other powers agree upon certain points, among which is one not to exercise undue pressure on the Porte.

Russia, France, and England, have made successful representations to Servia for maintenance of peace.

The Porte has courteously asked Servia to explain the meaning of her armaments. This request was not made in a threatening manner, nor as an ultimatum.

The Czar has prevailed upon Servia to adopt a peaceful policy.

Turkey has spontaneously offered the insurgents two conditions included in the memorandum—namely, three months' assistance, and direct negotiations.

The Spanish police have discovered two depots of cartridges at San Sebastian.

A Paris letter says George Sand died in great pain, which caused her to writhe and shriek.

Correspondents agree that the danger of an immediate outbreak on the Servian and Montenegrin frontier is removed.

Eighty Spanish senators were in favor of an amendment for totally suppressing the privileges hitherto enjoyed by the Provinces of Biscay and Navarre.

A torchlight procession has taken place in Dublin in celebration of the escape of Fenian convicts from Australia, and Disraeli was burned in effigy.

A Berlin despatch states that the insurgent leaders have accepted an armistice, and appointed Wessilytyke to arrange guarantees with the Northern powers.

A special reports that the Turkish Governor of Herzegovina has offered 2000 florins reward for the capture of the Russian organizer of the insurgent forces, and that the Khedive has consented to visit Constantinople, as requested by the Sultan.

The Grand Vizier has notified the Imperial Commissioner in Bosnia and Herzegovina that reports already granted for those Provinces will be maintained in their integrity.

The King of Dahomey will pay the fine imposed upon him by Commander Hewitt for maltreating British subjects.

The Princes of Roumania and Servia have sent telegraphic despatches to the Porte announcing that they will be represented at the investiture of the Sultan.

Winslow, the Boston forger, has been discharged.

An exploring expedition to North-Western Africa has left England. The main object is to ascertain the feasibility of admitting the water of the Atlantic to a portion of the desert of Sahara.

A pleasure boat capsized at Eastbourne on Saturday. Twelve people were drowned.

A letter from Madrid gives details of the recent prosecution against the Press. It says:—"Within last month three leading Liberal journals have been suppressed—the latter for 65 days. Of the six Liberal journals published in Madrid five have been suppressed or out on trial within 40 days ending June 1st. The toleration clause of the Constitution may possibly pass the Senate, but by a very small majority, if at all. Luiz Gomez, supported by Felloa and Duke Ferran Neumej, intends to propose a measure for establishing liberty of conscience and public worship, making native Protestants eligible to professorship and State employment.

Great riots have occurred in Belgium through the success of Catholics in the elections at Antwerp. In the disturbances, many thousands marched through the streets shooting "Down with ministers." The mob attacked and wrecked the Catholic Institute. Gendarmes charged upon rioters, and several were wounded, and arrests were made.

The cereal crops in the Provinces of Badajoz and Cuidadreal are entirely destroyed by locusts. Over 600 tons of locusts have been burnt with petroleum in trenches, and 15,000 soldiers have been occupied in destroying them.

Serious inundations have occurred in Switzerland, caused by heavy rains and melting of snow. In the mountains, the railways were much damaged. The whole canton of Thurgur is submerged. Many bridges and houses have been carried away. Several persons were drowned at Fraufeldt, capital of the Canton, and four inmates of houses were killed by falling walls.

Heavy failures have occurred in the United Kingdom. Lia-

bilities of firm of Malcolm and Co., Belfast, Portlaw, and Waterford, Ireland, linen manufacturers, are estimated at £1,500,000. Johnston, Furie, and Co., yarn merchants, Glasgow, Scotland; liabilities, £800,000. Gurbutt, colliery owner, Darlington, liabilities, £170,000.

The Under-Secretary for the Foreign Department announced in the House of Commons that a peremptory demand had been made to the Peruvian Government for the release of the crew of the *Talisman*; peaceful relations between the countries to end if the demand were not complied with.

