MEMORIAL TO LIVINGSTONE.

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY AT THE ACADEMY.

ADDRESSES BY JUDGE CHARLES P. DALY, HENRY WARD BEECHER, DR. HAYES, AND THE REV. DRS. ADAMS AND SCHENCK.

Notwithstanding the severe storm last evening, all the lower seats of the Academy of Music were filled, and many appeared in the balcony, on the occasion of the memorial meeting of the American Geographical Society to commemorate the life and achievements of the late distinguished African explorer, Dr. David Livingstone, long an honorary member. The Academy was prettily, though not profusely, decorated with the National and English colors. The proscenium boxes were draped with intertwining flags, intermingled with crape. At the rear of the stage a large map of Africa, showing the region in which Dr. Livingstone's life labors were spent, was suspended, and surmounted by an excellent portrait of the missionary, painted by Rinehardt, the whole being inclosed by the flags of England and America, draped in mourning. Upon the stage among the more prominent gentlemen were Chief-Justice Charles P. Daly of the Court of Common Pleas, and President of the Society; the Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D.; the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, the Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck, D. D.; Gen. George W. Cullum, Peter Cooper, Henry Grinnell, Cyrus W. Field, Col. T. Bailey Myer, Francis A. Stout, the Rev. Roswell D. Hitchcock, George Cabot Ward, Col. Fred'k A. Conkling, Benjamin T. Baker, and Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, distinguished among explorers of the Polar regions.

A few minutes after 8, after dirges had been played at intervals by the United States band stationed in this military division, Judge Daly called the meeting to order in the following address:

OPENING ADDRESS OF JUDGE DALY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: The connection of Dr. Livingstone with the Society extends almost to the period when he commenced his career as an explorer. His name has been the longest upon our list of honorary members. Many years ago we honored ourselves by placing his name on that limited list, and he expressed himself honored that we had done so. We had hoped that when the work to which he had devoted so many years of his life had been accomplished, the tracing out of the great net-work of rivers and lakes which constitute the water-sheds of South and Central Africa, that he would have visited this country, and that we would have had the opportunity upon some public occasion of expressing to him our appreciation and that of the American people of what he had done in extending the boundaries of human knowledge, and in the great cause of humanity.

It was destined that it should be otherwise. He is now in his grave, entombed with the illustrious dead of England, and all that is left us is to unite in the public tribute of respect to his memory. You will be addressed by four eminent gentlemen, members of the Society, upon his life-scenes and character. Preparatory to their remarks I will call upon Major Dane, who is himself about to commence his career as a geographical traveler in the exploration of the unknown regions of Central Asia, to point out the respective routes of Dr. Livingstone upon the map of Africa, that you may have before you two large portions of that great continent that has been opened by his explorations and discoveries. I should also mention that the portrait of Dr. Livingstone, which surmounts the map of Africa, has been painted for the occasion by our member, the distinguished artist, Mr. Rinehardt.

At the conclusion of Judge Daly's address Major Dane pointed out the various places and routes which have become familiar to many, through the explorations of Dr. Livingstone, after which the Rev. Dr. Adams was introduced and said:

REMARKS OF THE REV. DR. ADAMS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: The occasion upon which we are here is certainly unique and extraordinary. We are met to do honor, not to one of our own fellow-citizens, distinguished for the patriotic service of his native land, but one who was a stranger to those who are here present, but who was nevertheless known and honored throughout the civilized world. Last Saturday his body was interred in Westminster Abbey. The procession which followed him, we are told, filed its way through crowds of sorrowful men. Men of the highest rank in church and state took part in that funeral pageant. The Queen and royal family were represented there, and who was the man they honored by these high tokens of respect, and assigned a resting-place in that spot which England has reserved for her mighty dead. It was not a well-known statesman, whose eloquence had charmed the British Senate, who was brought to sleep by the side of Chatham and Canning; not one of her own generals or admirals who had wielded the thunder of British arms on land or sea, to sleep at the side of Wolfe and Nelson; it was not one of her poets, philosophers, or historians like Milton and Macaulay, whose works will ever be regarded among the crown jewels in literature; but it was a man of humble origin, of most singular modesty. When he first came into notice he was an unpretending, self-sacrificing Christian missionary, going among those pagans in Africa and who, where ample opportunities opened in the sphere of his work, became one of the most daring explorers of that mysterious continent which, since the days of Herodotus, has been a puzzle and a problem to all the rest of the world, and by incredible pain and endurance became a contributor to the sum of human knowledge in the cause of science and civilization and Christianity. It is a good thing, and the best thing for ourselves, to meet together to do honor to the memory of such a man. Milton, in his own day, very sadly complained that the world was so busy in exciting its own destroyers that it had very little time and disposition to honor those whom, unseen and in plodding toil, were engaged in laying the foundation of human improvement upon which others are rearing, in due time, amid the praise of men, the pillars and arches and capital.

