THE OTERO MURDER.

Arrest of the Principal, Gonzales—He is Discovered at a German Restaurant in this City—Drafts to Otero's Order Found in His Possession—Further Confessions of Pellecier.

The Police of the Forty-fourth Precinct arrested the man charged with being the principal in the murder of Senor Jose Garcia Otero, on Saturday evening last. The man who was arrested in New-York on the day after the murder, while going on board a Havana steamer, thought it best to give such information as he was possessed of in regard to the other participator in the deed. He made several conflicting statements, but sufficient was ascertained to enable the officers to trace the whereabouts of Jose Gonzales, who is believed to be the principal actor. Capt. Waddy, Detective Wonderly and Officer Lattinville went to New-York with the prisoner Pellecier, who pointed out the place where Gonzales boarded. It was at No. 217 Centre-st., kept by Mr. William Brumme. The officers entered the place and took a survey of the premises. The proprietor and his wife, seeing they were strangers, watched them rather closely. When, at length, Capt. Waddy told Mr. Brumme the object of his visit, he at once pointed out the man, who was at that time engaged in eating his supper. The accused was then promptly taken into custody. He was still engaged in eating, and his hands were quite greasy. He was placed in the carriage in waiting and brought to Brooklyn. On arriving at the Station-House, his clothing was examined, and two drafts were discovered in the lining of his coat collar. One of them was for $3,000, to the order of Otero; the other for $1,500, to the same order. The drafts were placed in the coat in such a hurried, careless manner, as to be easily detected. The prisoner, on being questioned, stated that Otero gave him the drafts to keep for him, as, being a stranger, he might possibly lose them. He is about five feet eight inches in hight, rather spare, but of great muscular strength. His complexion is swarthy, hair black, and he is apparently about 40 years of age. He was visited by the Spanish Consul yesterday afternoon, but said nothing to implicate himself. The landlord of No. 217 Centre-st. states that Pellecier (whose real name is Francisco Genez) has boarded at his house for some months. He was engaged as cook on one of the Havana steamers, and lived there when he was ashore. The other man, Gonzales, came to the house on Wednesday morning last, and engaged board with Mrs. Brumme. She demanded the advance price, $5 per week, which he gave. Mr. Brumme was informed by his wife that they had a new boarder, and that was all that was said about the matter. As he did not speak English or German, the landlord and his wife had no conversation with him. As the officers were riding with Pellecier (or Genez,) he pointed out the place, corner of Myrtle-ave. and Canton st., where he and Gonzales with the deceased, called on Wednesday evening about 9½ o'clock. He said they took five whisky skins (bot.) and as liquor made him wild (and Gonzales was aware of the effect it would have on him,) he became somewhat crazy, and was capable of doing almost any thing. He states, however, that it was Gonzales who killed Otero, and that it was him (Gonzales) who inflicted the cuts on his hand with the razor. The accused are kept in separate cells and can have no communication with each other. Gonzales had a dejected, forlorn appearance, but Pellecier has lately assumed quite a lively aspect. Both are ironed, and the cells are constantly guarded by policemen. Large crowds gathered about the Station-House yesterday, but only a few persons, beside the city officials, were permitted to see the prisoners. The amount of money found on Gonzales was $45 in gold and $36 in bills, beside some postal currency and pennies, independent of the drafts. The coroner's investigation will be commenced on Tuesday (to-morrow.)

A MARINE MELO-DRAMA.

Poisoning on the High Seas—A Mulatto's Revenge—Extraordinary Instance of Physical Sympathy.

The examination before Commissioner Osborn, in the case of the United States agt. Michael G. Semmary, in which the defendant is charged with administering poison to William Brown, fortunately without fatal effect, on board the ship Edward Hyman, was commenced on Saturday. The accused is, apparently, a Mexican mulatto of rather simple appearance. The testimony taken was substantially as follows:

William Brown, the poisoned man, was examined on board the Edward Hyman, on which the accused was cook, and testified that he was taken sick on board; I forget the captain's name; I was at the wheel from 4 to 6 o'clock on the 27th October; we got out coffee between 5 and 6 o'clock a. m., about 5 o'clock, sometimes a little earlier; Harry Cole came to relieve me between 5 and 6 o'clock; I went to the galley and asked the cook for some coffee; he don't answer me; then I go into the forecastle and get the coffee-pot; when I come back to the galley the cook has a pot and gives it to me, and asked me at the same time whether I like to have some sugar in it; he gave me the coffee-pot; the was coffee in it; I said I don't want any sugar; then I went to the forecastle and drank the coffee; when I drank the coffee I went back to the wheel; I drank all of it; there was a small tin pannikin not more than half full; it was about the size of the inkstand; when I got to the wheel I had to heave up; when I got relieved I went forward and had to heave up all day till the dinner-time; I was confined to my bed for two days; the vomiting stopped in the afternoon; no one else drank of the coffee; the coffee was in a small tin pannikin standing on the stove when I went for it; I asked the cook whether he put any thing in my coffee; he said no; on the 23d or 24th of the month I had a difficulty with him; I belonged to the starboard watch; was sitting on the main hatch with the watch telling stories; it was in the evening, and the cook came out of his bunk and commenced cursing them; the whole watch was there except the man at the wheel and the lookout; he said G—d d—n your eyes and other things; I asked him who he meant, then he said I mean you by God, &c.; then I called him out on the deck and asked him if he wanted anything of me to come out; then he told me he dont fight fair; he said he watch me when he find me sleeping, then he kill me right off; that's all he said then; he went in his bunk then; I had no other conversation with him; next morning I asked him if he would fight fair; he said he keep me here (pointing to his breat); I had no further conversation with him.

