LOCAL MISCELLANY.

SHOT AT BY HER FATHER.

AN ELOPEMENT WHICH NARROWLY ESCAPED A TRAGIC ENDING.

The little village of Piscataway is situated about thirty miles from New-York City and four miles from New-Brunswick, N. J. In the outskirts is the home of J. Myres. He has a daughter sixteen years old, whose pretty face found much favor among Piscataway's young men. Her parents idolized her. About 12 o'clock Saturday night, Mr. Myres was aroused from his slumbers by a noise apparently beneath his window. Taking his pistol from under his pillow, he went to the window and opening it peeped out. He could see nothing. He heard a noise as of some one trying to scale the fence, and fired his pistol three or four times. Then he heard a low cry of "My God!" It sounded like a woman's voice. Early the next morning when Mrs. Myres went to call her daughter she found her room empty. The following note lay on the bureau:

DEAR MAMMA: When you receive this I suppose I will have arrived in New-York with the only person whom I can love in this life, George Savage. Don't be worried about me. I loved him better than home. We will live happily together. Tell Pa not to worry about me. George is better than he ever you think for. He is a good, kind fellow, and it is shameful to say anything against him. I feel sorry for him. We were married large months ago, and I had to leave you. I suppose we'll come together again some time by and by. Your affectionate daughter, ANNIE.

Mr. and Mrs. Myres are in great distress over their daughter's flight. Moreover, Mr. Myres fears that he may have wounded his daughter by his random pistol-shooting on Saturday night. They say that George Savage, with whom their daughter eloped, is a worthless fellow who was the laughing stock of the village, and they cannot account for her infatuation. He had sought her company persistently for months, but had been forbidden to enter the house. Yesterday Mr. Myres received the following letter from his daughter:

DEAR FATHER: I am comfortable in New-York with the man whom I love. I am not well, and I think you are partially or wholly the cause of it, though I will say nothing. You and mamma tried in every way to keep me from my husband's presence, and did everything to make me crazy. You made me do a desperate thing. I write this that you may know I am alive and not dead. With love to Mamma and Gracie, and hoping to see them soon, I am your daughter, ANNIE.

THE NEW-JERSEY MURDER TRIALS.

THE EVIDENCE COMPLETED IN THE LAMMENS CASE—THE TRIAL OF DALZELL TO BE BEGUN AGAIN.

The trial of Franz Lammens at Newark for the murder of John Meierhoefer at West Orange in October last year, was concluded yesterday. Pomeroy Le Clue testified that Mrs. Meierhoefer came to her house seven years ago, and drawing a revolver from her bosom, said that she wasn't afraid to stay in the house alone while she had that; she wasn't afraid of God or man. She thought that she could make five out of the seven bullets tell. Charles Starr said that he saw Mrs. Meierhoefer strike her husband several times with a scythe rack and the old man went out into the road and complained of her treatment. George Harrison, of West Orange, testified that on the day after the murder he went into the Meierhoefer cellar and saw milk in pans to the right of the stairs. The witness pointed out on the diagram where Lammens says the milk stand was located and where he got the milk for the hunters.

The State called Constable Rendel, who testified that at the time mentioned by Harrison he was in the cellar, and there was no milk where Harrison testified he saw it. Anthony Coleman having testified that Mrs. Jolleth, who said whiskey to Lammens on the day of the murder, had told him that Lammens was at her place between 11 and 12 o'clock on that day. The State called Andrew Hopkins, who said that he heard Mrs. Jolleth tell Coleman that Lammens came to her house between 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning. Coleman was recalled by the defence, and said that Hopkins was not present at the conversation.

At noon Mr. Borcheling began summing up for the defence. The burden of his argument was that Mrs. Meierhoefer had encouraged Lammens to remain at the house with a view to making him a scapegoat for her contemplated crime; that she deliberately planned and carried out the murder in the temporary absence of Lammens; and that her actions afterward had in view the fixing of the guilt upon Lammens. Mr. Borcheling did not conclude his argument.

After the adjournment of the Court yesterday it was stated that highly important evidence had been discovered in favor of the defense. It is stated that a man leaving New-Brunswick was subpœnaed by the State for the first time, but during an adjournment of the Court in consequence of Lammens's illness, he went South and did not testify. He has returned to Newark, and, it is alleged, claims that two years ago Mrs. Meierhoefer proposed to him that if he would cut her husband's throat she would pay him $200. She would leave a carving knife where he could find it, and after the knife was used it should be left in such a position as to favor the idea that the old man had committed suicide.