Dr. Livingstone was surely a great man. What is greatness? That is a question which was early started, and it received an answer from the very highest authority, the Author of our religion. It is well for us, in a country where and in times when there is so much open and unconceaded struggling for political office and power, and so much done to stimulate ambition and the greed of gain, to weigh well the circumstances under which that question arose and was settled. Upon a certain day, our Lord and His twelve disciples were walking along the road, and He overheard them engaged in a very animated conversation. He did not interrupt them at the time, but when evening came He recalled the matter, and gave to them, and through them to us, a lesson of immortal wisdom, which, whenever and by whomsoever it has been reduced to practice, has never failed to win the approbation of all right-minded men. It seems that that group of disciples, supposing that their Lord was to found a political dynasty, were in dispute among themselves which of them should be the greatest and who should hold the highest office in that new political empire. They seem to have been the prototypes of modern politicians. We don't know the particulars, but Matthew was a tax-gatherer and familiar with assessments, and we may suppose that he made claim for the administration of the Custom-house. Peter, bold, impetuous, noble-hearted, was not going to occupy any inferior place; and there was one man in the crowd who undoubtedly looked pretty sharp at the Treasury. "Whoever among you will be greatest, let him be your minister," He said. A new law was propounded that moment that never was dreamed of by Greek or Roman. It is well for us in this western hemisphere, so remote in time and place from the hour when that law was pronounced, to meet together to do honor to the man whose life was among the most illustrious examples of that great law. [Applause.] Dr. Livingstone subjected himself on principle to seek the good of his fellow-men, and he chose for the portion of the world which he was to occupy, that which was the least attractive. There with a self-sacrifice and an endurance of pain and hardship which we can hardly measure, he devoted himself heartily to giving to Africa the light of the Gospel, and in endeavoring to elevate the people into the dignity of Christian civilization. The work of Livingstone is done. He sleeps in Westminster Abbey. He was a true son of science, a hero of civilization, a brave missionary of the Cross. He rests from the labors of many years, but his works will follow him. In that day that prophesy has promised when Ethiopia shall stretch out her hands on the borders, and when she shall be compensated for all her mysterious wrongs, the name of "David Livingstone" shall shine above the brightness of the firmament and as the stars forever and ever.

The applause which followed Dr. Adams's address was renewed as the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher appeared on the platform. Judge Daly gracefully added: "Ladies and gentlemen, you yourselves have introduced Mr. Beecher." The latter promptly responded.

REMARKS OF MR. BEECHER.

We come to-night to pay our respects to—to lay the offering of our thanks before—the name of one, simple as a child, but great as any man in our time has been, David Livingstone. If I had selected a place in which to become a hero, Africa would have been the last spot. A few years ago its swarming population was more odious than it is now. [Laughter.] We are tolerant of the Mongo and the Congo, but the African has been treated with contempt, or if at all thought of it was only as we found him in remote antiquity—the mythical African of improbable existence. That great continent which has been known for thousands of years, and is almost absolutely unknown, the wonder of history and phenomenon of geography; near to civilization, and on its own borders, again and again encircled by fields as yet unpierced, surrounded by death on its western coast and by a thousand obstacles, it remains to-day the enigma of geography. To have gone forth to explore that Continent, had one attempted it as an ambition, would have been remarkable; but David Livingstone went on no such errand. He went as a simple missionary, and was as far from expecting the results which he accomplished as any person could have been. Going to preach the Gospel to the benighted in South Africa, he identified himself with the population, left civilization behind him, adopted the manners and almost lived as the savages lived, entered into their sympathies and feelings, and became as one of them; and at that stage of his life some, looking upon him, would have asked, "What is all this for? How can a man of any spirit bury himself in this darkness and live among these savages and expect pleasure or joy?" He certainly had gone down to the bottom, and was, unknown to himself, proving the declaration that "he who abases himself shall be exalted." It was here that he had learned to achieve the things which afterward made him illustrious. When disaster came upon him, and all his missionary labors seemed to be overthrown, then his hopes of exploration, of opening the continent to civilization, were created. When he reached this second stage he reaped the benefit which accrued from his humble services, as we might say, in the primary schools of missionary labor.

Fellow-citizens, two great expeditions almost at the same time left the Western and Eastern coasts of Africa, wending their way toward Great Britain. On the West, a British General, who deserved well of his country, who had conducted her flag honorably, had subdued rebellion, and had maintained the dignity as well as the rights of the Empire. On the East, a fleet that bore the body of the dead missionary, and they sought each the fatherland. As the hero came all England roared responsively, the bells rang, the streets were thronged, the trumpets sounded, and all the people gave him honor, and he deserved it. But a short space of time and now the bells tolled, the trumpets again sounded, the streets were filled, and the whole people were crushed as they followed the bier of the missionary. They bore him into Westminster Abbey, and no nobler form ever passed through the portals, and no nobler name lies among the honored dead of Great Britain. Of the two heroes thus honored and endeared to their country, I had rather be the dead missionary than the living General. [Applause.]

