

TIDE TABLE.

Table with columns: April, Rises, Sets, Morn. Even. H.M. H.M. H.M. H.M.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

For Auckland, per p.s. Golden Crown, to-morrow, at 2.30 o'clock p.m., and per p.s. Enterprise at 5 o'clock p.m.

For Southern Provinces, per s.s. Wellington, to-morrow, at 5.30 p.m.

EDMUND COOK, Postmaster.

The Evening Star. PUBLISHED DAILY AT FOUR O'CLOCK P.M.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1874.

We learn that the Naval Brigade will not celebrate the Queen's Birthday with a ball this year, but a company dance will be given, at which it is expected their comrades of the Auckland Brigade will be present.

If our streets are not exactly paved with gold, there is some money to be made, at least expected. Mr. James Macky, junior, yesterday presented us with a very fine specimen which he picked up in the road immediately opposite our office.

One of the prettiest pieces of local industry we have seen for some time we saw at the shop of Mr. Cookson, jeweller, yesterday. It consists of a pendant for a watch-chain.

A MEETING of No. 1 Royals was held at the Volunteer Hall last night—Lieutenant Quinton in the chair, Captain Lipsey having been suspended.

WE understand that the English Opera Company at present performing in the South will shortly visit Auckland province, probably extending their journey to the Thames for a short season.

Amount of Revenue collected at the Port of Thames for April 24th, 1874.—Custom Duties 21 14 4

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

UMBRELLAS retained on the shortest notice at Madden's, near the wharf, Albert-street.—ADVT.

EVERY description of Dyeing and Cleaning done on the shortest notice at the Thames Dyeing Establishment, near corner of Richmond and Rolliston-streets.—ADVT.

MONSTER CLEARING-OUT SALE. 5s. in the £ returned. All men's and boys' clothing much under cost.

MONSTER CLEARING-OUT SALE. 5s. in the £ returned. All men's and boys' clothing much under cost.

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

The second meeting of the Council was held at the Government Buildings last evening. Present—His Worship the Mayor and all the Councillors.

Cr. KENNAN "took the oath and his seat." The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

LETTER FROM THE THAMES CHORAL SOCIETY asking for the patronage of the Mayor and Councillors for a concert to be given shortly.

CHANNEL FOR SHORTLAND SAW MILL. Mr Mackay, manager of the Shortland Saw Mill appeared in support of an application for permission to make a channel from their yard to the Kauaeranga Creek.

Cr. KILGOUR proposed that Crs. Butt, Renshaw and Kilgour be appointed a committee to inquire into the matter and report at next meeting.

Cr. BROWN thought if the Committee were unanimous the work might be carried on at once.

The MAYOR thought it inadvisable for any Committee to authorise works without reporting to the Council; it would be a bad precedent.

Cr. BUTT agreed with the Mayor. The motion was then put and carried.

STANDING ORDERS. The MAYOR suggested using the standing orders of the Auckland Council until they had agreed to some of their own.

OFFICERS AND SALARIES. The Committee appointed to inquire into the matter of officers and salaries brought up their report, which was read by Cr. Kilgour.

The Mayor thought the offices of surveyor and overseer of works could not be filled by one person.

It was decided to consider the report in detail.

TOWN CLERK. Cr. BUTT proposed that the offices of Town Clerk and Treasurer be combined, and that the salary be £300 a year.

Cr. RENSRAW proposed that the salary be £225. It would be easy to increase the salary as a reward for efficiency.

Cr. KENNAN seconded. He thought economy was to be considered.

The amendment was put first, when Crs. Ehrenfried, Renshaw and Kennan voted for it. It was declared lost.

Cr. RENSRAW then proposed that the salary be £250.

Cr. EHRENFRIED seconded. He considered it would be an easy matter to raise the salary.

Crs. Ehrenfried, Kennan and Renshaw voted for the second amendment, which was lost.

The original motion for a salary of £300 was then put, when Crs. Brown, Butt, Wilson, Anthony, and Kilgour voted for it, and it was declared carried.

After some discussion it was agreed that the security of the clerk and treasurer should be two persons in the sum of £500 each—proposed by Cr. RENSRAW, seconded by Cr. WILSON.

CONVERSATION ENDED as to whether the offices of surveyor and overseer of works should be combined.

Cr. ANTHONY thought a good engineer should be appointed—one competent to make a thorough plan of the Borough, which alone would be worth £150.