At the opening of the Passaic County Court, at Paterson, N. J., yesterday, only eleven jurors in the Dalzell murder case answered to their names. A certificate signed by Dr. St. John, of Hackensack, stating that Mr. Brinkerhoff, one of the jurors, was ill with pneumonia, and would be unable to attend court for several days, was handed to Justice Dixon. A long consultation followed. Ex-Governor Bedle, counsel for Dalzell, suggested that the case be finished by the sound eleven jurors, but this was objected to by District-Attorney Woodruff. The defendant's counsel then suggested that a new juror be empaneled, and the evidence taken last week be read. Justice Dixon adjourned the case a mistrial, and discharged the remaining eleven jurors until this morning, when the trial will be begun anew.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY IN BALTIMORE.

Forged checks amounting to over $10,000 were passed upon the Merchant's Bank and the Third National Bank of Baltimore on July 16. Three men were known to be concerned in the operation, and they were believed to be New-York forgers. The paying tellers at the two banks visited this city and gave careful descriptions of the men to Inspector Byrnes. These descriptions led the police to believe that the men were George Bell, Henry Cleary, and Albert Wilson, three ex-convicts, who had recently returned from Europe after an unsuccessful attempt to circulate forged paper in London and Paris. Bell and Cleary were arrested July 27 by Detectives O'Neil and Adams, and they were identified afterward by A. B. Medway and Thomas H. Morris, of Baltimore, as having passed some of the forged checks. Cleary was taken to Baltimore for trial, but Bell was sent to Albany, where he was wanted for a forgery, committed previous to his visit to Baltimore. Wilson escaped arrest at the time, and it was learned by the police that he had fled to Canada. He returned to New-York a few days ago, and late yesterday afternoon he was seen and arrested in Bleecker-st. by Detectives Slevin and Reilly. As soon as a requisition can be obtained he will be taken to Baltimore.

AN OFFICER BRUTALLY BEATEN.

Officer James Edwards, of the Thirty-seventh Street Police, appeared at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday with his head and face cut and his eye blackened, and made a charge of felonious assault against John Huggard, of No. 417 Tenth-ave., and Eugene O'Hara, alias Washington Harrington, of No. 202 West Twenty-fourth-st. The officer said that when passing the corner of Twenty-seventh-st. and Seventh-ave. at 11:30 Sunday night he was set upon by about fifteen young men, who knocked him down, took his club away and kicked and beat him severely about the head and body. The wounded man made his way to the station and told his story to the Sergeant, who detained Officer Hooks to arrest the assailants. About 2 a. m. yesterday Hooks met O'Hara and Huggard, who were suspected of being two of the assailants of Edwards, and took them into custody. Both men were identified by the wounded man and were taken before Justice Smith. Huggard was fined $10 and held in $1,000 bail. O'Hara denied any participation in the trouble; he was held for examination in $1,000.

EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.

The workmen employed in the several bone boiling factories on Furman's Island, town of Newtown, L. I., were startled late Saturday afternoon by an explosion that shook the island. It was soon ascertained that the boiler in the fat rendering establishment of Sharon & Webber had exploded. The boiler at the time of the explosion was filled with hot fat, and when the manhole plate blew off the boiling fat was scattered in all directions. The side of the building fronting on the creek was blown out, and the boiler thrown a distance of fifty feet. John Clark, a laborer, and John Lehn, the engineer, were terribly burned by the boiling fat, and Peter Flinn, age thirty-six, of No. 50 Siegel-st., Brooklyn, who was attending the boiler, was instantly killed and his body blown into the creek. The damage to building and machinery will not be less than $800.

BUSINESS MEN IN TROUBLE.

Julius Corn, hat manufacturer at No. 121 Spring-st., has failed and made an assignment to Abraham Corn. Mr. Corn said yesterday that his liabilities were about $75,000, but he could give no estimate of the assets. The failure was due to losses through other failures, depreciation in values, etc.

William Hunter, a dealer in meat in Washington Market, has been arrested by the Sheriff on a warrant issued by Judge Lawrence charging him with obtaining cattle by means of alleged false representations. The complainants are William Siegel, whose claim is for $2,959, and Hayman Meyer, whose claim amounts to $1,729. Bail was fixed at $6,500 in each case.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR AN INJURY.

The fall of a large bookcase in the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas in 1878 injured several persons who were struck. Among these persons was Darley Randall, who received serious injuries which resulted in mental difficulty. He sued the city for damages, and the case was tried before Justice Dwight yesterday in the Supreme Court, Circuit. The defence of the city was directed to the effort to show that Mr. Randall's injuries were insignificant. The jury gave him a verdict for $10,000. Ex-Recorder James M. Smith for the plaintiff; Assistant-Corporation Counsel Lacombe for the city.

CAVALRY MOVEMENTS AT FIVE FORKS.

FIVE WITNESSES EXAMINED BEFORE THE WARREN COURT OF INQUIRY.

