

want to go. Prisoner then shoved both McSweeney and the deceased out of the door. I went out too. I told deceased that if he would leave McSweeney alone I would get him away home. McSweeney was the worse for drink, and deceased had had a glass or so, but I could not say that he was drunk. When I next looked round I saw a big fellow knock down deceased in the road and kick him. I don't know who the big fellow is. (The "big fellow" was here brought in by the police, and stated that his name was Henry Kane.) I don't know this man, but I have seen him before. I could not say that he was the man who kicked deceased. (Kane here left the room.) The big fellow then ran into Pat Long's hotel, and went into the bar. The door was closed. Deceased then got up and commenced throwing stones at the door. They were pieces of metal that were lying at the side of the road. He went close to the door, and from the noise it made I should say he was either striking it with his fists or kicking it. I then saw Pat Long come from behind the back of the house, and immediately afterwards I saw fire from and heard the report of a pistol. That was the first thing I saw when he came round. I then heard men roaring out that deceased was shot. There were a number of men present. Long turned and went round the house the same way as he came. Deceased was not sensible, and I never heard him speak after he was shot. I was sober at the time, but had got a glass of beer or two in me. The prisoner was the man who fired the shot. I only heard one shot. It was a clear moonlight night. The distance between Long and me was about eight or ten yards when he fired the pistol. I could not say how far he was from the deceased.

The Foreman of the Jury said he did not see how the witness could so confidently swear to Long firing the shot, considering the position of the various parties. He must have been as near to the man who was shot as to the man who fired the shot, and yet he did not see the former.

Norman McCabe: McSweeney and deceased wanted a drink, but prisoner would not give it to them; and when I saw them he was shoving them out of the hotel—first one and then the other. I then saw the big man knock him down and kick him. (Henry Kane again produced in Court, and identified.) This was on the road. Deceased rose up, when he knocked him down again, and kicked him a second time. Pat Long then roared out, "That will do; he's got enough. Come inside." Kane then went into the hotel, and they locked the door. Deceased got up, picked up a stone, and threw it against the house; but it struck the verandah post. He then threw a second stone, and it struck the door. He then went up to the door, and kicked it with his feet. He then ran against it with his head and shoulders, and tried to burst it open. I saw the prisoner come round the corner of the house. He said, "Stand clear, while I protect my property; as no other man will do it, I will do it myself!" He then lifted up a revolver which he had, and shot the deceased, who fell, wounded on the right side of the temple. He was carried away to the stone house. He did not speak a word after he was shot. When the pistol was fired, I was standing alongside of the prisoner on his left side. I was only a foot from him when he fired the shot. I did not see the deceased at the time he was shot. He was standing among a crowd of people. He was seven yards from where Pat stood, as was afterwards ascertained by actual measurement.

James McLaughlan: I saw Long come round the corner of the house. It was a clear moonlight night. He held out both hands, and rolled up one sleeve. I then heard the report of a pistol, and Long said, "That's the way I'll serve such—as you, that destroy my property." I then saw deceased fall. He was only three or four yards from me. I went forward and struck a match, and saw there was a wound on his right forehead.

David McLaughlan: Deceased ran to the door and kicked it twice with his foot, and then he went into the road and threw a stone at it. Mr Long at this time came round the corner of his house, and said, "That's the way I serve you —, for damaging my property." I saw him present something with his two hands, saw a flash and heard a report, and directly afterwards I observed deceased lying on the ground about three yards away from me.

Constable Anderson: I proceeded to the Kaikorai Hotel and arrested the licensee of the same, Patrick Long, the Prisoner. I told him he was charged with murdering the deceased. He made no statement. I then proceeded to search the house, but found neither arms nor ammunition. I found however a revolver case (produced) in a drawer in the bar. The till was in the same drawer. I searched round the premises during the night—in flax, ponds, tanks, &c.—and emptied the well at the back of the hotel, but found neither arms nor ammunition.

After argument it was agreed that the skull-cap, which bore the marks of the wound, should be removed and retained in the hands of the police.

Andrew Douglas: I sold Mr Long a breach-loading pistol and a quantity of cartridges about four months ago. There was a cover with the revolver. It is the same as that produced. I believe he used to keep it beneath the counter. The night I sold it to him I showed him how to load it. I could not swear to the bullet produced.

Frederick Mallard, Sub-Inspector of Police, deposed: I entered the charge against the prisoner in the watch-house charge-book. I read the charge to him, when he made the following statement—"I was not outside my house at all that night. I heard the row and heard shots, but I did not go outside. I shut myself in, as a stone had broken my window."

The Coroner said it only now remained for them to consider their verdict, and they must return one of either "wilful murder," or "manslaughter," or of "justifiable homicide."

After fifteen minutes' consultation, the jury returned a verdict of "wilful murder" against Patrick Long, who was then fully committed to take his trial at the next criminal sessions of the Supreme Court.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT, DUNEDIN.

