

WELLINGTON, August 29th.—The Government will take a stand upon the Provincial Loans Bill. If they are defeated, they will ask the Governor to grant a dissolution.

The inquiry into the mutiny on board the William Tapscott, after lasting for eleven days, closed to-day. The Governor delivered his decision. With regard to the charge of an attempt to murder, he said the question of intent, and the plea of justification for revolt, were for a jury to decide. He would commit the men for trial in the United States within fifteen days, if during that time the Supreme Court did not decide upon points of law which had been raised. Notice was given of appeal to the Supreme Court on these points.

The Taranaki reports the Rangitoto's wreck still uninjured. TIMARU, August 31st.—At the inquiry into the late wrecks, the captain of the Duke of Edinburgh was exonerated from blame, the accident being attributed to the heavy sea, and to the vessel being deficient in cable.

The skull of a boy named Rowley has been fractured by a stone, supposed to have been thrown by another boy.

WELLINGTON, September 1st.—The N.Z.S.S. Co. have attached the barque Anne Melhuish for £2000, for salvage. The case will be tried in the Vice-Admiralty Court.

AUCKLAND, September 1.—The first year of the South British Insurance Co. ended on Saturday. The investments of the Company amounted during the year to £44,000, and will yield an income in excess of what is required to pay a dividend of 10 per cent. Arrangements have been made for the investment of an additional sum of £10,000. Scarcely any business has hitherto been done in shipping risks between the Colony and London, and arrangements have been made for a large business of that kind.

WELLINGTON, September 2.—Mr Gisborne, who was Colonial Secretary in the Fox Government, writes defending that Government against the charges of granting extra allowances to Sir George Bowen.

The subscription fund for the defence of the crew of the William Tapscott, is being largely increased.

The crew of the William Tapscott have sacrificed their wages rather than proceed to sea in the ship.

AUCKLAND, September 2.—Simpson a pilot at Hokianga, fell overboard from the pilot boat outside the bar, while shipping the rudder, and was drowned.

CHRISTCHURCH, September 2.—Articles were last night signed between Fox and Harris, for three events of sprint racing. Both men have gone into active training.

The tailors' strike is at an end, the difference having been adjusted.

AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

MELBOURNE, August 27th.—Parliament is expected to rise in November. Payment of members will not be revived.

The following is a special telegram regarding the Dallar Tower:—"The Dallar Tower's cargo is being discharged and will be stored at the Government Railway sheds until the ship is refitted. She will be here at least three months before she can proceed on her voyage to Otago."

The new Police Bill proposes superannuation at 55, after 15 years' service, on £60 to £70 a year.

Diphtheria is making great ravages. The second official report on the coal deposits of Victoria is very discouraging.

SYDNEY.—A heavy action is pending against the Directors of the Peak Downs Copper Mining Company, who are charged with selling shares upon a false statement.

The Hon. Henry Parkes has returned from the frontier. He was absent from Sydney about a fortnight, during which period he travelled about 650 miles.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, August 22nd.—Prince Arthur narrowly escaped drowning at Trouville, being saved by a French waterman.

The Carlists have been completely defeated near Berga, a town in Catalonia. There were 48,000 troops in the field. A later telegram, dated August 23rd, says that the Carlists claim the victory.

The Tichbourne case is nearly closed. Dr Kenealy, in concluding his address on behalf of the defendant, deplored his inability to produce Arthur Orton.

The trial of the Bank of England forgers is proceeding. A plan was discovered by which they would have escaped from Newgate, the warders having been bribed.

Of the prizes awarded by the Vienna Exhibition Commissioners, a very large per centage go to British Colonial competitors, who have achieved great distinction.

The marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh will take place in January.

PARIS, August 20th.—Nothing fresh has transpired with reference to Monarchical Government in France.

The Directors of the National Bank of New Zealand have made a call of £1 per share.

The Birmingham 'Daily Post' is full of correspondence relative to emigration to New Zealand.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

August 26 to Sept. 3.

The Education Bill was considered in Committee. Part 6, respecting disposal of funds, and containing the "aided" clauses, caused discussion. It was proposed to strike out clause 54, enabling Superintendents to aid public schools when the Board refused to do so; but on a division, the clause was retained by the casting vote of the Chairman. The part was passed without material amendment. Part 7, providing what schools shall be deemed public, &c., caused discussion. Clause 53, making attendance at religious instruction optional, brought up the question as to whether the Holy Scriptures should be read in schools. This point was discussed for some hours. At length Mr Bunny suggested that, as the Bill was permissive, a clause allowing Provinces to use any clause or none of Part 7 would relieve the House

of the question, and leave it to the Provincial Councils. The Premier moved the insertion of a new clause, providing that Provincial Councils may strike out clauses 53, 54, 56, regarding aided schools and the reading of the Scriptures.—Mr Johnston opposed this, stating that to deprive Roman Catholics of aid for their schools, while compelling them to pay towards the support of schools they could not use, would be robbery.—The clause was carried on a division by 24 votes to 20. The Bill has been read a third time.