Dr. Isaac I. Hayes was next introduced, and said, in substance:

ADDRESS OF DR. HAYES.

Marco Polo and David Livingstone stand out as the typical travelers of different epochs. The one traversed the lands of the Orient; grew rich, and told the story of a life which set the world ablaze with enterprise, and brought about the discovery of America. The other traversed lands that were poor in what we call wealth, but he brought us the sources of the Nile, and caused the mystery to clear away from the most interesting geographical problem of our time. David Livingstone possessed all the qualities of the great traveler, and, besides a cool courage, he had calm judgment, he had great discretion, but, over and above all, he was the embodiment of truth itself. "To ride a horse, to bend the bow, to speak the truth," was to be a man in ancient Norseland. "A man, a word," it became later—and Livingstone was a true son of his ancestors. And he possessed the loftiest bravery. His work is done, and well he did it; and they have laid him away. He has planted the germ that shall yet cause the wilderness to bud and blossom as the rose. He has erected for himself a monument that shall endure long after the grand old pile which now enshrines his ashes shall have crumbled away to dust and been forgotten. Empires may rise and fall; nations may be blotted out, and known no more; rulers, statesmen, warriors, lost in oblivion; but the name of the great traveler whom we mourn to-day shall never fade while science and the Christian religion animate the souls of men.

REMARKS OF DR. SCHENCK.

The Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck, D. D., was then introduced and spoke substantially as follows:

I am very happy to discharge this office to which I have been appointed, and express the appreciating sentiment of my heart and mind, and lay them as a wreath of immortelle upon the tomb of Livingstone. The possibilities of human development have no finer illustration, I think, than in the story of this great man. A few days since the nobles of the land, gathering under the arches of that temple where, as Byron said, the dead are honored by the nation, vied in their tributes of respect, dropping tears of affection, and lifting a voice of praise to Him who had created and developed one who gave so grand an illustration of the possibilities of developed manhood. It is less than 60 years since David Livingstone was born on the beautiful banks of the Clyde in Scotland. Growing up under depressing circumstances, for several years he was a weaving boy, but weaving, in the warp and woof of his easily life, something which he afterward finished with the touch of the pencil of experience, and presented to the world as a finished piece of human tapestry. For one-third of a century he has been an inhabitant of the dark and mysterious land of Africa. He has carried not only into his missionary work the zeal and intelligence and discriminating sympathy that has won for him the approbation of all missionary hearts throughout the world, but Christianity and science with him were held to be twin pioneers of that civilization which he desired so much for Africa. This was the man for whom the great civic requiem was given in Westminster Abbey. The theory of Livingstone's life has not been entirely comprehended in many quarters. Some have marveled that he should have given up his career as a missionary for the secular engagement in exploration. But how little do they comprehend the circumference of the great sentiment that charged that man. That sentiment was a desire to do the largest amount of good to his race in his day. [Applause.] He went to prepare the way for the great agencies of the gospel of Christ. So it was that he became none the less a missionary than he had been before. He presented in himself, in his character, in his address, in his practical dealing with the natives, in all his acts the most eloquent sermons in behalf of Christianity that ever have been preached by any missionary ever sent forth under the standard of the Cross. [Applause.] He was distinguished by remarkable singleness of purpose. He never departed from the great principles of his life to the very last. He was remarkable for great intrepidity. A wonderful absence of self assertion was noticeable upon the part of Livingstone. His modesty was simply sublime. The name of Livingstone belongs to no country, race, or nation. Scotland does not own him, though he was born there. Though he has been laid to rest in Britain's proudest minster, that Minster does not hold him. He is too great for any nation. He belongs to us all. [Applause.]

At the conclusion of Dr. Schenck's address a dirge was performed by the band, during which the company slowly dispersed.

INSURANCE INTERESTS.

CLOSE OF THE EIGHTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

The second day's sessions of the Convention of the National Board of Fire Underwriters at No. 156 Broadway were begun at 10 a. m. yesterday. Mr. Oakley announced the appointment of Messrs. Chase, Townsend, and Walcott as a Special Committee on Agents' Commissions. He then mentioned that a claim had been sent in from Bay City, Michigan, for the payment of a reward out of the Incendiary Fund. The report of the Special Committee on Form of Policy was then read by A. G. Baker. It states that the Committee has taken the form of policy recommended by the National Board in 1868 on account of its general adoption by companies. The report submits another form, which is a considerable departure from that in use, and desires the Board to adopt one or the other. The Committee also recommends that a reduction of 10 per cent be made from the standard rates of premium on all property where the co-insurance or average clause shall be inserted in the policy. The report was received and laid on the table.