A fire broke out in the carpet manufacturing woollen works at Ayr, belonging to James Templeton. The fire, which was caused by friction of machinery, spread to all parts of the building. The operatives were at work at the time. It is believed that all the men escaped. A number of women rushed out, saying there were others inside unable to escape. Soon afterwards the roof fell in. Twenty-four women were burned in the ruins and perished. One woman, who leaped from the upper window, was so badly injured that she died soon after being taken to the Hospital. It is reported that an overseer named Barr locked the door of the room in which the female operatives were working. Barr himself perished in the flames, and it is impossible to learn the truth of the report, but as the women had time to escape it is otherwise inexplicable. The works were entirely destroyed.

A dispatch from Calcutta reports an alarming outbreak of cholera in Gulwood village on Bombay and Baroda Railway. Of 200 inhabitants, 100 died in three days.

The Spanish Senate adopted the clause of the Constitution establishing religious toleration by a vote of 43 to 40.

Some dynamite stored in a joiner's shop on Burbank road, Glasgow, exploded, killing six workmen and wrecking several houses.

The latest Atlantic cablegrams, to June 21, stated that the Turkish insurgents have refused the armistice. Austria has resolved to withhold relief; and money of Herzegovina unexhausted. The insurgent leader defeated the Sultan's troops at Peterovo, killed 200 Turks, and captured 200 head of sheep and cattle. Niesik has been provisioned, and the Turkish army have received six months' arrears of pay. The correspondent of the *Moscow Gazette* telegraphs to that paper from Cettingi that the Turkish, in Bosnia, have unfurled the green flag for a holy war against the Christians.

A Berlin special reports that Austria has ordered the concentration of 158,000 of landwehr in eastern and south-eastern Provinces, for autumn drill.

A dispatch from Belgrade says that the Servian Government's decision in favour of peace is opposed to the wishes of the people. The position of affairs is becoming dangerous for Prince Milan.

Reports received from Slavonic sources, state that Prince Karageorgewitz has destroyed the town of Allapusa, and killed 200 Turks.

The *Prussian Cross Gazette* published a private letter from Jerusalem which says that great excitement and anxiety prevail there, in consequence of the excesses of the Turkish authorities and the threatened rising of the populace on the 2nd of June. The Christians, fearing an attack barricaded their houses, and the foreign residents kept armed watches throughout the night. The Germans met at the Consulate, and made organisation for mutual defence, and sent to their Government formal application for military assistance. Turkish soldiers have since permanently encamped in the public square.

A Berlin dispatch says that accounts received from all sources are full of apprehensions of further violence, and perhaps of general up-rising in Constantinople.

The Turkish fleet, consisting of eight first-class vessels, will sail for Crete within a week on an important mission.

A Circassian named Hassan, incited, it is believed, by the mother of the late Sultan, attempted the assassination of the Ministry who deposed him. He called upon the War Minister, who was attending the Council at the Prime Minister's residence. The guards believing him to be an aide-de-camp, permitted him to enter, Hassan fired point blank at Hussien Anvi Pasha, Minister of War, with a revolver. While other persons present were pressing forward to seize the assassin, Raschid Pasha, Minister of Foreign affairs, a servant of Midhat Pasha, named Ahmed Ghabar, and a soldier were killed, and Kaiser Tepasha, Minister of Marine, and another soldier wounded. Hassan has been executed.

WELLINGTON, July 17.

An Auckland telegram states that the *'New York Herald'* of June 7 is informed that the recent escape of Fenian convicts from Australia was planned in that city and carried out by parties sent from there. Money, to defray expenses, was also raised in that city. The breaking of the cable between Java and Australia was part of the plan to prevent pursuit. The *Virginia* (new) *'Chronicle'* says that the escape of all Fenian prisoners in Western Australia was the successful culmination of patriotic efforts of Irishmen in America, who kept their secret well, and did their work neatly. For some time past subscriptions have been quietly raised for the purpose of liberating the prisoners transported from England. *Virginia* City alone contributes 4,000dols. With these funds a vessel was fitted out as a whaler, and sailed ostensibly on a whaling voyage to the South Pacific. The deliverers had to wait till all the Fenian prisoners were concentrated upon one part of the coast, and then swooped down and carried them off. Only one man, whose name is yet unknown, was left behind, and probably because he had not been able to reach that portion of the coast.

While the Catholic population of England, says an American print, does not greatly exceed 2,000,000, and the Catholic population of Ireland is 4,000,000, that of the United States is 6,000,000.