The testimony before the Warren Court of Inquiry yesterday related chiefly to the action of the cavalry during the battle of Five Forks. Major A. C. Houghton, of Toledo, Ohio, was the first witness. On the day of the battle he was a Major in the Second Ohio Cavalry, and aide-de-camp to Colonel Pennington. He described the position that had been taken up by the Federal forces on the night of March 31 after the battle of Dinwiddie Court House. On the morning of April 1, in the gray of dawn, they began to advance northward along the Brooks road, and then across the country to the left. For the first mile or two there was considerable fighting with what was supposed to be the enemy's infantry. A position was taken up in the Gilham field, the right resting on the road running eastward from the Gilham house at the east edge of the woods, and the left extending down to the southwest in the open field. Other brigades of General Custer's command were to the left of this brigade. The witness said it was about noon when they reached this position. Orders were received from Colonel Pennington to move to the right and connect with the left of Fitzhugh's brigade. The first charge was made after the line was readjusted, about half past 3 o'clock. The right of the brigade, to which the witness belonged, in its new position, rested on the Scott road and the left on the eastern edge of the Gilham field. When the final assault was made the sun was near the horizon and could be seen through the trees. The artillery fire of the enemy was kept up until within three or four minutes of the time when the cavalry crossed over the works. The witness was wounded at the north side of the Gilham field. He rode forward to take the colors of a division that he thought disposed to surrender, when the color-guard picked up a gun and shot him.

Colonel Albert Barnitz, captain in the Second Ohio Cavalry, Pennington's Brigade, was next examined. When his brigade went over the enemy's line of works, he said, it was about sunset. He did not see any of the infantry at the time of crossing, but a little later saw some coming up from the right, with General Sheridan at the head. The roads from Dinwiddie Court House to Five Forks, the witness said, had dried on rapidly after the rain on the previous day. The loss to the regiment, which numbered 500, was fourteen, officers and men.

The next witness was Colonel Andrew J. McGonnigle, captain in the Quartermaster's Department in Sheridan's command. The main wagon train, he stated, was back about twenty-five miles from Dinwiddie Court House. There was no train forward except the ammunition train. During the afternoon of April 1, he saw General Warren and General Sheridan together. General Warren was seated. When asked if he noticed General Sheridan's manner, he replied that he observed he was anxious and impatient. General Warren was very collected and quiet. The witness heard General Sheridan give the order for the infantry to make a left half wheel on the return of the enemy's works. The command moved across an open space toward some woods. It was firing into these woods when General Sheridan rushed in front and told it to move into the woods as none of the enemy were there. There was a pause, and General Sheridan denounced the troops in unmeasured terms. As they neared the angle they met with a strong force of the enemy. As the infantry moved down the line of the works it met a squadron of cavalry charging from the west. This was near Five Forks. The cavalry moved off toward the north in pursuit of the enemy. Very little resistance was met, the witness said, after crossing the works of the enemy.

Lieutenant-Colonel George G. Briggs, of the 7th Michigan Cavalry, Stagg's Brigade, next testified. He said that he arrived in front of the enemy's line about 1 o'clock. He saw some portions of the infantry forces advance about 5 o'clock. The cavalry had made several charges before making the final assault. The witness said he could not remember whether it was before they had crossed the works or after that he saw the infantry. He considered the fight practically over in a half hour from the time the assault was made.

The last witness was Lieutenant-Colonel Henry S. Parmelee, whose rank was that of sergeant in the 1st Connecticut Cavalry. He described the skirmishes of the cavalry with the enemy and the final assault. While in the Sidney field, he saw a large body of infantry advancing from the right. He did not know whose command it was, but thought the body large enough to be a division. It was then almost dark.

With the exception of one or two questions to the last witness, none of the witnesses were cross-examined by the applicant's counsel. The inquiry will be renewed to-day at 11 a. m.

PLANS OF THE COOPERATIVE BOARD.

A COMPLIMENT TO THOMAS HUGHES—AN ADDRESS FROM THE SOCIETY.

The New-York Central Cooperative Association held another session yesterday afternoon at the office of the chairman, Allen R. Foote, No. 291 Broadway. It was decided to offer a reception to Thomas Hughes shortly after his return to this city, October 23. A letter was drafted inviting New-York's most prominent citizens to meet Mr. Hughes at the Cooper Union on the evening of the reception, the date of which will be fixed hereafter. Mr. Hughes on the occasion will deliver an address on "Cooperation."