D. A. Heald, New-York, Chairman of the Committee on the Farm Board of New-York State, presented a report declaring that they have had a full conference with the Committee representing the Farm Companies, and recommend that the rates and rules adopted by the Farm Companies and by them submitted to the National Board in Circular No. 5 be adopted by this Board on the basis of 75 cents for three years, with the two-thirds classes, instead of 60 cents, and one per cent instead of 80 cents for ordinary form of policy; the rates for greater or lesser periods to be adjusted on this basis. The report was received and laid over till the afternoon session.

President Oakley submitted a draft of a revised Constitution and By-laws. These were taken up, section by section, and were adopted with a few amendments.

D. A. Heald, New-York, for the Committee on the Wisconsin Insurance Law, read resolutions which, as afterward amended, were adopted.

D. A. Heald, New-York, offered resolutions, which were adopted, to the effect that taxes levied on gross receipts are unjust and oppressive, and are alike opposed to every consideration of justice and the dictates of common sense.

E. A. Walton, New-York, read the following list of officers proposed by the Committee on Nominations:

For President, H. A. Oakley, Howard Insurance Co., New-York; Vice-President, L. J. Hendee, Ætna Insurance Co., Hartford; Secretary, N. P. Rogers, North British and Mercantile Ins. Co.; Treasurer, J. S. Parks, Atlantic Insurance Co., Providence; Executive Committee: Stephen Crowell, New-York; Geo. L. Chase, Hartford; Charles Platt, Philadelphia; E. C. Rowe, Cleveland; A. G. Baker, Philadelphia; D. R. Smith, Springfield, Mass.; E. H. Walton, New-York; C. H. Bigelow, Minnesota; D. A. Heald, New-York; Alfred Pell, New-York; M. Bennett, jr., Hartford.

E. D. Holton, Milwaukee, introduced a resolution which recited the general ignorance concerning insurance, praised the admirable fullness and clearness of the President's report, and arranged for the diffusion of the information which it contained. Adopted.

Stephen Crowell offered resolutions which were adopted, testifying to the value of local boards. The following resolutions offered by L. J. Hendee of Hartford were also adopted:

Resolved, That the resolutions passed by the Executive Committee at their meeting of Feb. 26 and 27, 1874, allowing concessions of rates for local advantages of good fire departments and water supply may be applied to every State for which a minimum rating is adopted.

The Special Committee on Agents' Commissions recommended the reenactment of the resolution passed by this Board in May, 1869. As amended by the Board after debate, and reenacted, this resolution fixes the maximum rate of commission to agents as not to exceed 15 per cent. The election of officers was then taken up. While the balloting was in progress it was voted, on motion of Mr. Baker, that the two forms of policy submitted by the Committee on Form of Policy, be submitted to the Executive Committee with instructions to get a decision upon them in writing from each company in the Board.

After the announcement that the officers and Executive Committee named by the Committee on Nominations had been elected, several speeches were made warmly commending the devoted services of President Oakley.

After a vote of thanks to the New-York press, and an extension of time for the appointment of standing committees by the President, the Convention adjourned without day.

OBITUARY.

THE REV. HENRY SLICER, D. D.

The Rev. Henry Slicer, D. D., who died yesterday in Baltimore, was at one time an active and distinguished divine of the Methodist Church. He was born at Annapolis, Md., in 1801, and entered the Baltimore Methodist Conference in 1822. In early life he was elected Chaplain of the United States Senate, and was retained in that position during eight sessions. In 1835 he published an "Appeal on Christian Baptism," and the next year "A Further Appeal," which went through five or six editions. He made in 1838 a notable discourse against dueling, occasioned by the duel fought near Washington between Mr. Graves of Kentucky and Mr. Cilley of Maine in which the latter was killed. Dr. Slicer's argument was read extensively, and aided in causing Congress to pass Senator Prentiss's bill declaring duels illegal.

BASE-BALL.

The game between the Atlantic and Chelsea Clubs, which was to have taken place on the Capitoline Grounds, yesterday, was postponed on account of the rain.

The Athletics of Philadelphia played a practice game at Philadelphia, on Wednesday, with the amateur Mutuals. The game resulted in a victory for the professionals, by a score of 22 to 5.

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER, YESTERDAY, AT HUDNUT'S, IN BROADWAY. 9 a. m.—47° Noon—47° 3 p. m.—44° Midnight—41°

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Clarendon Hotel—Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister, and Col. L. Sitgreaves, U. S. Army....*Grand Central Hotel*—Gov. John L. Beveridge of Illinois....*Everett House*—Theodore D. Woolsey, ex-President of Yale College, and Prof. Ezra Abbot of Harvard College....*Windsor Hotel*—Ex-Congressman W. C. Smith of Vermont; William Beals of *The Boston Post*; Gen. E. Burtamante of Mexico, and Lieut.-Col. J. H. Baxter, U. S. Army....*Fifth Avenue Hotel*—The Hon. Thomas H. Nelson, late U. S. Minister to Mexico; Amos A. Lawrence of Boston, and the Hon. Isaac McConihe of Troy....*Albemarle Hotel*—Prof. John F. Weir of Yale College....*St. Denis Hotel*—The Rev. W. W. Ross of Montreal....*Gleaham Hotel*—Lieut.-Commander Charles McGregor, U. S. Navy.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Controller Green reports County treasury receipts yesterday to the amount of $34,761 30.

