OUR BIG SISTER CITY.

AFFAIRS IN BROOKLYN.

Social Activity in the Club-houses—An Interesting Court-martial—New Sunday-school Building—Various Items of General Interest.

INCIDENTS IN HARLEM.

SOCIETY RESUMES ITS SWAY—CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS.

Now that politics have had its full share of public attention, the people will give their thoughts to social affairs and to questions of more local interest. The season of 1892-93 has begun with a rush of entertainments and receptions which bid fair to make it one of the most successful in the history of Harlem. An unusually large number of church fairs are booked for this week, and they will afford ample opportunity to those charitably inclined to place their money in good hands, where it will do the greatest good with the least outlay. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the Ladies' Guild, of Holy Trinity Church, will hold a bazar and entertainment at the parlors of the church, Lenox-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-second-st., to raise money for the purchase of gas fixtures and to go toward the liquidation of the church debt. Three entertainments will be given and two chamber concerts have been arranged, at which professional musicians will appear.

Another church entertainment which will occupy a large share of public attention this week will be given at Madison Hall, One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. and Madison-ave., under the auspices of the women of Pilgrim Congregational Church. These women organized last June a society for the purpose of holding a flower carnival, the object of which is to raise money to buy new carpets for the church, to benefit the women's societies of the church, and last, but not least, to promote social intercourse. All the preparations for the carnival have been completed, and the people of Harlem will have a chance on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings to see what a "thing of beauty" a flower carnival can be. Booths will be placed around the hall, each one of which will be devoted to some particular flower. Mrs. Phyfie will have charge of the white chrysanthemum booth, at which fancy articles will be sold; Mrs. Christopher will preside over the red rose booth, and will sell articles of toilet; Mrs. Marshall Ayres will preside over the booth of leaves, "nothing but leaves," which will be filled with fancy articles; Mrs. Van Emberg will preside over the sweet-pea booth, and as it will be laden with those extremely popular articles, candy and soda water, it will be placed in the centre of the hall; Mrs. Josiah Lombard will have charge of the white daisy booth, at which will be displayed infants' wear; Miss Miller will preside over the violet booth, which will have a fine display of fancy stationery; Mrs. J. D. Diehl will have charge of the Jack-in-the-pulpit booth, for the sale of dolls and toys; Mrs. George Wallace will take care of the sun-flower booth, for the sale of groceries; and Miss Arrowsmith will superintend the floral booth, at which different varieties of flowers will be sold. One of the boxes will be occupied as a fancy booth, which will be in charge of the Junior Christian Endeavor Society of Pilgrim Congregational Church. Miss Miriam Virzin will be in charge of one of the booths.

Not the least important feature of the carnival will be the restaurant which will occupy the third floor of the building, and the fact that it will be presided over by Mrs. Hobbell is a sufficient guarantee of the quality and attractiveness of the fare. In one part of the hall there will be a Punch-and-Judy show, a Jack-in-the-Pulpit table, a Jack Horner pie for the edification of the children, while one of the male members of the church, whose age is said to vary anywhere between sixteen and fifty years, has had the temerity to dress up a doll, according to his own characteristic and individual taste, and anybody who can guess the name of the maker of this remarkable piece of handiwork will become the possessor of the curiosity on the payment of ten cents for every guess. A different entertainment will be given every evening, Tuesday and Thursday being taken up with concerts, at which Miss Lillie Runals, T. F. Ritter, August Bastroen, and the Young Peoples' Orchestra of the church, under the direction of Minor C. Baldwin, will take part.

A humorous operetta entitled "The Peck Sisters," will be given on Wednesday evening by the young people of the church. It will also be decided at the violet booth whether the Young Women's Christian Association, of Harlem, or the Harlem Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, is the more popular organization in this part of the city; besides which a set of books will be voted for, and given to the association which wins. Women having charge of this carnival are Mrs. James L. Miller, chairman; Mrs. Jacob Schrady, secretary; Mrs. Josiah Lombard, treasurer; Mrs. J. D. Diehl, Miss Flora G. Brandon, Miss Lillie Underhill; while the reception committee will consist of Mrs. Samuel H. Virzin, Mrs. T. H. Newman, Mrs. B. J. Talbert, Mrs. E. K. Billings and Mrs. E. R. Johnson.