Those present at yesterday's meeting were Courtlandt Palmer, A. R. Foote, J. P. Crawford, E. O. Hall, John Gledhill, Samuel Leavitt, Park Mathewson, W. S. Sage, John Roebuck, James H. Winchorn, and Benjamin Urner. An address to the public was adopted. It calls attention to the growth of the cooperative system in England during the last forty years. Previous to the founding of the Rochdale system in 1843, the profits had been divided between the capital invested and the labor employed; but the new system and the one that has grown to such marvelous proportions divides the profits between capital and custom, on the principle that customers were entitled to a proportionate share of what they had helped to make. From twenty-eight members in 1843, the society numbers now 10,127; its capital has increased from four cents a week from the members to $2,500,000; its business from nothing to $3,820,000 a year, and its profits to $349,000 a year, which is the latest report from this association. When the great success of the Rochdale experiment became apparent, other societies were formed, the address says, and to-day there are 504,277 members in all. The sales in the last fiscal year amounted to $72,397,670; capital invested, $28,318,445; and the profits divided, $8,269,010. After detailing the workings of the system, the address further says that the plan comprehends reading-rooms, courses of lectures, and classes. Comfortable meeting rooms are to be provided where members can congregate in the evening, and where the details of business may be freely discussed with other matters. Finally the address says:

To spread information of the mighty blessings that have followed the adoption of cooperation in England, to aid the propagation of sound cooperative principles, and to advise with, and help, those desiring to form societies on such principles in our own land, are the work to which the Board addresses itself. We call upon all who feel an interest in the movement and wish to organize stores to unite with us in our efforts to accomplish its practical establishment in this country.

The association will meet again next Monday at the same time and place.

PREFERRING DEATH TO LIFE.

George Parvis, who lived with his brother at No. 139 Washington-st., Hoboken, was found lying in his bedroom at 2 a. m. yesterday with his head nearly severed from his body. He was a butcher and formerly lived in England, where he lost a fortune by business reverses. It is believed that his losses unsettled his reason.

Matthias Hintz, age twenty-nine, of No. 67 Freeman-st., Brooklyn, attempted to commit suicide yesterday morning by jumping into the East River from a ferryboat running from Greenpoint to Twenty-third-st., this city. The cause for the act was depression of spirits. He has a wife and two children in Hessen, Germany. He came to this country recently, arriving October 12. He was put in charge of the Commissioners of Emigration.

A BRANCH OF THE PARNELL LAND LEAGUE.

A meeting of the Thirteenth Ward Branch of the Parnell Land League was held last evening in St. Rose's Church, in Cannon-st. The organization is small, but its membership is steadily increasing. An address was made by M. D. Gallagher, of the Central Committee, who gave a graphic description of the workings of the present system of land tenure in Ireland, and urged upon his hearers the necessity of organization if they desired success in their cause. In the course of his remarks the speaker paid a glowing tribute to James Redpath, THE TRIBUNE's special correspondent in Ireland.

DISTURBING THE SALVATION ARMY.

"Captain" Amelia Albright, of the Salvation Army, appeared as complainant in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday against Henry Sminck, of No. 355 West Thirty-second-st., whom she charged with disorderly conduct. The "Captain" testified that Sminck entered the hall, No. 337 Eighth-ave., where religious services were being conducted by the Salvation Army, and seating himself, placed his feet on a table, and by his loud and unseemly remarks greatly disturbed the meeting. Justice Smith fined him $10.

FOUND IN THE RIVER.

The body of a man about thirty-two years old, dressed in a dark check suit and chinchilla overcoat, was found by the police yesterday in the North River, at Pier No. 3. A baggage check on the Lehigh Valley Railroad was found in his pocket, with $14 in money, and papers, from which it was inferred that his name probably was Carry, and that he came from Wilkesbarre, Penn. The body was sent to the Morgue.

INVESTIGATING THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

The Grand Jury has taken up the investigation of the Brooklyn Bridge affairs which was begun by the Grand Jury of last month. The intention is that the present investigation shall not be confined in its scope, and every person who is supposed to know anything about the affairs of the bridge will be examined. The investigation was begun yesterday. William G. Steinmetz, Controller of Brooklyn, and John H. Prentice, treasurer of the Bridge trustees, were examined.

EPISCOPAL WORK AND METHODS.

ACTION OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

REPORT ON THE SUBJECT OF FREE CHURCHES—REGULATIONS CONCERNING DEACONESSES IN THE CHURCH—MISSIONARY MATTERS.

The opening services at the meeting yesterday of the House of Deputies of the Episcopal General Convention were conducted by the Rev. George Vernor, of Fond du Lac, and the Rev. Dr. Edmund T. Perkins, of Kentucky. Bishop Wilmer, of Alabama, pronounced the benediction. The Committee on Canons reported that, while it was much to be desired that the custom of selling pews in churches should be discontinued, it did not think that the Church was prepared for this change yet. A resolution was passed discharging the committee from further consideration of this subject. The Rev. Dr. Cyrus F. Knight, of Central Pennsylvania, who presented the memorial from the Free Church Association in regard to this matter, as well as several other clergymen, who are strongly opposed to the pew system, were not present at the time and the resolution was passed without any objection. Dr. Knight said to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday afternoon that he had understood this question was coming up in the middle of the week. He had been obliged to go home to his parish Sunday, and therefore had not been able to be present at the session of the House of Deputies yesterday morning. He should try to reopen the subject.