The Summer time-table of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad takes effect to-day.

The franchise of the Pavonia ferry is soon to be sold at public auction, as agreed to by the Sinking Fund Commission.

A stream of water was thrown into the air 150 feet by the apparatus of the Fire Department during an exhibition before the National Board of Fire Underwriters yesterday afternoon.

John McGowan, age 26, living at Fourth-ave. and Fifty-seventh-st., was struck yesterday by a train on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, near his residence, and was dangerously injured. He was removed to St. Luke's Hospital.

The ship Old Dominion, which arrived from Manila yesterday, reports having encountered heavy westerly gales on her voyage. She lost and split a portion of her sails; her decks were swept of everything movable, and the vessel sprang a leak on March 6.

Judge Benedict of the United States District Court has appointed D. S. Quimby, Edward McLeer, and Christopher Wright, Appraisers to determine the value of property seized by United States officers at the vinegar factory of C. A. Stein, who desires to give bonds to abide the event of proceedings for forfeiture.

Hugh Gafney, age 12 years, of No. 19 Pitt-st., quarreled with James Winn, age 15, of No. 128 Mott-st., yesterday, in a workshop at No. 8 Pell-st., and Gafney stabbed the latter in the side, inflicting a severe wound. Winn was taken to the Park Hospital, and Gafney was arrested and committed to the Tombs.

Stephen H. Alden is charged, in a suit begun yesterday in the Supreme Court by Abraham D. Hongland of No. 162 Broadway, with wrongfully taking and converting to his own use 40 bonds of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, to the value of $20,000. Judge Donohue issued an order to arrest Mr. Alden.

Silskind Caro recently began proceedings in the Supreme Court to recover $10,000 damages from A. M. Goldstein for alleged libel. Mr. Caro procured an order for the arrest of Goldstein, and the latter was arrested yesterday. He expressed regret for his misconduct, and offered to take an oath before a rabbi to refrain from erring again. The offer was accepted and made good, and Goldstein was set at liberty.

An unknown German, apparently about 25 years of age, shot himself through the head at an early hour yesterday morning, in a vacant lot in Fifty-fifth-st., between Sixth and Seventh-aves. The report attracted the attention of an officer of the Twenty-second Precinct, who was passing near, and he hastened to the spot, but found the man already dead. The pistol was still in his hand, and there was a large wound in his head. The body was sent to the Morgue.

A bale of mink skins, valued at $2,000, belonging to Anthony Lichtenheim of No. 291 South Main-st., St. Louis, Mo., was stolen on Wednesday from the storage store of Frank Bates, at No. 472 Broome-st., in this city. The bale was seen at 3 p. m. on Wednesday by the proprietor. The porter claims that he closed the store at 6 p. m., but when opened yesterday morning the bale was gone, though there was no indication that the locks had been tampered with.

The district Superintendents having reported to the Department of Docks that the piers at the foot of Twenty-fifth, Thirty-seventh, and Thirty-eighth-sts., E. R., and Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, and Fifty-seventh-sts., N. R., are in a filthy condition because of the neglect of the Bureau of Street Cleaning, the Commissioners, at their meeting yesterday, made a request that the Bureau remove the accumulated dirt, and direct their Superintendents to report to them whether or not the piers are cleaned within a reasonable time.

A large box, marked "Carrie Thomas," was brought to this city on the steamer Electra of the Providence Line on Tuesday. It was received at Pier No. 27 by Wm. Odell, the agent of the line. It was in charge of a colored man and woman, who said that it was the body of their daughter Carrie, age 11, who had died in Providence, and that they were taking it to Washington, D. C. They went away and have not returned to claim the box. The agent informed Capt. Williams of the matter yesterday. The body will be removed to the Morgue. Coroner Eickhoff will investigate the case.

It appears from the report of the Executive Committee of the Commissioners of Docks that they do not know of the extent of water front under their control in the newly annexed territory of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, nor can they obtain any trustworthy information about the matter from the town authorities or the County Clerk of Westchester County. The Commissioners have decided, therefore, to request the Corporation Counsel to advise them as to the action necessary to be taken to protect the interest of the Corporation.