The Provincial Loans Bill, introduced by the Premier, has been vigorously discussed over several sittings.

Mr Fitzherbert presented a petition from the Messrs Brogden, praying for relief for their loss in introducing immigrants, on various grounds.

Mr Webster asked if the Government would lay on the table in writing a copy of the offer said by the Minister of Justice to have been made by members of the Southern caucus to the Government.—Mr Vogel replied that the Government would not satisfy the curiosity of the hon member.—Mr Webster then gave notice of motion of the same question.

BISHOP MORAN'S VISIT TO NAPIER.

[A correspondent, whose letter has come rather late to hand, writes as follows, on the visit of his Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Moran to Napier.]

THE visit of the Right Rev. Dr. Moran to Napier, which has been looked forward to with very great interest for a considerable time by the Catholic community, was a red letter day in the history of their little but beautifully situated town. At a very early hour on the 4th ultimo, were to be seen young and old wending their way to the Port, anxious to catch the first glimpse of his Lordship. Amongst the earliest arrivals was the Rev. Father Goutenoire, who having procured a boat, proceeded to the s.s. Rangitira, returning soon afterwards with his Lordship. On landing he was greeted with three such hearty cheers as are seldom accorded to any individual, however exalted be his position. The very Rev. Father Forest having met his Lordship, they were taken in Mr Montgomery's carriage, drawn by four splendid greys, and accompanied by nearly 200 Catholics, under the superintendence of Sergeant Major Fox, to the entrance of the Catholic Church in Shakespeare Road, where an address on behalf of the congregation was presented to his Lordship. This, together with his Lordship's reply, has already appeared in our columns.

His Lordship then celebrated Mass for an unusually large congregation, attracted to the Church by the ringing of the Convent bells announcing his arrival.

THE BISHOP'S VISIT TO THE BOY'S SCHOOL.

At mid-day his Lordship visited the Boys School, where he was received by the Schoolmaster, Mr J. A. Rearden, when the following address was read by one of the pupils:—

"To the Lord Bishop of Dunedin and Administrator of the Diocese of Wellington.

RIGHT REV. FATHER:—Permit me on behalf of the Boy's attending the St. Mary's Boys' School, to most cordially welcome you to Napier. We do so, firstly, as being the Representative of our most Holy Father Pope Pius IX (whom may God bless and long preserve,) the Vicar of Jesus Christ on earth; And secondly, we heartily welcome you as being one of the principal promoters of Education in this Colony.

We trust you will be favorably impressed with your visit to Napier, and in conclusion, on bended knee we beseech you to bestow upon us your Benediction."

His Lordship commenting on the address, said he was truly pleased to accept it from the Catholic Boys of Napier, particularly so for the first reason for which it was presented to him—"as Representative of the Holy Father." It was a great source of consolation to him to find that the Catholic Boys of Napier were not backward in their allegiance to the Holy See, and he hoped and prayed they would always preserve that Faith for which many of their forefathers did not hesitate to shed the last drop of their blood.

With reference to the second reason why they welcomed him, he regretted to say that he was not as great a promoter of Education as he would like to be, nevertheless he did all that lay in his power, and he felt very pleased to have heard such good reports of the efficiency of the Boys of St. Mary's School.

He would preserve this address, and when writing to the Holy Father on the subject of his visit he would not forget the Boys of St. Mary's School.

His Lordship then gave them his Benediction. Instructions were given at 7 o'clock on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings, by the Bishop, to crowded audiences, he dwelling principally on the dispositions requisite for worthily approaching the Sacraments, after which he heard confessions.

THE BISHOP'S VISIT TO MEANEE.

At an early hour on Saturday, the 9th Aug., His Lordship accompanied by the Rev. Father Reigner, in carriage and four greys, (kindly placed at the Bishop's disposal by R. D. Maney, Esq.,) and escorted by about twenty horsemen, proceeded to the village of Meanee to visit the mission Station. They arrived about 9 a.m., and were received at the entrance to the grounds by the local clergyman. Proceeding through the triumphal arch which was very tastefully designed and executed, bearing the inscription "Coad Miile Faithie," an address was read by R. D. Maney, M.P.C. at the entrance to the Church, which his Lordship acknowledged by expressing his great pleasure at finding so great a spirit of Catholicity in Hawke's Bay. He then examined the candidates for confirmation, all of whom passed a very severe examination eminently satisfactory to themselves and redounding great credit on their instructors.

Pontifical Mass was then celebrated, after which his Lordship preached and administered the Sacrament of Confirmation.

The little Church was beautifully decorated, and the choir, noted for its efficiency, gave the music of the service with effect.

At 5 p.m. the Church was again crowded, not even standing room being available, to hear his Lordship preach a discourse with