This committee also reported that it was not prepared to report in favor of a separate church for the colored race, beyond the separate parochial organization now permitted. It offered a resolution directing that a committee should be appointed to report at the next convention, what changes might be deemed advisable for the Church to make in its organization in respect to the colored people. This resolution was placed on the calendar. A resolution asking the House of Bishops to appoint a committee to confer with a committee from the House of Deputies in regard to giving the Confederate Council of Illinois power to establish an appellate jurisdiction, was also placed on the calendar.

Dr. Dix, as a member of a committee of five, with Bishop Wilmer, of Alabama; the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, of Worcester, Mass.; Robert C. Winthrop, of Boston; and S. Corning Judd, of Chicago, which was appointed at the last convention to consider the subject of Deaconesses and Sisters, presented the following report:

The committee, to which this subject was referred, deemed it inexpedient to attempt any specific legislation on the subject of deaconesses, and therefore confined itself to the preparation of a canon of Deaconesses, the passage of which it recommends. It is as follows:

SECTION 1. Women of devout character and approved fitness may be set apart by any Bishop of this Church for the work of a deaconess, according to such forms as shall be authorized by the House of Bishops, or in default thereof by such forms as may be set forth by the Bishop of the diocese.

SEC. 2. The duties of a deaconess are declared to be the care of our Lord's poor and sick, the education of the young, the visiting one in the room of the neglected, the ministering in the hospital, and other works of Christian charity.

SEC. 3. No woman shall be set apart for the work of a deaconess until she be twenty-five years of age, unless the Bishop, for special reasons, shall determine otherwise, but in no case shall the age be less than twenty-one years. The Bishop shall also satisfy himself that the applicant has had an adequate preparation for her work, both technical and religious, which preparation shall have covered the period of at least a year.

SEC. 4. No deaconess shall work elsewhere than in a diocese without the express authority, in writing, of the Bishop of the diocese, nor in any parish without the permission of the rector thereof.

SEC. 5. If deaconesses may be transferred from one diocese to another by proper letters dismissory, at the request of the Bishop to whose jurisdiction they are to be so transferred.

SEC. 6. If a deaconess should at any time resign her office, she shall not be restored thereto unless, in the judgment of the Bishop, such resignation was for the gravest cause; and no deaconess shall be removed from office by the Bishop except with the consent of the majority of the Standing Committee of the Diocese duly received.

SEC. 7. The constitution and rules for government of any institution for the training of any deaconesses, or of any community in which such deaconess state associated, shall have the sanction in writing of the Bishop of the diocese in which such institution or community exists, and all formularies of common worship used in such institution or community shall have the like sanction, and shall be in harmony with the usages of the Church and the principles of the Book of Common Prayer.

The report was placed on the calendar.

The third meeting of the House as a Board of Missions was then called to order by Bishop Lee, of Delaware, and the plan proposed by the Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Societies for securing more systematic and liberal contributions for missionary work then came up. The main features of this plan are, that it provides that personal application shall be made to the members of the different churches by the clergy for subscriptions to it is final, and that the names of contributing parishes and the individual subscribers, and the amount of their subscriptions, shall be published annually. Bishop Neely, of Maine, said the object of this plan was to reach the men of means, who were not contributing as much as they ought now. He strongly favored the plan. It had worked well in his diocese.

Speeches on this subject were also made by the Rev. Lorenzo Sears, of New-Hampshire, Bishop Burgess, of Quincy, the Rev. Dr. Robert W. Firmoie, of Arkansas, the Rev. Dr. James Raskine, of Western New-York, the Rev. Dr. Joseph F. Garrison, of New-Jersey, Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, Bishop Penick, of Africa, the Rev. Fayette Joyce, of Wisconsin, Hill Burgwin, of Pittsburg, Enoch R. Mudge, of Massachusetts, Bishop Gillespie, of Western Michigan, Montgomery Blair, of Maryland, Lewis N. Wantle, of Georgia, and John H. Devereux, of Ohio.

Bishop Burgess, of Quincy, in the course of his remarks said: "Within the limits of my diocese is the home of the aborigines of the West, who comes nearer to being the Antichrist than any man now living." The first speaker after the usual recess at 4 p. m. was the Rev. Dr. W. H. Platt, of California. He spoke of the great need there is on the Pacific Coast for missionaries who would devote themselves to the Chinese. "The ultimate question, then," he said, "is not whether the Chinese must go, but whether the whites can stay." Several amendments to the plan proposed were offered, but it was finally adopted, after a debate lasting nearly three hours and a half, as it was originally proposed.