Arrangements for the great fair to be given under the auspices of the women of the Calvary Methodist Church in the lecture-room of the church, at Seventh-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. are almost completed. The fair will take place on the evenings of December 6, 7, 8 and 9, and also on the afternoons of December 7, 8 and 9. Preparations for this fair have been under way since June, and during the summer each woman having a booth in charge has been devising ways and means for making her special department unique, attractive and profitable. There will be fourteen booths, which will be in charge of the following: Candy booth, Mrs. James R. Day; fancy booths, Mrs. John A. Mason, Mrs. E. T. Westerfield, Mrs. Alfred Scott, Mrs. H. E. Bramley, Mrs. Morgan and Miss Maggie Slater; floral booth, Mrs. Darling; mystic booth, Mrs. George Nodine; grocery booth, Mrs. John Reeves; Japanese booth, Mrs. G. M. Richardson; book booth, N. W. Henly; while the lemonade well will be presided over by the Misses Jackson, the house-that-Jack-built by Miss Carrie Patterson, and the restaurant will be in charge of Mrs. M. P. Surre. The fair will be opened on Tuesday evening with a supper, at which there will be about 200 guests, while the restaurant will be open every evening for lighter refreshments. On every evening an entertainment will be given, at which some of the best performers in the country will appear. Those having charge of the fair are S. M. Burgess, John H. Clawson, E. T. Landon, Frank Curtis, Lincoln Moss, H. Sills, Henry Griffin, Mr. Stoney, Mrs. John A. Mason, Mrs. E. T. Westerfield, Mr. and Mrs. Jacks, Mrs. William Class, Mrs. Judd, and Mr. and Mrs. George Norman.

There was a large attendance at the first social entertainment of the season given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. James's Methodist Episcopal Church, which was held on Wednesday evening in the parlors of the church, at Madison-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. An attractive musical and literary programme was given, an interesting feature of which was the Epworth Orchestra and the St. James Band, the former being the outgrowth of the Young People's Society and the Epworth League of St. James. The members of the orchestra are Miss Mabel L. Green, Walter E. Bedell, B. H. Jenkins, G. W. Hagle, C. T. Brown, A. W. Silber and H. Smith.

A bazar for the sale of fancy and useful articles will be held by the women of the East Harlem Presbyterian Church at the church, in One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., between Second and Third aves., Thursday and Friday evenings. Supper will be served both evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock, and the doors will be open at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Unitarian Church, at Lenox-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-third-st., gave its first social entertainment of the season on Friday evening. The attendance was large, and the affair was social not only in name but in reality. Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. F. A. Ancell, Miss E. Wellington and Miss Mary Rice were the reception committee.

The Rev. Dr. William C. Bitting, pastor of Mount Morris Baptist Church, will preach a sermon on Sunday evening, December 18, under the auspices of the Harlem Masonic Lodge, No. 457, at his church in Fifth-ave., between One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth and One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh-sts. Jacob Vough, chairman of the committee of arrangements on this occasion, will have the lodge turn out in a body to attend the church.

The subject of the next of the series of sermons which the Rev. Dr. William J. Harsha, pastor of the Second Reformed Collegiate Church, at Harlem, at Seventh-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-third-st., is giving, will be "Is There Such a Thing as Luck?" Last Sunday evening Dr. Harsha discussed the question, "Is Marriage More Than a Convenient Civil Institution?"

The Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage will lecture tomorrow evening at Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, Seventh-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st., on his experiences in Russia, which country he has recently visited, in connection with the relief expedition of "The Christian Herald."

The Board of Education has provided an interesting series of free lectures for the people of Harlem, which will be given this season in Madison Hall, at Madison-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., instead of in public school-houses, as heretofore. The first of these lectures will be on November 14, by Charles H. Govan, the subject being "Life and Writings of Sir Walter Scott." The dates and subjects for the other lectures will be "Dust and Disease," by Dr. E. J. Newcomb, November 18; "London," by James Bowie, November 21; "Some Curiosities of Music," by Miss Kate S. Chittenden, November 28; "Dr. Johnson and His Times," by Hamilton W. Mabie, December 1; "The Empire of the Czar," by the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, December 5; "Home Life in Sweden," by Miss Cecil Gohl, December 9; "The Bright and Dark sides of Hospital Life," by Dr. Wendell C. Phillips, December 12, and "The Story of Columbus," by J. L. Wheeler, December 15.

The first monthly dance for the fifth season of the Hawthorne Literary Society will begin at Ellersli'e's, No. 82 West One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st., Thursday evening. Great trouble has been taken to make this one of the most successful dances of the season, and the parlors will be elaborately decorated. The following clubs will be largely represented: Manhattan Athletic, New-York Athletic, Dauntless, Atlanta, Nassau, the Union and Empire Boat clubs, and the Lenox and Friday Evening clubs.

The Trio Club held the first "sociable" of the season on Friday evening at the home of Baylies Clark, No. 19 West One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st., and it proved to be a great success. Among those present were Miss Baron, G. Oakley Hobby, Miss Brooks, Miss N. Guelick, Miss Redfield, Miss Clark, Miss Blanche Barrett, Miss Alice Gumbe, Miss Adams, Miss Louise Kennedy, Louis B. Jennings, L. W. Bartlett, Charles Lancelot Gilbert, F. George Brandes, T. L. Guild, George Adams, Mr. Brown, L. Milton Smith and Charles Shepherd.