The MAYOR thought that for the present no permanent salaried surveyor need be appointed.

Cr. RENSRAW proposed that no fixed salary be given, but that a commission of 5 per cent. be paid for the present to the surveyor.

Cr. WILSON seconded, and Cr. EHRENFRIED supported. The latter thought a good working foreman was needed. A surveyor would only be wasting his time at £250 a year.

Cr. RENSRAW's motion was carried.

FOREMAN OF WORKS. Cr. RENSRAW proposed that a foreman of works be advertised for at the rate of £2 14s per week, wet and dry.

Cr. KENNAN seconded. He thought the salary would be only sufficient to secure a good man.

The motion was carried.

RATE COLLECTOR. The salary recommended by the committee was £125. The Mayor thought that sum too small.

Cr. RENSRAW proposed that the Committee's recommendation be adopted, namely that the salary be £125 per year.

Cr. BROWN seconded, and the motion was carried.

VALUATORS. The Committee's recommendation was £60 each for two valuers.

The recommendation was agreed to on the proposition of Cr. EHRENFRIED, seconded by Cr. WILSON.

For this office the Committee recommended a salary of £50.

Cr. BUTT explained that this office had been mentioned because they had no permanent office, and they would soon require a dry to carry about their books and papers.

After some conversation it was agreed to let this appointment remain unfilled for the present.

SOLICITOR. The Committee recommended that a nominal retainer should be given for the year.

Cr. BUTT proposed that a retaining fee of five guineas be given to the Solicitor to the Council.

Cr. EHRENFRIED seconded. Carried.

FILLING OFFICERS. Cr. RENSRAW proposed that the Clerk be instructed to advertise for persons to fill the various offices.

Applications to be sent to the Clerk on or before 4 o'clock on Thursday next. Advertisements to appear twice in each of the Thames papers.

Cr. KENNAN seconded. Carried.

On the motion of Cr. KENNAN, seconded by Cr. WILSON, a vote of thanks was passed to the Committee on Salaries for their labors.

ADJUSTMENT OF ACCOUNTS. The Clerk then read the report of the committee appointed to inquire into the adjustment of accounts between the Council and those portions of the several highways not included in the Borough.

The Mayor explained the matter in detail. The adjustment recommended by the Committee was adopted by the Council in regard to the Waiotahi, namely to pay over a sum of £37 5s 6d to the present Waiotahi Board as rates collected outside the Borough since November last, on the motion of Cr. KILGOUR, seconded by Cr. KENNAN.

The portion of the report regarding the Tararu District Board was adopted on the motion of Cr. BUTT, seconded by Cr. KILGOUR.

With regard to the Kauaeranga district the report stated that the liability would be about £300.

Cr. KILGOUR moved the adoption of the report.

Cr. BUTT seconded, and the motion was carried.

The account of Mrs. Waite for carting rubbish, £5, was ordered to be paid.

Cr. DAVIES said he had seen the bank managers and they had stated that they would be in receipt of instructions from head quarters in time for this evening's meeting, but they had forgotten that this was a holiday.

The clerk stated that the National Bank did not intend to tender in the matter, being able to do better with their money.

The MAYOR said the only place he had received much encouragement at was the Bank of New Zealand.

Cr. BROWN stated that the banks were thoroughly in combination. He knew that from his own business. They were all agreed, and he could not get a penny an ounce more from one than another for his old.

Cr. BROWN proposed that the Bank of New Zealand be the Council's bank, being a thoroughly local institution, and that the Mayor be instructed to make the best arrangements possible.

Cr. RENSRAW seconded.

The MAYOR thought it would be premature to decide the matter that night, having once asked the banks for their terms.

Cr. BROWN said he would withdraw his motion if deemed advisable. In place he would propose that the Mayor, Councillors Renshaw, Kilgour and the mover be appointed to receive the answer of the bank agents as to the overdraft, and that they be empowered to negotiate a temporary overdraft to meet requirements and carry out necessary works.

Cr. KILGOUR thought the Mayor could proceed in the matter alone, as there was no urgent necessity for payment of money.

Cr. EHRENFRIED seconded Cr. BROWN's motion.

MUNICIPALITY ACCOUNTS. The Clerk handed in claims to the amount of £44, expenses incurred in obtaining the formation of the municipality.