Cross-examined—The cook talks broken English; I don't know what countryman he is; I don't talk good English; he don't talk Dutch; when I first went to the galley he did not answer me; it was quite lark in the galley; the cook himself was sick that day; he was sick from the morning when I was sick till I came into port; he left the ship sick; I don't know whether he was sick before that; the other men had their coffee before me; I took some stuff the steward gave me; I don't know what they call it; there were 14 before the mast and with the officers, boys and captain's family 26 all told; the starboard watch got their coffee before I did; there was nobody with me when I got it; I put the pannikin when I had drunk my coffee behind my bunk; it was my own pannikin; I got my coffee every morning in it; it was about 9 o'clock when we were sitting on the hatch telling stories; the cook was not sick then; we might have been laughing sometimes; the cook did not strike me and I did not strike him; I wanted to fight him; I don't know exactly whether I hit him; he did not touch me; he had a big fork; he would not fight; he said he would not fight fair; after this the cook did not give the coffee out; he was put in irons after we found the stuff in the pannikin; I began to throw up about 6 o'clock; I got the medicine about 8 or 9 o'clock; we found in the bottom of the pannikin fine stuff like white sand; I went and showed it to them in the cabin; Harry Cole told me he carried the pannikin to the galley; he got it from under my bunk; the captain kept the white stuff in the pannikin; Harry Cole was the best of friends with me.

Capt. L. W. Rhodes, the captain of the vessel, testified that he remembered Brown's swelling up and purging and vomiting after drinking the coffee; his eyes were protruding and he looked very pale; the mate brought him a pannikin and they examined it; thought at first the white stuff might be jalap, and he poured coffee on some jalap taken from his medicine chest to see if it would have the same appearance; the mate took charge of the pannikin and brought it to New-York; there he took it to J. G. Pohle, who analyzed it, but would say nothing about it to him.

Cross-examined—Saw the pannikin first in the mate's hands; the cook had not complained that morning, but did afterward, but not until he was confined; the crew and officers had complained that they were afraid of being poisoned by the cook; the cook was taken sick that morning, but not with the same symptoms, though he was vomiting; after two days, the cook being still sick, he took him out of irons; Brown vomited and strained a good deal; could not say that the distension of his eyes was not caused by vomiting; the man was perfectly well before that; he sent an emetic to Brown by the steward; his wife taking it from the medicine chest; he had no arsenic or strychnine in the chest; three days after, Brown went ashore to his work; the cook joined at Hamburg and cooked for them up to this time; they were eight days from Hamburg to Shields, a month at Shields, and sixty-four days from there here; after this affair the steward cooked for them; he did not see the pannikin after giving it to the mate till he came to New-York, about the 17th of November; during that time the cook was kept in the hatch-house; kept him on board two days after his arrival, when he gave him a permit from the hospital; he was very sick on the voyage, and witness scarcely thought the cook would live to reach here; witness took the pannikin to two or three chemists on Broadway, who would have nothing to do with it; one took it into his back room to test it, and gave it back, telling him it was poison, and sending him to Dr. Chilton; he took it there and left it; saw it two or three days after the contents were in a vial; the pannikin was not in the vial; he had searched the cook's chest and galley, but had found no poison.

N. B. Anderson, first mate, testified to having had charge of the pannikin, and that Brown, after his first sickness in the morning, wanted the cook to come out, and fight.

On cross-examination, he testified that he had no trouble with him, and no rats in the ship.

Albert Seben, the second mate, saw the affair on the 20th; heard Brown asking the cook to come out and fight; the cook wouldn't come out, but said that he would take his life whichever way he could, whether he was asleep or awake, or would poison him; I then said to the cook that I wouldn't have any more of this row, and told him to keep quiet, and told the same thing to Brown; the next morning there was a row again about 8 o'clock or after; when I heard the row I was standing at the galley door; I heard one of the men standing at the galley door with a capstan bar in his hand ready to heave it at the cook; I prevented him from doing so; the men went forward; the witness then narrated the occurrences on the 27th substantially as stated by the others.