Patrick Long was charged, on remand in this Court on the pre-

vious day, with wilfully, and with malice aforethought, shooting and killing one Nicholas McDonald, at Green Island on the 23rd February, 1874.

Sub-Inspector Mallard: The course, your Worship, I intended to ask to be followed was this: Prisoner having been committed to take his trial at the next sittings of the Supreme Court, upon the Coroner's inquisition yesterday, subject to your Worship's approval, I would ask that the charge be withdrawn against prisoner now, so far as this Court is concerned.

His Worship: Will the Inspector of Police put his finger on the Statute authorising the Coroner to commit a person for trial?

Sub-Inspector Mallard: Well, your Worship, I am not here to certify to the power of the Coroner, but if your Worship does not approve of the course I have suggested, then I am quite prepared to go on as far as this Court is concerned. Prisoner is now in custody on Coroner's warrant—or rather, the Magistrate who acted on the Coroner's behalf.

His Worship: I observe from the newspapers this morning the accused had no opportunity of examining witnesses. If I go into the evidence to-day, accused will have opportunity of putting questions to witnesses.

Mr Barton said Mr Smith and himself at present could not proceed, and would be glad if his Worship would remand prisoner for further time.

His Worship: 'Till to-morrow?

Mr Barton: We prefer, your Worship, to make a remand for a week.

His Worship accordingly postponed the hearing of the case for that period.

CABLEGRAMS.

LONDON, February 14th.—The following members of the Government were rejected:—Chichester Fortescue, President of the Board of Trade, at Louth; Hon. A. Greville, Junior Lord of the Treasury, at Westmeath; Lord Otho Fitzgerald, Comptroller of the Queen's Household, at Kildare; Hon. Mr Ayrton, Judge Advocate-General, at Tower Hamlets; Hon. Mr Hibbert, Under-Secretary of the Home Department, Oldham; Viscount Enfield, Under-Secretary of the Foreign Department, at Middlesex.

Bank returns are stronger. Gold exports have ceased. Australian securities have improved. Wheat is drooping, owing to large expected arrivals.

A most disastrous fire has occurred at the Pantechnicon, Motcomb street, Belgrave Square—an establishment for the sale of carriages and warehousing of property. Pictures to the value of £250,000 and an immense quantity of valuable furniture have been destroyed.

February 17th.—Mr Gladstone goes to Windsor to-day to tender the resignation of the Ministry.

Cape Coast news of 26th January states that the troops are expected to enter Coomassie on the 29th January. The termination of the war is anticipated about the 6th of February.

The London Colonial wool sales opened this evening. The total arrivals up to date amount to 160,000 bales; upwards of 5500 were submitted to competition. The attendance both of home and foreign buyers was good, and the biddings commenced with great spirit. Prices rule about the same as at last series.

February 19th.—The Queen has accepted Mr Gladstone's resignation, and Mr Disraeli is engaged in the formation of a new Ministry.

The elections are concluded. The returns show that 351 Conservatives and 302 Liberals have been elected.

Mr Cardwell, Mr Chichester Fortescue, and Viscount Enfield will be raised to the peerage.

There is an indication of a revival of the Eastern question; it is being discussed by the Gorman and French Press.

St. Petersburg, February 16th.—The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has been most cordially received. The Czar, in drinking the health of his guest, said that friendship with Austria, Russia, Germany, and England would secure peace with the world.

VICTORIA.

The evidence for the Crown in the Buckley Will case has concluded, as far as witnesses are concerned. The Attorney-General undertook to prove that the will had been a forgery, and that the claimant, Maher, was the person who had forged it. The evidence already adduced goes a long way to support the statement.

The will of the late William Robertson, the well-known squatter, has been proved under £294,000.

A Melbourne correspondent of the 'Cross' writes:—"It is generally believed here by those who ought to know, that a telegraph cable will soon be laid between Melbourne and New Zealand. It is stated that a new Ministry shortly to be formed, will take some decisive steps in the matter. Gold mining is beginning to look up again. A lucky gentleman at Sandhurst drew £13,000 last week as dividends. That was a tolerably good week's work. It is stated that letters have been received here from O'Farrell, the Crown Lands defaulter. He is at Caliao, and defies the Victorian authorities. Notwithstanding the fact that Melbourne is a very large and rich city, it is astonishing to see how many people are walking about unemployed, and yet the 'Wanted' columns of the 'Argus' are always full. A gentleman told me that he advertised a few days ago for a clerk, and received 162 applications for the situation. In proportion there are far more unemployed persons in Melbourne than in Auckland."

The 'Saturday Review' says of Dr Manning:—"No Catholic ecclesiastic has succeeded in attaining so influential a position in England since the Reformation; he knows that what he has to say will be listened to with respect, while those who are least able to trust his judgment will not refuse to credit him with sincerity."