After some discussion it was decided that a committee be appointed to examine the matter and see the vouchers for the accounts in detail, committee to consist of Crs. Brown, Ehrenfried and Kennan, to report to the Council that day fortnight.

PLACE OF MEETING. The MAYOR reported that Mr Beckham had given his consent to the use of the Court House and one of the offices. Captain Fraser was also willing as to the Court, but he was not disposed to give consent for the use of the office any lengthened term.

Cr. EHRENFRIED thought that having committed themselves to salaries amounting to £900 a year, they should appoint a Committee to inquire into the matter of accommodation for their meetings.

Cr. BUTT agreed with Cr. Ehrenfried. He had to get the assistance of a policeman to find his way to the place of meeting that night.

Cr. EHRENFRIED moved that the Mayor, Cr. Kennan and the mover be

Committee to inquire into the question of suitable offices for the Council and to report thereon that day week.

Cr. BROWN seconded. Carried.

CEMETERY ROAD. Cr. EHRENFRIED asked if anything had been done on the matter referred to by Mr. A. J. Allom, Chairman of the Parawai District Board—namely, the road to the Shortland cemetery.

The road was to be seen to at once. He moved that a committee be appointed, consisting of Crs. Butt, Renshaw and Anthony to report on the best means for making a road to the Shortland cemetery and increasing the area.

Cr. BROWN seconded. Agreed to.

SIGNING CHEQUES. The MAYOR and Crs. Anthony and Renshaw were authorised to sign cheques.

ENDOWMENTS. Cr. RENSRAW in pursuance of notice moved that a committee be appointed to enquire into the value and extent of the endowments and sources of revenue likely to be available, such committee to consist of the Mayor and Crs. Anthony, Butt and Kilgour, and to be authorised to wait upon the Superintendent for information—to report as soon as possible.

Cr. KENNAN seconded. Agreed to.

BYE-LAWS. Cr. KILGOUR in accordance with notice moved that a committee, consisting of the Mayor and Crs. Renshaw and Kilgour, be appointed to enquire into the matter of bye-laws and report thereon to the Council as soon as possible.

Cr. BUTT seconded. Agreed to.

The Council then adjourned at 10 minutes to eleven, having sat for nearly four hours.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT

THIS DAY. (Before W. FRASER, Esq., Warden.)

CIVIL SIDE. JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFFS. Lomprie v. Phillips—Claim of £3 11s 4d, with costs £1.

Goldwater v. Barty £27 3s 6d, costs £3.

Edward Beere v. To Hira—Services £6, costs £2 4s.

ADJOURNED CASES. W. Creighton v. Bottommore—Adjourned by consent to 7th May.

Ardern v. Newby—Adjourned to 22nd May.

DEFENDED CASES. Slaton v. Vaughan—This was a claim for £37 on a promissory note. Mr Macdonald for the plaintiff.

Matthew Vaughan, stated—A William Thompson was a partner of mine some time in business. I had dealings with George Slaton during our transactions the promissory note was given him. The endorsement on the back of the note was Slaton's.

Mr Tyler took objection as to the obliteration of the stamp, there being 10, 68 written across it, not the full month and date, also that the stamp was only initiated.

His Worship ruled that the obliteration was sufficient, and that it was a case for the Stamp Commissioners.

Mr Vaughan, to Mr Macdonald, said—That the promissory note now presented was duly met by renewal with other accounts added. He did not know where Slaton now was. The promissory note produced must have been mislaid, as it is not a way with him to let paper float about.

Thomas Slaton, sworn—I am plaintiff in this action, and am brother to George Slaton. I brought my brother's assets, amongst which was this bill. I have not realized what I gave for the debts. I only made application for the payment through Mr Macdonald as I heard his property had been secured.

Mr Vaughan, recalled, said—I gave a renewed bill for the one produced. The affidavit produced is that given in satisfaction of the mortgage. When I met the plaintiff some time since at the Wharf Hotel he never said a word about the bill till I was served with the summons. I did not know that the bill continued in existence till I was served with a summons.

Mr Tyler took some technical objection against the claim advanced.

His Worship said that the case was one of dry law. He unfortunately had had experience in bill cases—in fact if there were degrees as to experience in bill matters he would be pretty high up.

Judgment reserved.

BENNETT V. WELLS. Mr. Tyler for the defendant; Mr. Macdonald for the plaintiff.