The New-York Council Auxiliary Association, No. 55, Order of Chosen Friends, will give an entertainment on Friday evening at the southeast corner of One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st. and Third-ave.

An entertainment will be given on Tuesday evening, in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, Harlem branch, No. 5 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., to raise money for the Lenox Presbyterian Church, in One-hundred-and-thirty-ninth-st., near Eighth-ave. The programme will consist of a musical entertainment and an exhibition of Madame Jolly's waxworks.

Russell H. Conwell, of the Baptist Temple, of Philadelphia, will give the second in the course of "star entertainments" of the Harlem Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association on Thursday evening, at the hall of the association, No. 5 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. The subject will be "Acres of Diamonds."

The Hamilton Republican Club, the hustling organization of the XXVIIIth Assembly District, proposes to fly its colors just the same, "landslides" to the contrary notwithstanding. It has a handsome clubhouse at No. 211 West One-hundred-and-thirtieth-st. and an enthusiastic membership that will never say die. It has just issued a public invitation to the Republicans of the XXVIIIth District to meet at its house on next Wednesday for a conference on ways and means of solidifying and strengthening the Republican party in its fight for Protection to home industries. Light refreshments will be furnished and every Republican will be welcomed.

ABOVE THE HARLEM RIVER.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT QUESTIONS—INTEREST IN SOCIAL AFFAIRS.

The result of the election in the two Assembly districts beyond the Harlem River shows that the Democratic organization was more effective than at any previous election for several years. The Democratic majorities obtained were large and well distributed through the district. It is apparent that the Heintz and Purroy factions both loyally supported the Democratic candidates. The work done by the Republicans, especially in the Fordham District, was earnest, but proved ineffective against the patronage and money at the disposal of the Democratic leaders. Both of the Assembly districts are nominally Democratic, but the majorities obtained were larger than had been expected. W. H. Ten Eyck, one of the electors on the Republican ticket, had been sick for several days before the election, but, in spite of the advice of friends, he insisted upon going to the polls, and was taken to the voting place in a carriage. There were some elderly voters who would not, or could not, learn to fold the ballots properly, and became disgruntled and gave up the attempt. Few exciting incidents occurred at the polls. Returns of the election were received at the Fordham Club, where both parties were represented in the audience, and at the Schurer Club and the Fordham Tammany headquarters, where Democrats gathered and rejoiced.

Election Day sports included a meeting of the Washington wheelmen of Tremont at the Westchester course. There were handicap races at various distances, from one to ten miles, and some of the contests were close and exciting. The active suburban Club members have now turned their attention from baseball to football. They have kept the Harlem Young Men's Christian Association eleven down to ten points in one game, and have had interesting games with the Sedgwicks and Mount Vernons. The Suburban baseball players narrowly missed winning the trophy offered by Alderman Schott for the champion nine of the upper wards. The Volunteers, who succeeded in winning the first game from the Suburbans, received the medals and a handsome banner, presented by the Alderman at the Tremont Clubrooms last evening.

Questions of public improvement and the usual social gatherings of the season begin again to interest North siders now that the election excitement is over. The agitation for the closing of the Harlem River draw-bridges in the busy hours of the night and morning is renewed, and both the advocates and opponents of the measure are preparing for an earnest discussion of the subject. Travellers by the various railroads and foot travellers near the Harlem River are interested in the one side in securing uninterrupted traffic across the river, while, on the other hand, merchants who own piers along the river are anxious to have the bridges open whenever vessels are ready to pass. No progress seems to be making toward the raising of the bridges, as provided for by the last Legislature. It is possible that the railroad is waiting for still more favorable legislation from the next Assembly and Senate, but even if no further laws on the subject are asked for, the work of raising the railroad bridge, under the laws already made, will occupy two or three years, and in the meantime the travellers across the drawbridges keep up their complaints and demand immediate relief. A decision of the question by the Park Board is anxiously awaited. The property-owners of One-hundred-and-sixty-seventh-st. have met and adopted resolutions asking that the grade crossing in Westchester-ave., between Brook and St. Ann's aves., be abolished, as there is danger to foot travellers at that point. The property owners also recommended that the grading of streets near their homes be pushed to completion before the winter season begins.

The woods in the outlying parks are now visited by many nutting parties, some of which have been successful in gathering large quantities of chestnuts, hickorynuts and butternuts. Not only do boys engage in the sport, but, unfortunately, the trees are most thoroughly stripped by Italians and others, who make it a business to gather the nuts for profit. The trees are on public property, but there seems to be no method of watching them without incurring an expense greater than the amount saved.