Lloyd W. Wells, of this city, was elected treasurer of the Foreign and Domestic Missions. The members of the Board of Managers of these missions were re-elected for the next three years, except in a few cases where persons declined to serve again. A message was received from the House of Bishops stating that the missionary district of Montana, comprising the Territories of Montana, Utah, and Idaho, had been divided into two districts and that Bishop Tuttle, of Montana, had been placed over the one which embraced Utah and Idaho; also that the missionary district of Oregon and Washington Territory had been divided into two districts. Bishop Whittle, of Virginia, offered a resolution calling on the managers of the missionary societies to consider whether they ought not to make more liberal provision for securing the preaching of the gospel to the 4,000,000 negroes in the South. The Rev. Dr. Hoeckel, of Virginia, made a strong speech in favor of this. He said he had heard a good deal of talk in the convention about the poor Indian and the poor Asiatic, but he had heard nothing about the poor negro. Never, he believed, had the missionary societies given more than $20,000 to the 4,000,000 negroes in the South in any one year.

The Board of Missions then adjourned, and the House of Deputies assembled again. The question of admitting Dakota to the convention as a diocese was discussed until the time for adjournment, without any conclusion being arrived at. This matter will come up again to-day. On the calendar for Tuesday are also reports of committees in reference to the graduated representation of the dioceses in the General Convention; to the question of polygamy in the Territories; to the appointment of a committee to examine the proposed new version of the Bible, and to the organization of the Church for colored people.

THE OLD CATHOLIC MOVEMENT.

The announcement that Bishop Cotterill, of Edinburgh, would speak on the religious movement in Paris which is led by Hyacinthe Loyson, filled Grace Church last night. The purpose of the meeting was to raise money to assist in placing M. Loyson's church in Paris on a firm financial basis. Bishop Williams, of Connecticut, after making a few introductory remarks, introduced Bishop Cotterill, who spoke first of the different movements in Europe and Mexico against the Roman Catholic Church. He then gave a short history of the movement in Paris, at the head of which is M. Loyson.

M. Loyson's church in Paris, he said, has now been open some eighteen months. At present the Society has no suitable building to worship in. It has filed several applications for the use of one of the churches in Paris, but as it does not come under any of the three recognized religions, it can receive no aid from the State. The congregation will be obliged to give up its present temporary quarters in January and will be obliged to build a church. A suitable site has been obtained at a rental of $2,000 a year, and it will erect an iron church on this at a probable cost of $9,200. Besides this, the congregation wishes to hire assistants for M. Loyson, to help him in his parochial work, so that he can devote himself to his preaching. The English and American churches must help this movement. The expenses of the congregation for the ensuing year, including the cost of the new church, is estimated at $17,600, of which the congregation is expected to contribute $2,600. The English and American churches must assist it to give permanence to this movement in France.

F. A. White, treasurer of the committee which is raising funds for this cause, of which the Archbishop of Canterbury is the chairman, made an appeal on behalf of the cause.

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

New-York Hotel—Speaker Samuel J. Randall and Congressman A. H. Coffroth, of Pennsylvania; Senator William A. Eaton, of Connecticut, and Professor John Forsyth, of West Point.....*Grand Union Hotel*—General J. Meredith Read, of Albany; ex-Attorney-General A. Schoonmaker, of Kingston, N. Y.; Judge Israel S. Spencer, of Syracuse, and J. H. Millard, of Omaha.....*Windsor Hotel*—State Prison Superintendent Louis D. Pilsbury, of Albany; William H. Seward, of Auburn, N. Y., and Colonel H. S. McComb, of Delaware.....*Everett House*—Vice-President C. E. Perkins and J. M. Walker, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company.....*Park Avenue Hotel*—Judge E. C. Billings, of New-Orleans.....*Albemarle Hotel*—Judge Nathaniel Shipman, of Hartford, and Secretary of State Joseph B. Carr, of Troy.....*Metropolitan*—Henry B. Harrison, of New-Haven.....*Gilsey House*—General S. W. Crawford, U. S. A.....*Glenham Hotel*—General S. W. Crawford, U. S. A.....*St. James Hotel*—Ex-Congressman D. N. Lockwood, of Buffalo.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Brook-ave., Morrisania, is in a useless condition.

Nearly every other man wore an overcoat yesterday.

The forward deck of the ferry-boats is losing favor as a dollar resort.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union is doing good work in Harlem.

Penny oyster stands are appearing in large numbers at the street corners.

The lower part of Harlem seems destined to be a small city of apartment houses.

The benches in City Hall park were deserted yesterday.—A sure sign of an early winter.

Many women equipped with large books gathered autumn leaves yesterday in Central Park.

Employes of the Sixth Avenue Elevated road are anxious not to have the stations heated by gas stoves this winter.

The rich colors of American autumnal leaves are described by an English visitor now in this city as "a little but tawdry."

Business of the autumn term of the Federal Courts began yesterday. Next week the Sea-urchin cases will be tried.

The Albany day boats, Albany and C. Vibbard, make their last trip from New-York to-day (Tuesday), and from Albany to-morrow.