This was a claim for £15 14s in lieu of house accommodation. Mr. Macdonald said that the contract with the plaintiff was—so much a week and a house to live in. He had left the defendant's employ, and now sought damages, in the shape of recoupment of the value the house would have been to him.

Mr Tyler held that the case was one of work and labor, the amount claimed was at the rate of 6s per week.

His Worship deferred judgment for a week, and would re-hear the case on the 8th of May if counsel wished.

The Court adjourned.

FOR some time past Powder, Shot, Caps, and every requisite have been selling at Cheap Rates by J. S. Hart, "The Thames Gunmaker," in business as such on this field since 1868.

He thanks the community for their patronage, especially since resuming business for himself. Any Gun work done in the competent manner of twenty years' practical experience, also cheap rates. A select stock of Guns, Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, &c., &c., ex Chile &c., others shortly to arrive. Everything purchased at first cost, and selling with this advantage.

J. S. HART, Gunmaker, Pollen-street Central.—ADVT.

STAR TELEGRAMS AUCKLAND.

FROM CORRESPONDENTS.

COROMANDEL, This day. The Union Beach Company have got a good haul of specimens from the stopes, and more are expected.

The Tokatea banked 986oz. 2dwt. for the fortnight.

The New Pacific Company are retorning; a good return is expected.

SOUTHERN.

PER ANGLA-AUSTRALIAN PRESS. TELEGRAPH AGENCY.

CANTERBURY. CHRISTCHURCH, This day. Complete census returns have been published. The population of the province is—males, 32,294; females, 26,476; total, 58,770; being an increase since last census of—males, 6933; females, 5468; total, 12,401.

THE SHAREMARKET. The following are the Thames Stock and Mining Association's quotations from 7:30 p.m. 23rd April to 12 o'clock noon 24th April, 1874:—

Table with columns: COMPANY, SALES, SELLERS, BUYERS. Includes entries for Caledonian, Old Whau, Alburns (dble), Do. new, Ruby, Coliban, Cure, Bright Smile, City of London, Bird in Hand, Queen of the May, Black Angel, Crown Prince (con.), Do. paid up, Exchange, Golden Calf (dble), Do. paid up, Do. (new issue).

HOME GOSSIP.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON (VIA BRINDISI). February 20, 1874.

If you were to erect a building covering about four or five acres of ground, the outer walls of which should be massive enough, or very nearly, to resist the attack of modern artillery; and if you were to make every partition within this building of almost equal strength, besides lining most of them with sheet iron, and making every rafter and girder of the same metal; and were then to fill it with the most combustible articles that could be got together, and by some means set fire to those articles, what would be the consequences? Of course every one will say, "every article in it must, in that case, be burnt to ashes: there could be no possibility of saving anything inclosed in such a crucible as that;" and every one would be right. And this quite illustrates, you see, the value of possessing—or rather of practising—in our speech, "the art of putting things."

Put in this way, we all see, now that the mischief is done, what a nice bonfire we Londoners have been preparing for ourselves; but before the Pantechnicon took fire as it did last week we never put it in this way: on the contrary, we went about saying to each other, with regard to the safe-keeping of valuable chattels, "Oh, put them into the Pantechnicon, of course; quite safe there: iron doors and floors; walls I don't know how thick, &c. Then there was no gas in the building; nor was any employe allowed to use a light except a safety lamp. Here was additional security. But might not old lady bring a surreptitious candle end in her pocket and a box of vestas? It has not been yet found out whether any one did, and most probably never will be found out, but it is more likely than not that such a thing did occur. Meantime we have seen more than one valuable library consumed; together with collections of costly articles of ancient and modern art, pictures, etc., and the whole fire brigade of London—the whole, or nearly the whole, police force, and a large body of military standing by, helpless to save a single article. That they saved the whole district from being burnt down is saying much; that they, by force of skill and exertion, saved the nearest houses is saying more. Only five dwelling-houses were actually burnt in this great conflagration. With regard to the property lost within the Pantechnicon, it has been said that Sir Richard Wallace's pictures, supposed to have been there, had been removed previously, but he has lost a valuable collection of books; as also has Lord Cadogan. Every insurance office in London is "in" heavily: the Sun alone, it is said, for over £120,000; and yet, it is also said, that not one half the number

of persons who had property deposited there were insured at all, so confident were they of its safety.