The large fair held in St. Augustine's Hall came to a close on Wednesday night, after having been opened for three weeks. A large amount of money was secured. A large silken flag for the most popular club of the upper wards was won by the Melamora Club, over a large number of competitors. Some of the contests were peculiar, such as the voting for the most popular butcher. The women engaged in the fair worked unremittingly and their efforts were thoroughly successful. Fairs and other entertainments have been planned by other churches for the rest of this month and the early part of December. The young people of the North New-York Congregational Church met last week to complete their plans for an entertainment known as "The Conversazione," which will be given next Wednesday. A lecture was given by Charles Rabdan, on "De Soto's Expedition," before the members of the Bedford Park Congregational Church, on Friday evening.

William Dade, who was known to most of the old residents of Tremont, died at his home, in One-hundred-and-seventy-ninth-st., on Tuesday evening. He voted early in the day, but at about 6 o'clock was stricken with apoplexy and died in a few minutes. He was connected with many social organizations of Tremont.

A "phantom social," of the Crescent Tennis Club, a reception of St. Mary's Literary and Dramatic Society, in honor of the birthday anniversary of one of its members, and a surprise party of young people living near One-hundred-and-forty-fifth-st., were among the social incidents of the week. About thirty children came together at the house of Alderman Schott to celebrate the birthday of one of the children of the Alderman, and were well entertained.

RESULT OF THE ELECTION ON REAL ESTATE.

The real estate market last week suffered not only from the day's interruption of the National election but from the excitement which followed the unexpected result. Political discussions absorbed the bulk of the time of brokers, and there was a natural hesitancy in operations, owing to the feeling of uncertainty as to the future. The few private sales reported represent negotiations begun before the culmination of the Presidential contest.

"The Record and Guide's" compilations show that the number of conveyances recorded in the week was 215, involving $2,567,868, against 280, involving $3,063,563 in the same week of 1891. There were 197 mortgages recorded, involving $1,413,751, against 275, involving $2,284,834, last year. The number of buildings projected was 23, at an estimated cost of $363,700, against 42, at a cost of $806,550 in 1891.

Among the private sales reported were the transfer of Nos. 104 and 106 West Fifty-second-st., for $45,000, and Nos. 211 and 213 Columbus-ave. for $80,000 from Mrs. S. M. Blakely to Mrs. Addie Shaw. Nos. 137 and 139 Prince-st. was sold by Becker & Potoshy to Cyprien Gonsett for $38,250. Antonio Cuneo purchased the northeast corner of Corlears and Water sts. for $34,000. Gutmilig Brothers and Jacob Hirsh have bought both sides of Seventy-first-st., between West End-ave. and Riverside Drive, comprising about thirty lots in all, from seven different owners on private terms. It is said that part of the property will be improved by four men who expect to erect residences for themselves. J. & G. Cruddell have sold No. 37 West Seventieth-st. for $40,000, it being the third house sold within three weeks out of five houses built. Mrs. Bolhardt has sold to F. Wesel for $25,000 No. 57 East Ninetieth-st., and Mr. Wesel has sold to Mrs. Bolhardt, Nos. 137 and 139 West Eighty-third-st. for $76,000.

THE GOLD MOUNTED PULLMAN

Sleeping cars new in service on the Pennsylvania Railroad eclipse any previous production of the car

WORK AT THE NAVY YARD.

AN INTERESTING COURT-MARTIAL.

NEW CRUISERS TO GO INTO COMMISSION—NEED OF MONEY AND MEN.

One of the principal topics of general interest in the Navy Yard at the present time is the forthcoming trial by court-martial of Assistant Engineer G. W. Danforth for disobedience of orders on November 5 on the cruiser Philadelphia, to which he is attached. The trial is of much interest, as it involves an interesting question of supremacy between the two branches of the service—the line and the staff. It is also of interest on account of the unfortunate circumstances of the case—the youth of the officer to be tried.

Assistant Engineer Danforth was graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis in July, 1891, and then was sent to the Navy Yard for duty in the Steam Engineering Department. After a year's term of duty in this department he was detailed to the Philadelphia, early in the last summer, this being his first term of sea duty. At the time of the occurrence he was on duty in the engine-room on the ship, and Lieutenant A. A. Ackerman was officer of the deck. It was about 8:30 o'clock on the morning of November 5. One of the blue jackets in the engineering department on the ship had previously been put under arrest, but owing to sickness he had been permitted to go about as a prisoner at large, and he was at work in the engineering department at this time. The story told by Lieutenant Ackerman is that the commander of the ship had just ordered him to recognize this prisoner at large, as his name had been removed from the sick list; consequently he sent the ship's police officer, the master-at-arms, to call the man to the mast in order that he might be informed of the order and confined. The master-at-arms went to the engine-room and summoned the prisoner to the mast, and he started to obey, but then Assistant Engineer Danforth said that he should not. The master-at-arms returned to the officer of the deck and reported to him, who then turned the matter over to the executive officer; the executive officer said to request Mr. Danforth to come on deck, and Lieutenant Ackerman sent the message to the engine-room to him. Assistant Engineer Danforth replied that he could not, being on duty. Then Lieutenant Ackerman took the matter into his own hands, and ordered him to come on deck. In response to which Mr. Danforth said that he was on duty and could not come unless ordered to do so by the captain or executive officer. When the messages were delivered to him, Assistant Engineer Danforth was at the engine-room door. After this the matter was reported to the captain, who reported it to Secretary Tracy. Assistant Engineer Danforth being meanwhile suspended; the Secretary ordered a court-martial, and that the assistant engineer should be put under arrest until tried by the court.