On his cross-examination he testified: The main hatch is close to the door of the cook cabin; Brown challenged him; I am sure the cook said he would poison him; as far as I can imitate his broken English, he said: "You b——y Dutchman, G—d d—n you;" Brown said, "Come out of that, you b——h, if you call yourself a man;" the cook said, "Me no fight fair; me kill you; me keep you here, (pointing to his breast); you look out for yourself; me find you asleep, me poison you;" I told the cook to keep quiet; saw the accused once throw a knife at a man in Shields; there was but one forecastle, to which all had access.

The Court here adjourned to Monday, at 10 a. m. Mr. Joseph Bell, Asst. United States District Attorney; ex-Judge Beebe for prisoner.

ATTEMPTED MURDER IN THE SIXTH WARD.

Quarrel Between Two of the Inmates of a Lodging-House—One of Them Struck upon the Head by his Opponent with an Ax, and Dangerously Injured—Arrest of the Assailant—Coroner's Inquisition.

On Friday evening, two of the inmates of the low lodging-house No. 46 Mulberry-st., kept by Jeremiah Horrigan, named Michael Haley and Peter McGary, quarreled about some trifling matter, and the latter taunted Haley with the fact of his being a cripple. This enraged Haley, and he threatened to murder his opponent. These threats he repeated several times during the evening, but no attention was paid to them, or, if at all, it furnished a subject for jest.

Shortly after 1 o'clock on Saturday morning, while all the rest of the inmates were wrapped in slumber, Haley arose, armed himself with an ax, and, proceeding to where his intended victim lay, aimed a powerful blow at his head. An intervening table warded off the blow, but a second time it was repeated, and with terrific effect, the left ear being split and the skull fractured in a shocking manner.

The noise of the struggle aroused the inmates, and, before the desperate man could repeat the blows, he was seized by them and held until the arrival of Roundsman McDonnell and Officer Van Buskirk of the Sixth Precinct, by whom he was arrested and taken to the Station-House. The prisoner, on being told that his intended victim was not dead, expressed his sorrow that he had not completed his work.

The wounded man was taken to the New-York Hospital by the Sixth Precinct Police, and now lies there in a critical condition.

Subsequently, Coroner Wilde took the anti-mortem deposition of the wounded man, and on the above statement of facts, the prisoner was committed to the Tombs by the coroner, to await the result of McGary's injuries. He is a native of Ireland, aged 47 years.

The wounded man is also a native of Ireland, aged 47 years.

Both parties were permanent lodgers at the place where the affray occurred.

The New Fortieth-st. Presbyterian Church—Its Dedication Yesterday.

The new Fortieth-st. Presbyterian church, corner of Lexington-ave., was yesterday dedicated to divine worship with the usual services. Divine worship was held in the new edifice for the first time at 10½ o'clock in the morning, at which time the dedication ceremony was performed. A large congregation was present, occupying every pew and seat in the choir. The exercises opened with singing, after which the Pastor, the Rev. Charles E. Hart, delivered a prayer, invoking the Almighty blessing upon the church and its institutions, the congregation standing up during the interval. Afterward, the pastor gave a brief history of the church from its foundation, four years ago. It has lived amid difficulties and discouraging auspices. Rapidly gaining strength and means, it advanced until its late house of worship become inadequate to the wants of the congregation. It was then decided to erect the present structure, and the corner-stone was laid for that purpose in July last. The new church is of a neat, unassuming design, built of brick, and divided into two stories. The lower story is subdivided into Sunday School, Lecture and Session rooms. On the second floor is the auditorium, which is beautifully and comfortably furnished, and contains 96 pews, capable of seating 450 persons. A small organ is also placed at one end, opposite the pulpit. The Rev. Mr. Hart stated the cost of the church to be $38,000, and that it was dedicated to God, free of debtor incumbrance, and not exclusive in its associations.

The dedication sermon in the morning was delivered by the Rev. Dr. S. D. Alexander, who took for his subject the following text:

"As for me, this is my covenant with them, and with the Lord; my spirit that is upon thee, and my words which I have put into thy mouth, shall not depart out of thy mouth, nor out of the mouth of thy seed, nor out of the mouth of thy seed's seed, saith the Lord, for henceforth and forever."—Isaiah, chap. 59, verse 21.

The discourse treated of the covenant of God with men, and the spiritual good which they received from His promises. The sermon was interesting, and commanded earnest attention. There was also preaching at the church in the afternoon by the Rev. Dr J. M. Krebs, and in the evening by the Rev. Alfred H. Kellogg. The Board of Trustees of the church are: Jasper H. Corning, R. B. Atterbury, Chas. E. Oliphant, Chas. Burden, and Herman Oldrich. The renting of pews will take place this evening. As the new church is pleasantly situated, has an excellent minister, and is unincumbered by debt, it cannot fail to prosper.

Church of the Moravians—Our Need of Eternal Life.