The second evening's sale of the Snedecor collection of paintings and water color drawings took place at the Somerville Art Gallery last night. Among the pictures sold were the following:

"Sheep," Eugene Verboeckhoven, $1,950; "Sunday Afternoon," F. Gonin, $540; "Forest of Fontainebleau," N. Diaz, $700; "The Return from the Flower Garden," L. Bakalowicz, $310; "The Young Brothers," Joseph Coomans, $400; "Grandma's Birthday," Alex Duval, $490; "The Color Bearer," A. Goes, $310; "The Flirtation," J. Worms, $300; "The First Pantaloons," H. Kreiselmeier, $395; "Testing the Sword," $385; "Normandy Peasant," A. Delebbe, $450.

At the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, James Shields of No. 219 East Broadway, Richard O'Grady of No. 139 Essex-st., Peter Mullen of No. 59 Pike-st., Edward Clarkson of No. 173 Madison-st., Dennis O'Halloran of No. 15 East Broadway, and Daniel Flanigan of No. 34 Rutgers-st. were arraigned on a charge of selling liquor without a license. They pleaded not guilty, and, through counsel, referred the Court to the decision of Judge Robinson, rendered a few days since, which stated that the Commissioners could not recover the amount of the license at civil law. Counsel for the Commissioners of Excise held that in selling liquor without a permit the defendants were guilty of a misdemeanor, and were punishable under the prohibitory statute. The Court reserved its decision.

In answer to a telegram received from the Hon. Lewis Wiltz, Mayor of New-Orleans, a few days ago, announcing the terrible destruction to property and loss of life caused by the recent overflow of the Mississippi, and of the need of assistance for the people, Mayor Havemeyer has written a letter, in which he says: "As I have no doubt the people of this city deeply sympathize with the subjects of this misfortune, it will give me great pleasure to forward any subscriptions which may be left at this office to meet the emergency to which it alludes." At the Cotton Exchange, $4,450 has been subscribed to this object. The Relief Committee organized for aiding the sufferers appointed several gentlemen yesterday to solicit assistance from merchants, &c.

Miss Lizzie Mullen of One-hundred-and-sixty-fifth-st. and Tenth-ave. complained, yesterday, before President Gardner of the Board of Police, that Patrolman McKenzie of the Thirty-second Precinct had arrested her without reason, on a charge of ill-treating a dog. Mr. Bergh and Mr. Gerry appeared in defense of the officer. The young woman stated that when arrested she was driving the dog from the house, and used a switch for the purpose. The officer said that the complainant ill-used the dog, and he deemed it his duty to arrest her. Capt. Speight testified that he did not think the offense was one that would warrant locking up a respectable young woman all night, and he therefore allowed her to go home. A great deal of testimony was taken. President Gardner said that he would refer the case to the Board.

BROOKLYN.

The Penitentiary Committee of the Board of Supervisors determined, yesterday, to recommend the awarding of the contract for convict labor to Horace Bigelow & Co., the highest bidders.

The Engineer of the Board of City Works reported yesterday the estimates for grading and paving two streets, as follows: Putnam-ave., from Broadway to Stuyvesant-ave., $33,136 45; Decatur-st., from Reid-ave. to Patchen-ave., $6,471 54.

The ship Puritan, which was saved by a salvage crew after being abandoned near Sandy Hook on Saturday last, is now discharging at the Harbeck Stores. The dispute concerning the amount of salvage to which the crew were entitled will be amicably settled.

Mayor Hunter stated yesterday that hereafter he will refuse to pay the street-cleaners until their work is satisfactorily performed. Numerous complaints have been received by him regarding the dirty condition of the streets, and he is determined to have them clean or make the contractors go unpaid.

In accordance with orders issued by Coroner Whitehill, an undertaker disinterred, yesterday, the remains of Emma Freidlander, who was buried in Salem Fields Cemetery, and who, it is claimed, died under suspicious circumstances. A post-mortem examination will be made to-day.

Robert Scrimgeour, who lived in a rustic cottage within the grounds of Greenwood Cemetery, and who for more than 20 years has kept the record of the dead in the office at the Cemetery, died yesterday aged 73. His funeral will take place this afternoon from his cottage, a short distance from which he will be buried.

Edward Douglass, a jeweler, doing business in Myrtle-ave., who disappeared mysteriously a few weeks ago, returned to Brooklyn yesterday, and visited the Superintendent of Police, who gave to him his property which had been taken possession of by the police when he disappeared. He said that he went to Boston, where he was taken ill suddenly, and had not been able to return until now.

The police have acknowledged that they have no evidence showing the connection of Carmody and Finnin with the Panormo murder. Carmody was arraigned yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus, obtained by his counsel, ex-Judge Morris, before Judge Neilson of the City Court. Consideration of the case was postponed until to-morrow. Finnin was arraigned before Justice Riley, charged with assaulting and robbing Prof. Weiserman and Mr. Van Nordhoff. He pleaded not guilty, and was committed to appear for examination on next Monday.