The story told by Assistant Engineer Danforth in the statement which he sent to the commanding officer of the ship is substantially the same as this, but he disclaims an intention to disobey the orders of a superior officer. He did not say that the man should not go to the mast in response to the order of the officer of the deck, but spoke to the master-at-arms for giving the order directly to the man instead of first informing him; then he sent the man on deck in accordance with the order. When he himself was ordered on deck he did not think that he should go, as he had been ordered by the Chief Engineer to remain at his post in the engine-room while on duty there; so, he did not think that he should break this order and leave the duty. At the time that the second message was sent he was ready to begin testing the capstan steam pipe, and his presence was required there unless he should be permitted to leave his post by authority that would relieve him of responsibility in case anything should go wrong in his absence. It is considered unfortunate that such a thing should have occurred at this time, just when most of the officers on the ship have nearly completed their terms of sea duty, and when there had been no trouble or unpleasantness during the cruise.

The court which is to conduct the trial consists of Captain J. N. Miller, Commander C. D. Sigsbee, Chief Engineer G. W. Mason, Lieutenant-Commander Asa Walker, Lieutenants John Garvin, A. P. Nazro and A. C. Billingham; Passed Assistant Engineer C. W. Rae, Passed Assistant Engineer F. H. Ellmore and First Lieutenant P. St. C. Murphy, of the Marine Corps, as judge advocate. An eminent authority on the matter of courts-martial says that the majority of the officers composing a court-martial should be of the same corps as the officer to be tried, and that, anyway, at least half the court should be of his corps. But in this case the proportion is two line officers to one of the staff. There are six line officers in the court, against three staff officers, with the judge advocate belonging to neither of the principal corps.

The officers of the two corps regard the prisoner in different lights. Some believe him guilty of a gross and unwarranted mistake, to say the least, while others think that his position is correct. The line officers say that the officer of the deck has absolute control of the ship, standing in the place of the captain; hence, all others on duty must obey his orders; that the chief engineer had no right, unless with the approval of the captain or executive officer, to make an order that an officer on duty in the engine-room should not leave it, that it is a rule on board ship always to obey the last order. Consequently, in not appearing on deck in answer to the order, Assistant Engineer Danforth was guilty of disobedience; that he had no right to question the order; that he should have obeyed it, and then raised the question of its legality afterward, if he wanted to; and that in obeying the order of the officer of the deck he would not have been responsible for any accident that might have happened in his absence, as that order would remove the responsibility from him and put it on the one giving the order.

The staff officers think that this is only another instance of the lines asserting superior authority; that their corps has not been treated fairly by the other corps, in consequence of which they have long been trying to have themselves placed on a more even footing. They think that as Assistant Engineer Danforth was on duty in the engine-room at the time, and had been ordered to remain there by his superior, the chief engineer, he was right in obeying that order, and acting as he did; that if he had gone on deck at that time an accident might have happened, and he might have brought severe trouble upon himself and others in consequence. They question whether the officer of the deck has the right to order an officer in the engineering department away from his post of duty, thus bringing the chance of serious damage upon the ship and upon himself; and they think it unfair that he should be tried by the court as it is now composed.

By far the most important incident that has happened in the Navy Yard during the last week, was the launch of the new cruiser Cincinnati on Thursday. Notwithstanding the cold and the disagreeable rain on Thursday, the day previously arranged for the launch, the ceremonies took place, the new vessel received her baptism of Ohio's best Catawba, and was christened the Cincinnati, and then she slid down into the element which is hereafter to be her home. She now lies alongside the dock at Main-st. She is the first object that meets the eyes of a visitor as he enters the yard, and he is led to remark upon her beauty. Her lines are so fine as to cause comment. As she lay on the stocks during the time that she was being built, one saw merely a great hulk constructed of steel plates; but now that she is in the water her fine lines show to advantage, and as one looks at her, bow on, he sees how beautiful she is. The work in the interior will now be carried on. When the engines have been repaired and the new condensers built, they will be put into place in the vessel. The engines would have been all ready now, had it not been for the unfortunate fire in the erection-shop a few weeks ago. The boilers will soon be completed and ready to go into the vessel. The launching of this vessel brings up the interesting question whether the new machine-shops and large forces of workmen in the yard are to be kept in employment or suffered to lie idle. Before the armored cruiser Maine was launched, the construction of the Cincinnati was begun. Now, however, there is no other vessel to be built in the yard, and hardly a prospect of one. Two new naval vessels are to be built, but advertisements for bids for their construction by private firms have been issued, so that there is only a chance that either of them will be built in the Navy Yard, although this has not yet been decided.