The services of this Church, the Rev. Dr. A. A. Reinecke, pastor, are held in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, corner of Twenty-third-st. and Fourth-ave. Yesterday there was a very slim attendance at the College Chapel. After the usual exercises, Dr. Reinecke took for his text the exhortation of Paul to Timothy: "Lay Hold on Eternal Life." (1 Tim. 6, 12.) The following is a summary of the address of Dr. Reinecke: Our Need of Eternal Life. It is the greatest gift of God; redemption of death; salvation from everlasting punishment; eternal life. It does not mean a continuance of life forever, but a freedom from sin; the enjoyment of absolute peace with God; riches which never take wings; life which never passes away; perfect holiness in the likeness of Jesus. Such we need, for sin his brought death into the world. We live under a broken law, which says, "Cursed is every one who continueth not in all things that are written in the book of the law to do them." The Pharisee thanks God he is not as other men. There are no degrees in sin. It matters not whether a man lie at the bottom of a stream but a foot in depth, or is tangled in sea-weed caverns of the mighty ocean; he must drown. Those who speak of great, and little, and many sins, forget that man's ruin was from one sin—a sin which placed this whole world beneath a curse. Eternal life is then the only hope we have. How long does it take to obtain it? Men toil for many years to attain wealth and fame; they suffer every privation with pleasure, and labor is but joy; yet, how often they fail. Few attain the goal, and many of those who grasp the glittering casket, either crush it in their impatience, or it drops from their nerveless grasp. But the riches which time cannot rust or corrupt, which are everlasting and not fleeting, may be obtained without this trouble. They lie at our feet, and await our pleasure. While we are looking and searching, we are treading upon God's greatest gift. "Lay hold of eternal life." We want no preparation. We can never make ourselves better. We not only have it freely offered to us, but we are called upon to take it. When in human experience did the rich follow the poor, begging and beseeching them to accept of a portion of their worldly goods? Yet it is so here. God presses his beauty upon us. He knows the misfortune which awaits us, and yearns over us as the heart of the poor father toward his prodigal son. He watches for him through long years of hope-deferred, heart-sickening expectation, and when he sees him at a distance, runs to him. Eternal life is yours whenever you decide that it is necessary. This makes men put it off day after day. But there is a limit. "God's spirit will not always strive." What shall be done? Nothing. Jesus has done all. Salvation is not of works, but of faith. "It is finished." Yes, indeed. Finished in every part. To try to do something ourselves is to treat God's plan lightly; it is to set ourselves up in opposition to him. Doing has ruined as many as salvation has saved. Cast it aside and stand erect in Jesus. But when are we to lay hold of eternal life? God says "now," and he is whom. A may who asks the question, may the Lord enable him to do so.

The Peculiarities of the New Church—Lecture of the Rev. Chauncey Giles.

The Rev. CHAUNCEY GILES lectured on the peculiarities of the New Church last evening at the Cooper Union, before a large and fashionable audience. He commenced by saying that the Church was the Lord's Kingdom on the earth. The principles of that kingdom exist in the Lord, and have existed before the creation of a human creature. Men become members of that kingdom by learning its principles and living according to them. The Kingdom of God is within us. Its principles constitute the Church, therefore they organize it. Individuals and societies do not make the Church. The lecturer then proceeded to give illustrations drawn from natural and religious history of what was meant by the term, Dispensation of Divine Truth. He next said: Let us look at the distinction in the mode of apprehending the truth. The central, essential and universal principle of the Christian Church is that Truth must be received by *Faith*. By faith, he meant the belief that certain doctrines or statements are true upon *authority*. The Catholic Church defined this principle in the most narrow and rigid manner: The Church is the authoritative teacher. All that the members are allowed to do is to receive her teachings and obey them. Private judgment is not allowed. You may reason as much as you please *for* the doctrines but you must not reason *against* them. This is the way she seeks to preserve the unity of the Church, and it is certainly a very efficient and simple way if it can be carried out; for if everybody will believe as he did, we certainly shall all believe alike. The Protestant Church in its various sects give the mind a longer tether, but you are brought up in the end by the same principle. You may ask any questions and you will get many answers, but the final one will always be "somebody says so." You may believe or disbelieve. If you believe, you will be saved. If you do not, you will be damned. There is no essential difference between the Catholic and the Protestant Churches, and that large and increasing number of minds who appeal from authority to reason, only appeal from the authority of other men to their own. It may be better or it may be worse. It depends entirely upon the quality of their own reason. He was simply stating a fact, and not finding fault with the state of the Church. The central principle of the new Church was that *truth* must be presented in rational forms, and must be rationally received. The doctrines of spiritual truth are not a faith or a belief on the authority of any man or any book, but upon the authority of the truth itself. It sets out with the principle that there must be laws of spiritual order which, correctly apprehended and expressed, will carry the same conviction to the mind that scientific and mathematical truth does. When truth is apprehended in this way, instead of faith we have knowledge; for the authority of men we have the authority of the truth itself. The final appeal is not that "somebody said so," or that some verses in the Bible can be quoted to prove it. We claim for the new Church that it is a doctrine or system of spiritual truth which states the laws of spiritual life as they are, as the Lord in His infinite wisdom instituted them, in the same sense that a true physiology is a statement of the laws of physical life as they have been ordained by the Creator in the material body; in the same sense that a true scheme is a statement of the laws, forms and relations of the material world as they exist in Nature.