One of the amendments to the charter proposed by Senator Jacobs was discussed with interest yesterday by officials at the City Hall, and it was stated that if the bill is passed in its present form the city will be unable to pay its obligations at the beginning of 1875. The amendment proposes that default upon tax bills shall not be chargeable until Feb. 1, instead of Jan. 1 as heretofore. On Jan. 1 more than $800,000 will be required to pay principal and interest on the city debt, and by that date the appropriations for 1874 will have become exhausted, and hardly any of the taxes for 1875 will be in the Treasury. Besides this the County Government will have to be supplied with funds, and on Dec. 31 it will have been running for five months chiefly on credit, as the county financial year ends on July 31.

LONG ISLAND.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.—The new edifice of the Reformed Church waas dedicated yesterday. The Rev. David Inglis, D. D., of Brooklyn; the Rev. E. P. Ingersoll, the Rev. J. Kimball, D. D., the Rev. J. Halstead Carroll, D. D., the Rev. C. L. Wells, D. D., and the Rev. N. P. Pearce, D. D., took part in the services. Dr. Carroll preached the dedication sermon. This church was organized on July 20 last, and ground was broken for the building on October 1. The Rev. N. F. Nickerson will supply the pulpit until a pastor can be regularly appointed.

LONG ISLAND CITY.—The Board of Aldermen will meet to-night, and it is expected that an attempt will be made to pass the 21 bills over the vetoes of the Mayor read at the meeting of the Board on Tuesday. It requires a four-fifth vote to pass the bills over the Mayor's veto, and it is thought doubtful that that number can be obtained. It is also claimed by those favoring the vetoes that such messages can only be considered at regular meetings of the Council, which the charter prescribes shall be held on the first Tuesday of every month. If this view is correct, the new Board will organize before these vetoes can be considered, and in the new Board it will be impossible to pass the bills over the Mayor's objections.

JAMAICA.—The new Board of Supervisors convened at the Town Hall on Wednesday. They resolved to raise $12,000 for the support of the poor, and authorized the County Treasurer to borrow, on the credit of the county, $10,000 to be placed in the contingent fund in the hands of the Treasurer. They also voted to visit Hog Island on Monday as a Committee of the Whole, which was recently purchased by the county for a poor farm, and to personally inspect the premises and decide what repairs to the buildings are requisite, and the probable cost of the same.

NEWTOWN.—The Supervisor has returned to the County Treasurer full descriptions of the property on which the tax for 1872, amounting to $12,000, has been charged back to the town because of want of descriptions sufficiently definite to permit of that official to advertise and sell for unpaid taxes.

STATEN ISLAND.

TOMPKINSVILLE.—The Staten Island Ferry Company's boat Northfield, which has been undergoing repairs, painting, &c., and has received a new boiler similar to that recently put into the Westfield, made her trial trip yesterday, and will make regular trips hereafter....Spring work upon Forts Wadsworth and Tompkins has begun under instructions from Gen. Gillmore. Mr. Cocroft, the superintendent, has employed 120 laborers and 35 horses and carts for grading and leveling the grounds in the rear of the forts, and about 20 mechanics are at work building walls on the top of Fort Tompkins. Mr. Cocroft says they have $30,000 of the old appropriation yet on hand, and are expending about $9,250 a month. Thirteen thousand dollars have been appropriated for Battery Hudson and $30,000 for Fort Tompkins, which will be due on June 30.

NEW-BRIGHTON.—The Children's Fair held at Christ Church Chapel yesterday, for the benefit of the Smith Infirmary, netted $900. The charitable undertaking was projected and managed by six little girls.

HUDSON RIVER COUNTIES.

HUDSON.—Dr. John Sheldon, a prominent dentist, committed suicide on Wednesday night, by shooting himself, while in bed, with a revolver. He has had bad health for the past year, and it is supposed that he shot himself while temporarily insane. He was 40 years of age, and left no family.

CATSKILL.—The Sheriff of Greene County made an application to Gov. Dix yesterday to be permitted to take the murderer Waltz from the jail to the Waltz farm, so that he could point out to the Sheriff where the body of the organ grinder—who, in his second confession, he said he had murdered—is buried. Gov. Dix informed the Sheriff that he had a right to do as he pleased in the case, as the murderer is now in his charge—the Governor having nothing further to do with him.