The last week has seen some changes in the vessels at the Navy Yard. The Dolphin and the Vesuvius returned from Charleston, where they had been to take part in a celebration, but the Dolphin sailed away again yesterday morning and started for Norfolk, under the order of the Secretary of the Navy. The Vesuvius is to remain in the yard while some repairs are made to her engines. The flagship Chicago, of the North Atlantic Squadron, has returned from La Guayra, and probably will go to the Navy Yard in a day or two. There the ship is to receive extensive repairs. The Philadelphia is now receiving repairs, and they will keep her in the yard for several weeks. Some repairs are being made to the monitor Miantonomoh, also. The training-ship Portsmouth was put into the timber dry-dock at the yard yesterday, along with one of the Navy tugboats and the anchor-buoy. The repairs on the Atlanta are about finished, but the vessel has received no orders. There is a rumor, however, that she is to go to Yorktown to have some target practice.

A pleasant hop was given by the officers of the Atlanta, to which the other officers in the yard and their friends were invited, on last Monday afternoon. Yesterday afternoon the officers of the Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan, which has been lying in the yard for several weeks, gave a reception on their ship to the officers in this station and their friends. The Italian officers while here have exchanged visits with the officers on the other ships in the yard, and have also been more or less entertained outside. They are to depart in a day or two.

Secretary Tracy will ask Congress for $250,000, in addition to the $50,000 appropriated last year to meet the expenses of the proposed international naval rendezvous at Hampton Roads, and the review in New-York harbor in April and May. Of this amount $50,000 will be needed to pay the salaries of the 2,000 additional men required to man the new vessels it is proposed to place in commission between now and next spring, and to complete the complements of the crews of the vessels already in commission. A considerable amount will also be required for the coal and other supplies incident to the assembling of so large a fleet as is expected, and also for the expenses pertaining to the entertainment of officers of the foreign war vessels and other official guests. The latter expenses are necessary in order that it may be possible to show even the limited courtesies proposed to the foreign naval officers, inasmuch as the officers of the vessels of the United States Navy cannot afford to meet assessments, otherwise inevitable, upon the limited salaries that they receive. The officers at the Navy Yard are not a little apprehensive lest the rumors of a probable conflict between Peru and Chili may prove true, in which case the plans regarding the four new cruisers which have started from the Pacific coast under Admiral Gherardi may have to be modified, and some of the vessels be ordered to remain at Chili when they reach there. These vessels are now at Panama, and the present plans are to have them touch at Callao, Valparaiso and Montevideo, reaching Hampton Roads in March.

Now that election is over, and the law which precludes the employment of additional men within sixty days prior to a general election no longer stands in the way, more work will, of course, have to be done at the Navy Yard upon the arrival of some of the new ships to be completed, including the cruiser New-York and the Naval Academy practice-ship Bancroft. Secretary Tracy has promised that in the next three months the Navy will be increased by the commissioning of six new vessels ready for service.

Readers of The Tribune, who have glanced at the cuts and descriptions published in these columns from time to time, of the vessels of the new Navy, will recognize in the six new vessels noted representatives of nearly as many different types of warships of modern construction, and all such fine specimens of fighting machines as to make the bosoms of Americans swell with pride. This will be the largest increase numerically of war-weapons, practically at one time, which the Navy has had since 1864.

The first vessel to be placed in commission will be the Bancroft, the new steam steel practice-ship. She is now nearly completed at Elizabethport, and will come to the Navy Yard in a few days to receive her final touches. She will be put into commission early next month, and will then be sent to Annapolis for the academy instruction of the winter, the Naval Academy not having a practice vessel at the present time. The barbette vessel Monterey, about completed at San Francisco, will be ready to be put into commission by January 10. The 1,050-ton gunboat Machias, to which some of the officers have already been ordered, is nearly completed at Bath, Me., and will be put into commission within the next two months. It is calculated that the 8,200-ton cruiser New-York, now at Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, will be ready for commission about February 1. Captain John W. Philip will have command of her. The 2,000-ton protected cruiser Detroit, at Baltimore, will also be commissioned about February 1. The next vessel to be commissioned will be the Montgomery, a sister ship to the Detroit, and also being built at Baltimore. She will be ready for her officers and crew about the middle of February. All of these vessels, with the exception of the Monterey, will be kept in the North Atlantic until after the naval review, and will then be sent to squadron duty. To meet the demand for officers for these ships many now on shore and other duty, who would otherwise not be sent to sea for some time, will be detailed for them. They will also draw heavily upon the enlisted force for crews, with a possibility of not getting them readily from the present allowance.