Mr. Giles concluded his deeply interesting lecture with a highly imaginative sketch of the happiness which he trusted mankind would yet enjoy under this new dispensation of spiritual truth.

Edward F. Underhill's Entertainment in Brooklyn.

In the primitive days of lecturing a distinctively comic lecture would have been deemed an innovation as indecorous and improbable as a comic sermon or a laughable sentence of death. But the world moves, and within a few years the comic lecturer has secured an unquestioned and reputable foothold among the professors of oral didactics. Who knows but too wag in ermine or the pulpit joker, of which latter class every one will recall two or three strong premonitory symptoms, will make his appearance next?

Mr. Edward F. Underhill, well known as a leading reporter and writer for the press, whose minstrelic powers have long been familiar to private circles, made his debut on Saturday evening before a Brooklyn audience at Sawyer's Hall in the character of a professional comic lecturer. His discourse was entitled, "An Evening with Funny Folks," and was composed mainly of delineations of humorous and eccentric characters, all of which were in turn assumed by the lecturer himself with unusual felicity and with remarkable versatility. The Yankee, the Cockney, the Irish schoolmaster, the German beer saloon keeper and the intoxicated lawyer, all appeared in turn, and so cleverly were the mannerisms, vocal and personal, of each of these types portrayed, that it was difficult to say which of them we preferred. We incline, however, to give the preference to the "Duke of Newcastle's Speech at Castle Garden," and to the scene of "Perkins and his hat."

The printed programme of the performance is so unique in its way, and affords so favorable a specimen of the lecturer's comic powers, that we give it entire:

PROGRAMME:

COLLECTION.—This will be taken up at the door as the audience enter. It is the most interesting feature of the Entertainment—at least to the Lecturer.

MUSIC.....Orchestra.

N. B. Owing to the recent strike among the Musicians, the Lecturer has been unable to obtain the services of a string band, a brass band, or even a contraband for the Entertainment. The Orchestral effects, therefore, will be executed upon a piano forte.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS—Which will be directed to the following points:

Fun seriously considered—The solemnity of the subject—The model Lecturer and his Lecture on Fun—The narcotic it feels thereon—Funny Folks—The man with the stunning cravat—The man with the eye-glass—The gentleman with his glasses—The old-fashioned party with his spectacles—The awkward man—The near-sighted man—Character exhibited by the style of wearing a hat, and in the manner of making a bow—The funny ways of women—Freaks of Fashion—Energy on the man who invented laughter.

SONG.....The Monks of Old.

Which will show how the Monks in olden time laughed. To make the delineation as perfect as possible, the song will be sung by a real Monk.

REAL MONK.....Mr. Underhill.

The British Lion will then be introduced, and will appear in two delineations:

DELINEATION.—Speech of a Noble Lord at Castle Garden, on the Reception of the Prince of Wales.

DELINEATION.—The Tribulations of William Williams, esq., about a borrowed otter.

These delineations will exhibit some of the funny character istics of our Transatlantic friends of the neutral gender, and will be made by an unsophisticated Briton.

Unsophisticated Briton.....Mr. Underhill.

The Irish Bull will next be taken by the horns, and wrestled with upon the rostrum in full view of the audience, which will prove to be a bad joke on the Bull. He will appear in the following:

Song.....The Groves of Blarney.

Recitation.....The Irish Letter.

Song and Delineation.....The Irish Schoolmaster.

These funny phases of Irish eccentricity will be portrayed with spinning accuracy. To insure this, the delineations will be by a distinguished Fenian.

Distinguished Fenian.....Mr. Underhill.

Intermission of Five Minutes—During which the janitor will go around and awaken the audience, and the door-keeper will close the door, to prevent their escaping.

The German will next be introduced, with some physiological observations on the effects of the German Diet. N. B.—None furnished to the audience.

DELINEATION.—Speech of Herr Hochsteinberg on the Amendment to the Constitution.

Song.....The Fine Old German Gentleman.

To render the phases of German eccentricity as faithfully as possible, they will be exhibited by a genuine German Count.

Genuine German Count.....Mr. Underhill.

The American Eagle will then make some eccentric flights, to show how funny Americans can be under a pressure.

DELINEATION.....The Menagerie

In which the audience will be introduced into cages of wild beasts, where the characteristics of the animals will be fully explained. Ladies and little boys and girls need have no apprehensions for their safety, as the quadrupeds are under perfect subjection, and will be exhibited by an experienced showman.

Experienced Showman.....Mr. Underhill.

There will then be portrayed some of the social idiosyncrasies of humanity, as illustrated in an incident in the life of Ezekiel Perkins, esq., a Counselor-at-Law.