Street lamp-posts in Broadway are receiving a fresh coat of paint. Consequence: Large additions to the Greenback party of New-York.

Youths are now encountered in Broadway, with the sportive shot-gun under their arms, and suburban sparrows are supposed to tremble.

August Halgreen, a seaman on the Norwegian bark Sibal, which arrived here yesterday, fell from the jibboom October 13, and was drowned.

THREE BLEST.

The birth of triplets in the family of a laborer named Waters, at No. 500 West Forty-sixth-st., was recorded yesterday at the Bureau of Vital Statistics. The babies are all girls.

COTTON NOT TO BE WASTED.

The Department of Public Works has issued a notice forbidding the sprinkling of streets for the present. No great alarm is felt as yet by the department, but the drouth has rendered necessary precautions against the waste of water.

IGNOMINIOUSLY BEATEN.

Officer James Flood attempted to arrest a drunken man at Ave. A and Twenty-third-st. Sunday. The man fled into Mrs. Kelly's grocery store at No. 402 East Twenty-third-st., and the owner's son, John Kelly, assaulted and beat the policeman with a club, cutting his head. Kelly and the stranger both escaped.

BROOKLYN.

Permits for the erection of forty-six new buildings were granted last week.

The dwelling houses now building in South Brooklyn are handsome brown stone structures.

The ballot-boxes for use on election day were yesterday taken from Police Headquarters to the several precinct stations.

The Fifteenth Battalion, National Guard, which Governor Cornell recently ordered to be dismissed, was mustered out yesterday.

Judge Gilbert has made a decree of absolute divorce in favor of Anna P. Commeau from Robert Commeau. The plaintiff is awarded the custody of their two children.

Out of 1,000 cows in Brooklyn, which have been recently examined under direction of the Board of Health, nine have been found suffering from pleuro-pneumonia. The whole number of cows in the city is about 2,000.

Alexander Cameron was appointed by Judge Gilbert yesterday receiver of the New-York, Gravesend and Coney Island Railroad Company, which has not yet built its route. The principal property of the company is a wharf at the foot of Thirty-sixth-st., Brooklyn, and about eighty rods of track. Mr. Cameron is the partner of Judge Gilbert's son.

The suit to recover $10,000 damages for alleged malpractice brought by Mary Doyle against Drs. S. J. Brady and H. J. Hesse on the ground of improper treatment of an injury to her finger from the needle of a sewing-machine, by which Mrs. Doyle lost her arm, was dismissed by Judge McCue in the City Court yesterday. The testimony did not show negligence or unskillful treatment.

Aroused by the sound of a quarrel in the liquor store of John J. Mulligan, at Fourth and North Seventh-sts., John McCormack, who lives in the house and is the father-in-law of Mulligan, went in the room at 1 o'clock Sunday night to separate two men who were fighting, he struck one with a bottle. The man he struck, John McNulty, of No. 200 Montrose-st., New-York, drew a knife and stabbed McCormick in the left side. The wound was a dangerous one. McNulty was arraigned, and committed for examination by Justice Kenna yesterday. Joan and Michael Doyle are heard as witnesses.

A resolution was offered by Alderman Ray in the Common Council yesterday requiring that each street car should be provided with a conductor. The matter was referred to the Law Committee. The number of one-horse cars, in which the passengers have to place their fare in a box, is large in Brooklyn. On some lines passing through thinly populated parts of the city they are used almost exclusively. One line—that running from Erie Basin across the whole length of the city to Hunter's Point—has no other than "bobtail" cars. They are used on only two of the many lines running to Fulton Ferry.

JERSEY CITY.

William E. Sackett, of Brooklyn, formerly an assistant to the Controller of New-York, began yesterday an investigation of the finances of Jersey City. The investigation was ordered by Judge Knapp last May, at the request of a number of taxpayers.

NEWARK.

Of sixty deaths last week eleven were from pulmonary consumption.

Joseph Jackson, a colored boy eighteen years old, was drowned in the river Saturday evening.

A boy ten years of age was run over and killed at 9 o'clock yesterday morning by a train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at Sheffield-st.

Samuel Schuermann was convicted yesterday of obtaining money from ex-Alderman Durand under false pretences, and was sentenced to one year in the State Prison.

At an early hour yesterday morning burglars broke into the millinery shop of Mrs. R. Harris, at Broad-st. and Central-ave., and carried off twelve rolls of fine satin, several dozen large plumes and other goods.

LONG ISLAND.

NEWTOWN.—The North Classes of Long Island will meet at the Reformed Church at Newtown today.

RIVERHEAD.—The Peconic River, Suffolk County, was stocked last week with black bass, and the ponds at Riverhead with German carp, by H. D. McGovern, of Brooklyn.

CYPRESS HILLS.—A child three years of age, the son of George Snydon, keeper of the Ridgewood Reservoir at Cypress Hills, fell into a pan of boiling water Sunday evening and died from its injuries in a few hours.