Commander James H. Sands will be relieved of the command of the training-ship Monongahela on Tuesday, by Commander Timothy A. Lyons, who was recently detached from the New-York Naval Board of Inspection and sent to duty at the Washington Navy Yard. The Monongahela is being fitted out for a winter cruise in the West Indies. The officers and the crew, including the apprentice boys, regret that Commander Sands is detached because of having served the allotted time of command. He has been assiduous in looking after the welfare and comfort of his crew, and by his many acts of kindness contributed much toward making his ship so agreeable and homelike. He is a strict disciplinarian, but has avoided more than cautioning offenders guilty of trifling infractions of the rules "not to do so again," and in serious cases he has tempered justice with mercy. The methods of training and educating the apprentices in the barracades of seamanship and gunnery have been improved by him in a way satisfactory to the Department and the boys as well. A lover and promoter of athletic sports, Commander Sands adopted the gymnasium system on the ship, which has resulted in excellent physical development of the apprentices.

NEWS FROM THE ARMORIES.

TO FORM A CADET CORPS—NOTES ABOUT OFFICERS.

The officers of the 23d Regiment have decided to organize a cadet corps. The regiment has not had one since 1879, when the corps, which had been in existence about three years, disbanded and most of its members joined the regiment. A meeting of the council of officers was held on Monday evening, and the committee, consisting of Captain Frederick L. Holmes, of Company I, chairman; Captain H. C. Eversdell, of Company A; Captain D. K. Case, of Company K; Second Lieutenant E. H. Barnum, of Company K, and Second Lieutenant C. G. Schofield, of Company H, made its report. It is proposed to have four companies, of thirty boys each. The boys are to be not less than fifteen, nor more than eighteen years old, and each member must have the consent of his parents before he will be allowed to join. The uniform is to be gray, with white equipments, something like the uniform of the West Point cadets. Part of the drills will be held in the evening and part on Friday afternoon, and the officers of the regiment will at first act as officers of the battalion.

No more resignations have been sent in by officers of the 13th Regiment, and inasmuch as those who did resign acted in accordance with a course which Colonel Austen says had been determined upon by them some months ago, it looks as if the consequences of the election of Captain George C. Cochran to be major of the regiment would not be so serious as some of his disappointed opponents feared. Captain Cochran's well known impetuosity would appear to be responsible for some of the feeling that has existed. For the victor in the contest to refuse to accept the congratulations of one who opposed him, because that opposition had been unexpected, was not the best way to make the vanquished satisfied with their defeat.

Company D, 14th Regiment, will go to Creedmoor on Thanksgiving Day. This company recently nominated Sergeant Homer Stout, of the 1st Pennsylvania Regiment, for first lieutenant. Sergeant Stout has withdrawn his consent to be a candidate as he is going to remove from the city, and no one has yet been selected to take the place.

A subscription has been started among the members of the 14th Regiment to get medals for Privates Duff, Allen, Nolan, Lynch, Hegeman and Cottrell, who acted as cooks for their comrades at Fire Island.

Company D, 47th Regiment, will hold an election for first lieutenant on Wednesday next. The only candidate is Sergeant George L. Bennett.

Company K, 47th Regiment, will have a reception on Friday evening.

First Lieutenant Lyon is spoken of as the probable temporary commander of Company G, 47th Regiment, during the illness of Captain George E. Libbey. First Lieutenant Thomas F. Carroll, the next in command, recently resigned.

The 13th Regiment qualified 199 marksmen and 19 sharpshooters this season at Creedmoor; the 14th Regiment, 191 marksmen and three sharpshooters; and the 47th Regiment, 220 marksmen and nine sharpshooters. General Whitlock has sent the record of the 23d Regiment to Captain Broun, the regimental inspector of rifle practice, but the figures are not yet made known.

The annual games of the 23d Regiment Athletic Association will take place on November 19.

Major W. H. Langley, the Brigade inspector of rifle practice, has placed his resignation in the hands of Brigadier-General McLean.

The Non-Commissioned Officers' Association elected the following officers on Thursday: President, Sergeant-Major Coffin; vice-president, Sergeant Harney; secretary, Corporal Kemble; treasurer, Sergeant Ashley.

Major-elect Cochran, of the 13th Regiment, will be examined on Monday evening. The examining board consists of Lieutenant-Colonel Clobridge, of the 14th Regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel Hubbell, of the 47th Regiment, and Major De Forest, of the 23d Regiment.

NEW SUNDAY-SCHOOL HALL.

FOR THE NOSTRAND AVENUE M. E. CHURCH.