DELINEATION.....Mr. Perkins's Exhortation About his Hat.

As the chief object of the Entertainment (next to filling the pockets of the Lecturer) is to elevate the moral tone of the community by holding the mirror up to whatever is ridiculous in human life, this funny episode in Mr. Perkins's career will be delineated by a continued laughter.

Congressional Reporter.....Mr. Underhill.

The follies and frivolities of our fashionable beauty and watering places will next be introduced.

SONG AND DELINEATION.....A Trip to Niagara Falls.

Owing to the number and variety of Funny Folks who appear in this trip, the colloquy will be participated in by the entire Company.

Entire Company.....Mr. Underhill.

After a brief reference to some of the funny things that happen in the Courts of law, the maiden speech of a young lawyer (as a jury will be introduced.

DELINEATION.....The Bashful Lawyer.

To give this delineation its full effect, it will be given by a member of the New-York Bar.

Member of the New-York Bar.....Mr. Underhill.

FINIS.

N. B.—The Piano-Forte used on this occasion is from the celebrated establishment of the manufacturers. None others are permitted to be used in Mr. Underhill's entertainments.

CITY NEWS.

THE VETERANS OF 1812.—It gives us much pleasure to acknowledge a salute to THE TRIBUNE, on Saturday afternoon, from the Veterans of 1812. Accompanied by a fine drum corps the Veterans made a highly creditable appearance, and the marching of these septuagenarians would compare favorably with that of some of the more modern soldiery. There were about thirty-five men in the ranks, no one of whom was probably less than 70 years of age, while the majority were evidently much older. Gen. Raymond commanded, and the corps dined at Crook's saloon, Chatham-st.

THE MANNER IN WHICH COUNTRYMEN ARE SWINDLED.—A short time since Henry R. Ward came on to this city from Connecticut, for the purpose of seeking employment, and engaged board at No. 25 Laurens-st. In looking through the columns of a morning paper he was attracted by an advertisement which set forth that any person who deposited $100 as a guarantee for their honesty would be furnished a situation at $18 per week. He called at the address named (Room No. 4, No. 290 Broadway), and there met Oscar Smith, who informed him that the promised situation was that of grocery clerk, and that if he wished they would then call on the proprietor at his place of business. Ward assented, and together they went to the grocery No. 230 Fourth-st., where Ward was introduced to Hugh W. Gern as his future employer. The necessary papers having been drawn up and signed, Ward paid over to Smith, as Gern's agent, $100, that being all the money he had. After being in the place two or three days Ward began to believe that he had been swindled, and when a young man called at the grocery and stated that he had paid over to Smith $400 on the same terms as those agreed to by Ward, and was to receive the situation then filled by the latter, he became convinced that he had been swindled, and calling upon Justice Ledwith, lodged a complaint against Smith and Gern. On Saturday Smith was arrested by officer O'Bryne of the Court squad, and committed without bail by the magistrate. The prisoner resided at No. 32 Charles-st.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—On Saturday night the police received information that an attempt would be made to flood the city with counterfeit one's on the Ocean County Bank, Toms River, N. J. The information was promptly communicated to the precincts throughout this city and Brooklyn by means of the Police Telegraph, but owing to the lateness of the hour at which the information was received, but one arrest was made. Henry Schultz late on the night in question purchased a paper of tobacco at the grocery of Diedrick Otis, No. 164 Cherry-st., and tendered in payment one of the above counterfeits. It was received, the change given him, and he then proceeded to the grocery of J. H. Spangenburg, No. 39 Monroe-st., and repeated the operation. In the mean time Otis had discovered the true character of the bill given him, and following him caused his arrest. Yesterday he was taken before Justice Mansfield, where he pleaded guilty, stating that he had paid 55 cents each for the bills. He was committed for trial. The accused is a native of Germany, aged 26 years, and resided at No. 99 James st.

INHUMAN OUTRAGE ON A LITTLE GIRL.—On Sunday, the 19th inst., John Tilman, a colored man, aged 20 years, who for some time past has been in the employ of Mrs. Bevins, residing at No. 18 East Eighteenth-st., during the temporary absence of the mother, outraged her little daughter Lillie, aged five years, in the basement dining-room. Beside severely injuring the child, the wretch communicated to her a loathsome disease. He informed the little innocent that should she disclose the fact of her ill treatment to any person, she would be severely chastised by her mother, and awed by this representation, nothing was said by the victim. On Monday the outrage was repeated. The girl then told the servant, and she in turn told the girl's mother. In the meantime the scoundrel had fled. On Saturday night he was arrested by Detective Eustace, and yesterday committed by Justice Dowling for trial, without bail.