STATEN ISLAND.

NEW-BRIGHTON.—James Wilson, James Berry and William Jones are the names of three young men of New-York who were arrested by Officer Young Friday night on a charge of stealing a gold watch and chain valued at $300, belonging to David G. Larry, of New-Brighton. The prisoners were arraigned yesterday before Justice Seaton, of New-Brighton, when they pleaded not guilty, and were committed in default of bail for the action of the Grand Jury. The chain has been recovered, and the police are working on a clew which they think will lead to the recovery of the watch. The property was taken from a house in Jersey-st., New-Brighton.

HUDSON RIVER TOWNS.

SOMERS.—The Presbytery of Westchester has dissolved the Somers Presbyterian Church.

KENSICO.—About seventy men are engaged in blasting rocks and clearing the ground for the new reservoir at Kensico.

KATONAH.—The ladies of the Executive Committee of the Katonah Village Improvement Association have completed arrangements for the opening of a free reading room and library.

PLEASANTVILLE.—The pickle trade at Pleasantville has closed for the season. The two packing factories there have used about 11,000,000 cucumbers.....Mr. Welcher, a graduate from Williams College and the Union Theological Seminary, has accepted the pastoral charge of the Presbyterian Church at Pleasantville.

WHITE PLAINS.—D. Morgan Underhill, and James H. Mason have been reelected trustees of Public School No. 1 in White Plains. The annual election for officers of the Public School on Chatterton Hill resulted in the choice of the following: Trustee, John Carroll; clerk, William Tobin; collector, William Jacobuss; Librarian, Miss Mary Burns.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises.....	6:15	Sun sets.....	5:14
Moon rises.....	5:48	Moon sets.....	6:27
Clock slow..15m.06s			
Moon's age, days..15			

HIGH WATER TO-DAY—A. M.

Sandy Hook..	8:02	Gov. Island..	8:53
Hell Gate.....	10:42		

HIGH WATER TO-DAY—P. M.

Sandy Hook..	8:21	Gov. Island..	9:06
Hell Gate.....	10:55		

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM LONDON—BY STEAMSHIP ITALY.

Bord, Aug	Latham, Miss F	Saunters, Benj
Armstrong, Mrs	Leach, Miss May	Mrs and
Ashby, Benj	Leach, Mrs J G	infant
Austyn, Miss	Lichtwick, Mrs S A	Smith, Mr E F
Balin, William	Lichtwick, Miss L	Smith, Mrs S L
Banks, H	Linn, R F	and infant
and Miss	Lloyd, Mrs A L	Smith, Master F
Banks, Miss	McKinry, Miss	Smith, W T
Bates, Mr	Meconville, P	and Mrs
Barnett, Mrs J	and wife	Strange, Mrs and
Barnett, Master E	Meconville, Master J	infant
Biles, G M	Martin, E	Tate, Mrs J S
Bee le, G L	Maxfield, W T	Tate, Mrs
Bunker, Dr H A	and Miss	Tate, Miss
Butler, Mr	Mercer, A C	Tate, Miss
Carey, Dr T L	Millar, W	Tate, Mr and Mrs
Carter, W	Nicholls, J	Turner, William
Carter, J J	Olsen, Mr O T	Turton, Z H
Colocough, Mrs M A	and Mrs	and Mrs
Connemacon, Mr L	Page, Mr L C	Waddington, Mrs
and Mrs	and Mrs	and Miss
Denton, Mrs L	Page, Master F	Ward, Thos
Denton, Miss G	Page, Miss F C	and Mrs
Francis, Miss M	Philips, L	Whitney, S R
Gaskell, J J	Pinder, Master A	Miss J M
Pollock, Mr	Reeve, Mrs W	Miss M H
Grice, T A	Master F and	Master F
Hamilton, Mrs	Miss K	Miss H
Harris, A G	Elderd, Alex	Miss C and
Hamilton, Miss	and Mrs	Master G Whitney
Howes, Mrs M A	Ellicott, J	Willshere, Miss E
Hobson, J C	Roberts, W H	Rose, Mr
Isaac, Mrs H	Lukin, John	Ladd, Edwin

FROM GLASGOW—BY STEAMSHIP ETHIOPIA.

Matthias, J	Nicholson, Miss M M	Taylor, the Rev Dr
Henderson, Thos Jr	Watson, J F	Wilson, Miss S A
Henderson, Robert	Hill, Mr and Mrs	Berger, Miss J A
Mosely, J B	Bickford, Miss H A	Allan, J A
Platt, Capt C B	Spear, Miss S E	Bund, Robt
Melcalf, Miss R	Hodge, John L	Allen, Miss N S
Cluff, Mrs Mary	Holland, Mrs C M	Scott, Miss M L
Doyle, H	Bidard, Master F E	Young, Mi