ROOM FOR 2,000 CHILDREN—DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERIOR.

As the City of Children, which is a much more appropriate name for Brooklyn than the City of Churches, the latter being a clear misnomer, there ought to be ample provision in Brooklyn for the mental and moral training of the youthful portion of the population, which is estimated to exceed one-fifth of the million of people now credited to the city. There are nearly 100,000 pupils registered in the public schools, who are between the ages of five and sixteen. In the parochial school parade the other day, made up mainly of children who do not attend the public schools, there were about 25,000 in line. If to these numbers are added the infants under five years and the boys and misses between sixteen and twenty-one, a total of 200,000 is easily secured. The city is making more and more ample provision for public education, and the great Girls' High School, the largest in the land, the handsome new Boys' High School and the fine new buildings for primary and grammar grades attest the value attached to the means for securing intellectual training and the advance made in recent years.

NOSTRAND-AVE. SUNDAY-SCHOOL CHAPEL.

The new Sunday-school building of the Nostrand Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, which is just completed, affords room within its walls for a school of 2,000 pupils. The primary room alone will seat 800, and is entirely distinct from the assembly-room and classrooms for the rest of the school, where 1,200 can be comfortably accommodated.

This year three of the largest Methodist churches in the city have found it expedient to add to their facilities for Sunday-school work. The Hanson Place and St. John's churches have made over their existing buildings so as to secure more room and have all the best modern appliances in the work of teaching the Bible to children. The Nostrand Avenue Church, which ranks second in point of size in the denomination in the city, and has over 1,000 members, has spent $50,000 in putting up a new building for the accommodation of its school. This building will be dedicated to-day, and a number of eminent divines of the denomination will take part in the exercises. The structure is in Quincy-st., adjoining the church on the west, and it has a frontage of fifty feet. It is constructed of brick and brownstone and the facade corresponds with that of the church alongside. It is neat, but no effort after architectural effect has been made. Two tall chimneys break the lines of the front. The roof is covered with slate. There are two main entrances. Between these on the first floor are two large parlors, one of which will probably be used as a reading room after a time, and kept open every evening. The parlors are each 15 by 30 feet, and have corner fireplaces. They are tastefully furnished. Sliding doors connect them with the primary class room, which occupies the first floor. It is the largest room of the kind in the city and has sittings for 800. The present primary department of the Nostrand Avenue Methodist Sunday-school is the largest in the city, with some 500 attending it. Room is provided in the new room for 800 pupils. The primary department will be kept on floor distinct from the main Sunday school, and they will not meet together save upon special occasions. The little children will have no stairs to climb and will be where their attention will not be distracted by the exercises of the older children.

When ready to leave the primary room the children will go upstairs and join the main school, which has one of the finest Sunday-school halls in the country. It has been constructed upon the most approved plans and provides ample room for 1,200 pupils and teachers. There are twenty-six Bible-class rooms in a double tier on three sides of the central space, where the intermediate classes assemble. The hall is 54 by 98 feet. The superintendent's platform is on the side next to the church building, where there is a dead wall. On all the other sides are windows lighting the class-rooms, and clear strong windows lighting the central portion. All the windows are filled with hand-somely stained glass. The woodwork is of cherry. Sliding doors separate the several class-rooms from each other, and heavy curtains are hung in front of each to exclude it when the recitations are going forward and to be drawn back for general exercises. A broad balcony is built in front of the class-rooms in the upper tier and seats will be provided here for visitors, the intention being to utilize this space for the school if it should ever be needed. A staircase runs up to this from either side of the superintendent's platform, and a private staircase also leads from this to the primary room below. All these can be used in addition to the regular staircases as exits in cases of emergency, and an additional one runs down in the rear of the parsonage adjoining the church for use if it is ever needed.

There are two broad open staircases, with landings running up from the main entrances, and two more extend above these to the gallery classrooms. The library room is placed close to the right-hand staircase, the main one, and the children can exchange books as they pass out. To facilitate their selection the books are placed in an open rack, so that their titles can be readily seen by the children from outside the library room.

The building is heated by steam from two immense heaters in the basement, and it is amply ventilated. Provision is made for social affairs in the church by a kitchen beneath the church parlors, which, with the infant class room adjoining, will make a large hall for entertainments and receptions, while the upstairs Sunday-school room can also be utilized when necessary. The furniture and equipments of the building are in keeping with the modest and tasteful decorations.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

E. H. Sothern will begin his sixth annual engagement in Brooklyn at the Columbia Theatre to-morrow evening, and will present for the week "Captain Lettarblair," his latest Lyceum Theatre success. He will give the play with the same scenery and cast as in New-York. At the Wednesday and Saturday matinees Mr. Sothern will appear also in the one-act sketch by Richard Harding Davis, "The Disreputable Mr. Raegen." This is the first presentation of "Captain Lettarblair"