THE FLAG OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC RAISED OVER ITS FUTURE CAPITOL.—On Saturday last, Evacuation Day, the traditionary "green flag" of Ireland was hoisted over the capitol of the Irish Republic, in Fourteenth-st. This building has been hired for the moderate rent of $12,000 a year, for the use of the Government of the Irish Republic. The Secretaries of War, Finance, State, and Navy are so full of business, that should a stranger visit them he would leave with the firm conviction that the Government instead of being in embryo was already an accomplished fact. It is supposed that there were particular reasons for choosing Evacuation Day as the first occasion on which to raise the Irish flag above the capitol. They relate, it is said, to the coincidence which would exist were the English compelled to evacuate Ireland as they did New-York.

MUTINY ON THE HIGH SEAS AND ARREST OF THE MUTINEERS.—Two seamen, named George White and Daniel O'Brien, belonging to the ship Thomas Dunham, arrived from London, were taken in custody on Saturday evening by the harbor police, on a charge of attempt to murder, made by Capt. Young of the above vessel. It appears that on the 23d inst., while at sea, they broke into the cargo, among which is a quantity of liquor, and becoming intoxicated attempted to interfere with the Captain in the working of the ship, Capt. Young ordered them forward, when they commenced an assault on him with sheath-knives, chasing the Captain through the cabin and about the decks, until he was obliged to defend himself, which he did by shooting both, but not mortally. One was taken to the Station-House, and the other to the City Hospital.

A YOUTHFUL FORGER ARRESTED.—Captain Jourdan of the Sixth Precinct Police yesterday arrested George S. M. Thomas, alias Mead, on a warrant issued by Justice Dowling on complaint of Mr. William E. A. Mackintosh, of the firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co. The prisoner stands charged with having forged the name of the above firm to a bill of exchange for $160. When arrested he admitted that he had committed two other forgeries of a similar nature. Thomas is but 19 years of age, a native of England, and had been four years a midshipman in the British Navy, from which he had been discharged for disobedience of orders. Justice Dowling committed Thomas for examination.

THE ANNUAL POLICE REPORT.—From the forthcoming annual report of the Police Commissioners for the year ending November 1, lately compiled by Messrs. Vincent Cook and David Greenbeck, we make the following extracts: Number of arrests, males, 48,754; females, 20,119; total, 68,873. Lodgers accommodated, 64,247; stores found open, 4,285; money lost, $1,500,100 80; recovered and restored to the owners, $931,807 77; total loss, $568,293 03; amount taken from lodgers and prisoners and returned to them, $165,818 65; violations of corporation ordinances reported to the District Attorney, 19,226.

THEFT ON SHIPBOARD.—Jacob Carpenter, captain of the sloop Elmira Shepard, lying at the foot of Broome-st., E. R., yesterday caused the arrest of Daniel Ayers, one of the hands employed on the vessel, on suspicion of stealing a gold watch and chain and vest, altogether valued at $100, the property of the complainant. The accused is a resident of Roslyn, L. I., and protests his innocence. He was committed by Justice Mansfield.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL REPORT.—The following is the report of the above institution for the week ending November 25: Number of patients at date, 250; admitted, 37; discharged, cured, or relieved, 49; died, 6. John McGarrett, for the past 13 years a gatekeeper in the grounds attached to the institution, died from inflammation of the kidneys. He was much respected by his employers.

FIRE IN CENTRE-ST.—Early on Sunday morning the second-hand furniture store, No. 48 Centre-st., owned by William Jackson, was damaged by fire and water to the amount of $500. Insured. The rear of the store fronting on Park-st., is occupied by E. Helmsen as a looking-glass frame manufactory, and is damaged by water to the amount of $100. Insured for $1,500 in the Star Company. The building is damaged to the amount of $100.

A WOULD BE PRIZE FIGHTER ARRESTED.—John Williams was on Saturday night arrested by the Twentieth Precinct, on the charge of being one of the principals in a pugilistic encounter which was to have taken yesterday morning at Weehawken, N. J. He was held to await an examination before Justice Dodge. His opponent, an individual named James, has not yet been arrested.

ROBBED WHILE SLEEPING.—Herman Clark was on Saturday arrested on the complaint of Ira Tracy, on the charge of stealing from the latter $300 while sleeping in the house, No. 421 West st. He was committed by Justice Ledwith in default of $1,000 bail.

MOVEMENTS OF THE POLICE.—The following are the transfers and appointments made by the Police Commissioners during the past week:

TRANSFERS	Precinct.
Sergeant John Gunner	from 29 to 21
Roundsman Henry F. Robinson	from 21 to 27
Patrolman Alfred F. Shultz	from 2 to 32
Patrolman James Lonsdale	from 15 to 22
Sergeant Joseph Harvey	from 3 to 5
Sergeant Richard Lush	from 5 to 3
Sergeant Thomas Sanderson	from 3 to 8
Sergeant William H. McKinnon	from 29 to 31
Sergeant William H. Magee	from 29 to Sup.
Patrolman Joseph Sauer	from 2 to Sup.
Patrolman John Campbell	from 21 to Sup.
Patrolman John F. Coates	from 5 to Sup.
APPOINTMENTS.	Precinct.
Michael Weeks	from 1 to 4
Peter Schwartz	from 1 to 17
Charles Thompson	from 1 to 4
PROMOTION.	
Alex. McDougall of 5th made Roundsman of 5th Precinct.	