NEW-JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—At the meeting of the Board of Freeholders yesterday the bill of the Avenue Commissioners for salaries for themselves and their employés, which was presented at a previous meeting, was laid on the table after a short discussion, in which it was stated that they would have to look to private individuals for the money, as the act under which they were appointed had been decided unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The salary of the clerk to the Health Board was fixed at $1,000 per annum, and the County Treasurer was directed to borrow $50,000 for three months in anticipation of taxes.... The Commissioners to adjust unpaid assessments have settled the assessment for the main sewer in West Newark-ave., which has been the subject of controversy for some time, by reducing the assessment from $66,380 to $49,785, and assessing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company $4,000. This leaves $16,595 to be paid by the city at large, and represents the amount overpaid by the city to the contractors....A. C. Denton, age 8 years, was severely injured by falling over a sharp piece of iron while playing in the yard of School No. 1 yesterday.... The Hamilton Park Baptist Church will begin soon the erection of a Gothic edifice in Pavonia-ave., near Grove-st....John Jackson, a carman, was severely injured in West Communipaw-ave. yesterday, by the overturning of his wagon, loaded with furniture.... The application for a new trial in the case of Julius Spero, convicted of receiving stolen goods, was refused in the Special Session yesterday. Judge Hoffman announcing that under the law creating the Special Sessions the term as to that case ended when sentence was pronounced, and the Court could have nothing further to do with it....The second installment of books for the Public School Library, consisting of 500 volumes, was received yesterday, increasing the number of volumes to 800....The laborers who struck at the Claremont cut of the Newark and New-York Railroad this week were paid off yesterday. Only ten of the gang were taken back, the places of the others having been filled by new hands.

NEWARK.—The trial of city officers accused of conspiring to defraud the city in the paving of Springfield-ave. was continued yesterday in the Essex County Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judge Depue. Col. G. N. Abeel, County Prosecutor, and Attorney-General Robert Gilchrist appeared for the city, and Cortlandt Parker for the defendants. The first witness examined was Paul Buchanan, who was cross-examined in relation to the testimony given the previous day. Alderman Eli H. Reynolds and ex-Alderman L. H. Armstrong testified that it was the custom in the Street Committee to sign the estimates of contractors, the Committee generally taking their correctness for granted upon the certificates of the City Surveyor and Street Commissioner. E. H. Trelease testified that he had measured the pavement where it was only nine inches deep. George W. Cross testified to having frequently measured the pavement, and that it was from 9 to 14 inches deep. He had called the attention of Alderman Wamsby, Chairman of the Street Committee, to this fact, and he said in reply that it was good enough. Mr. Cross was undergoing cross-examination when the Court adjourned.

PATERSON.—The trial of Mr. Vanderhoven, editor of *The Passaic Herald*, for the publication of a series of alleged libels on Alfred Speer of Passaic, was begun in the County Court yesterday. The plaintiff was placed on the stand and testified at great length to the amount of injury he had sustained through the alleged libels, and submitted a statement of his business, showing that it had fallen off $40,000 a year by reason of the attacks. The damage claimed is $40,000. The case will be continued to-day....Thomas Brady was arrested and committed to jail yesterday, in default of $500 bail, to answer a charge of stealing iron from the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Depot.

MORRISTOWN.—Daniel Trowbridge, a farmer, age 69, fell dead in his field, while harrowing yesterday, with heart disease.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS.

The fair for the benefit of St. Ann's R. C. Church, which was to have closed last night, will remain open at Tammany Building one day longer, coming to an end this evening.

The Yale Alumni Association will hold its fifth social meeting at Delmonico's next Tuesday evening. Prof. O. C. Marsh of Yale College will speak informally on "The Ancient Lake Basins of the Rocky Mountains."

George W. Samson, LL. D., will lecture to-night at Plimpton Hall, before the New-York Liberal Club, on "Modern European Civilization in its Influence on Law." The newly elected President, James Parton, will make a few introductory remarks.

At the meeting of the Workingmen's Central Council last night resolutions were adopted to resist the attempt of employers to increase the hours of labor from eight to ten hours a day, and requesting the President of the Workingmen's Assembly to demand of the Governor of the State the release of Christian Meyer, the Tompkins-square rioter, from prison.

At the meeting of the members of the Produce Exchange engaged in the lighterage business, the following Committee was appointed to draft rules for the government of the trade: R. H. Ten Broeck, Ch. Amos Burt, Wm. Brown, John McCreery, P. O. H. McCartin. Lawrence Boyer, Chairman of the meeting, was added to the Committee. Another meeting will be called when the Committee are ready to report.

INCOMPARABLY THE ABLEST AND BEST NEWSPAPER.

From The Terre Haute Gazette.

Upon the occasion of its 34th birthday, which occurred a few days ago, THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE took its readers into its confidence and indulged in a little historical sketch of itself, with a statement of its present condition and standing. One thing is certain; and that is that of all the daily papers in New-York City, THE TRIBUNE is incomparably the ablest and best, whether regard be had to the fullness of its correspondence, the completeness and freshness of its news columns, its enterprise in publishing lectures, sermons, and scientific essays, the ability and vigor of its editorials, or its independent position. It is not only the best and most imperishable monument that could be erected to its great founder, but the grandest ever reared to the memory of any man, as it certainly is as now conducted, the priceless heritage of the American people. A volume of THE TRIBUNE is a liberal education, beside being an unexcelled mirror of the times. Long may it last, and grow stronger with the passing years.

ENGLAND'S PATRON SAINT.

THE ANNUAL BANQUET OF THE ST. GEORGE