By this time to-morrow we shall know "under what government" we live; at present we only know of Mr. D'Israeli himself. Whether we are to have the lights of the Conservative party; or whether we are to have a Lord of the Admiralty who does not know "the stem from the stern," and a Secretary at War who "never set a squadron in the field, or the division of a battle knows more"—we won't complete the hackneyed quotation, but say more than Mrs Brown is yet to be seen. These are freaks of all parties, or rather of each; yet each party gets its work well done; illustrating "the practical applicability of imperfect means."

The Church is looking up again. It had in gloomy prospect seen itself established; and there be those who say that this "mission" was a movement dictated by fear; and there be also those who say that it was a covert method of promoting the practice of auricular confession. There is no doubt that some of the very High Church Priests directed all their discourses to that one subject; but I believe it was, in good faith, intended for the moral good of those for whom it was professedly got up. It was only natural that every man should speak as he thought. As to the good itself, that, it is to be feared, is problematical. Spasmodic religion is not likely to have much influence over persons of dull sensibilities and obtuse feelings. A few more young ladies will put on black cloaks and long veils, and join Anglican sisterhoods or guilds; but it is to be doubted whether our costermonger will refrain from getting drunk and beating his wife, or whether one wife will refrain from pawing her husband's clothes, or try to keep her children clean, and make them honest.

Among the new peers to be made Mr. Chichester Fortescue's title is to be "Baron Castlingford," from the name of a town in South Ireland; nothing is said of the titles to be given to Mr. Cardwell, Sir Thomas Freemantle, or Mr. Hammond. The Marquis of Westminster is to have a Dukedom, it is said.

A curious case in the Irish law courts has just been decided. At Bohola, in the County of Mayo, there had been for some time a bad feeling between the parish priest, the Rev. Mr. Judge, and a Mrs. Sheridan. Some person, while the bickering was going on, got access to the chapel and smeared some of the seats with tar, which did not improve the costumes of the congregations. The Rev. Mr. Judge, hastily jumping to the conclusion that Mrs. Sheridan was the offender, cursed her from the altar with all the accompaniments of "bell, book and candle;" and some time after Mrs. Sheridan was arrested, and prosecuted for the offence, but was acquitted, there being no evidence against her; while, in the meantime, Mr. Judge, believing that he had been too hasty a judge in the first instance, retracted his accusation, and apologized for his excommunication of Mrs. Sheridan. Mrs. Sheridan, however, brought an action against him for arrest and false imprisonment, for which he has, in his turn, been acquitted—it not appearing that he had ever authorised her arrest, for which the police came rather foolishly out of the affair. Rev. gentlemen should be rather more chary of the use of "bell, book and candle," for surely the secular authorities may reasonably consider that a person under sentence of damnation must be dangerous to the public peace; and may also conclude that no one would be consigned to "auld cloutie" except upon evidence strong enough to warrant being brought before a grand jury. The litigants in the case have quite realised the proverb of the "oyster and the two shells": they are said not to be merely the poorer, but to be actually impoverished by their law suit.

Herr Joachim, the great Hungarian composer and performer, appeared at the Popular Concert last Monday night, and was received with an enthusiasm beyond even what might have been anticipated. He is declared greater than Paganini, and quite as fit and as likely to set all London mad as any musical star, instrumental or vocal, who ever has set us mad, and they have been legion. We have been promised, by the way, several new stars, vocal, for the coming season; and, in fact, in honor of our expected Grand Duchess, most likely we are "putting our best leg foremost" in every department. Even Her Gracious Majesty has ordered new furniture for the apartments to be occupied by the young couple at Windsor. The officers of Her Majesty's navy are to present the Duchess with a service of gold plate.

The famous, once infamous, Ned Wright comes forward this week in our papers to solicit subscriptions for his "mission." The term "infamous" is no more used as a stigma than is the term "famous" as a sneer. They tell the simple facts concerning him. He was once a London thief; he is now a London missionary, with no small amount of success; and as far as any one can judge a most sincere reformer, as well as a most sincere penitent. Penitent, by the way, seems always a sneaking name, and I would not use it, but that it will be best understood. In the Rev. Mr. Davies's book "Unorthodox London" he speaks most favorably of what Ned Wright has done for the reformation of those who were once, like himself, criminals; and the man's work is not mere preaching; it is good practical work. He wants now to establish a temporary home for reformed criminals, as well as a home for the children of criminals (there can be little use in such children merely going to school for a few hours in the day), and also to build a new chapel or mission house, that which he has been greatly too small. Colonel Marcus Boreford and