(Advertisement.)

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Dr. GRAHAM will lecture in Clinton Hall, Mercantile Library Building, Astor Place, MONDAY EVENING, on the Laws Causes and Cure of "Weak Lungs," &c., explanations illustrated with models and manikins, leading even to a full Admission, 25 cents.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

DEATH OF THE REV. JOHN F. BOOTH.—The Rev. John F. Booth, Pastor of the M. E. Church of the Tabernacle, expired at his residence in Leonard-st., near Meserole, Greenpoint, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The congregation of which the deceased was pastor are building a new edifice at the head of Noble-st., and since the laying of the corner-stone, Mr. Booth has continually exposed himself in watching and directing its progress. His death is believed to have been hastened by this exposure. He was a young and energetic minister, and exercised a marked influence over all with whom he came in contact. He was the brother of the Mayor-elect of Brooklyn.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Mr. J. De Sota, residing at No. 724 Conselyea-st., E. D., reports that on Friday night last, about 11½ o'clock, while on his way home from New-York, he was met by two ruffians at the corner of Lorimer and Ainslie-sts., who knocked him down and robbed him of a gold watch and chain valued at $250, and a pocket-book containing $17 50, with which they escaped.

THE LAST OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL'S BUREAU IN BROOKLYN.—Pursuant to orders from the War Department at Washington, the Provost Marshals' offices of the First, Second and Third Districts, comprising Staten Island and Long Island, will be discontinued on the 1st of December. It will be remembered that the three districts were consolidated on the 1st of May last, the whole being placed under the charge of Col. Fowler of the Third District. The records of the three offices have been consolidated, and the accounts of credits and quotas adjusted and closed. Under the State bounty act of last Winter, those who furnished substitutes under the calls of July 18, and December 19, 1864, were entitled to reimbursement, and the clerks in these offices have been busy ever since adjusting their claims. All is now complete, and there being no further necessity for their existence, the records will be removed to the office of Capt. Wagner, No. 65 Third-ave., New-York, where the records of the first 10 districts of New-York may be consulted by those interested. An auction for the sale of the wheels, office furniture, &c., will take place at No. 236 Washington-st., W. D., this morning.

NEW-JERSEY NEWS.

SUPPOSED INFANTICIDE.—The body of a female infant, apparently only about 24 hours old, was found in a ditch at the head of Prospect st., on the meadows between Jersey City and Hoboken, at an early hour Sunday morning. The body was wrapped in the waist of a woman's dress, and was packed in a paper box. It bore no marks of violence, but as medical test revealed the fact that the child had been born alive, it is supposed to be a case of infanticide. The police of Hoboken, into whose charge the matter was given, have as yet been unable to find any clue to the perpetrator of the inhuman act.

THE PHILADELPHIA FIREMEN.—Philadelphia Steam Fire Engine Co. No. 18, who were the guests of Liberty Steam Fire Engine Co. No. 1 of Jersey City, on returning from the Theater on Friday night serenaded a number of prominent firemen of Jersey City. At the residence of Mr. Daniel Fielding they were entertained with a collation, at which speeches were made by Messrs. Wm. B. Kansin, Daniel Fielding, David Lyle, Major Thorpe and others. They were also entertained by Chief Engineer McLaughlin, Noah D. Taylor, Foreman of Liberty Engine Company, and James McMillin, Assistant-Foreman of the same Company. Saturday both Companies visited the institutions on Blackwell's Island in the steamboat Matamoras, chartered by Liberty No. 1 for that purpose. The boat was abundantly supplied with refreshments, and the trip proved very pleasant. The excursionists returned to Jersey City about 3 p. m., and after partaking of a dinner at Taylor's hotel, the Philadelphians returned home on the 4 o'clock train. Forty-two Companies were to participate in their reception home, and there was to be a grand torchlight procession. The Philadelphians on this excursion were a fine body of men, and conducted themselves in a very gentlemanly manner, winning hosts of friends.

ARREST OF A BURGLAR.—A man giving the name of William Sheridan was arrested at an early hour Sunday morning, charged with burglariously entering McCabe's saloon, No. 229 Newark ave., Jersey City. The saloon did not close until after midnight, and as Mr. McCabe, who lives up stairs in the same building, was about retiring, he thought he heard some one in the saloon. After listening a few minutes he became convinced that his suspicions were correct, and proceeding cautiously down stairs he found the accused, who attempted to escape. Mr. McCabe at once grappled with the burglar and succeeded in throwing him to the floor, where he succeeded in holding him until the cries of the females of Mr. McCabe's family from the window above brought Policemen Rose and McNamara to the spot, who took the accused into custody. The prisoner was held for examination, which was set down for this morning.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Two Executions on Friday Last—Cuenel Hung at Morristown and Kirchner at Buffal