LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NOTICES OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEYES & BIDDOR, insurance agents, No. 505 Seventh street.

JAS. B. DONSIE has a beautiful supply of carpets, which he has just received.

THE copartnership between M. S. Yarwood and T. T. Fowler has been dissolved.

GLASS SHADES of all sizes at J. W. Boteler & Bro.'s.

NEW and beautiful designs and finish in Jardinieres card tables, &c., at J. Boteler & Bro's.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Third street.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS at the Continental hotel.

A PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING, under the auspices of the Father Mathew society, will be held to-morrow evening.

CLOTHING and gents' furnishings at Noah Walker & Co.'s.

GREEN & WILLIAMS, auctioneers, will sell, on Saturday, December 14th, at four o'clock p. m., a two-story and basement brick house on the east side of Tenth, between F and G streets northwest.

Two first-class residences for sale.

LARGE PARLOR, handsomely furnished, for rent. WEATHER STRIPS for sale by Joseph L. Savage, Pennsylvania avenue, one door from Tenth street.

W. G. METZEROTT & CO., sole agents for Steinway's pianos.

A SPECIAL CONVOCATION of Lafayette R. A. Chapter No. 5, will be held this evening.

A CLASS IN PHOTOGRAPHY is forming at Union League hall.

A REWARD is offered for the return of a saddle-pad and cloth.

DR. BUSEY has removed to 1317 Pennsylvania avenue.

CITY ITEMS.

THE KING OF CHROMOS.

JAMES BELLEW, Bookseller, 708 Seventh street.

Just received another consignment of Prang's new CHROMO, REMINISCENCES OF AN OLD MAN, after the celebrated American artist, R. B. Durand. Some of the first families of the city have already ordered copies of this beautiful picture.

Mr. B. will fill orders at Boston price. Catalogue free. Picture frames a specialty.

NOTICE—KENTUCKY LIBRARY DRAWING.—All agencies for the sale of tickets in the SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT IN AID OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY were required to settle up yesterday, 29th November, but for the accommodation of those who are not yet supplied with tickets, I will continue to fill cash orders which may be received at this office, until the evening of December 2.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Pub. Lib. Ky.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 26th, 1872.

THE NEW Colonnade hotel, Philadelphia, Pa., is in the vicinity of several Methodist churches.

THE LATEST SENSATION.
$1 Scotch Bottom Gaiters.
$1 50 Stitched Boots.
$1 50 Good Calf Boots.
$1 50 Custom Made.
$2 50 Ladies' Button Gaiters.
$1 French Kid Button.
$1 50 Children's Button.
White Gaiters and Slippers.
Rubber Boots and Shoes, all sizes, at
BELLEMIN'S, 402 Seventh street.

WONDERFUL.

I. George Combs, 996 Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, is selling the finest French canned peas at the low price of 10 cents per pound. A call will satisfy all that he is selling the same goods which are usually sold for 20 cents.

I. G. COMBS,
996 Pennsylvania avenue.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, if you wish your wearing apparel cleaned in a first-class manner send them to A. FISHER, 615 Ninth street, opposite Patent Office. The Professor will give you satisfaction without fail. Kid gloves cleaned nice and cheap.

FOR MOST DELICIOUS
HOME-MADE SAUSAGE
GO TO FERRETTY'S
STALL MARKET,
Northeast corner G and Thirteenth streets northwest.

USEFUL FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

THURSTON'S Ivory Pearl Tooth Powder is the best Dentrifice in use. It keeps the Teeth clean and white, and the gums sound and healthy. Price 25 and 50 cents.

JOHNSON'S Inodorous Kid Glove Cleaner is far superior to benzine or anything known. Price 25 cents.

THOMPSON'S Psomaic Optimus is exquisite. It softens, beautifies, and strengthens the hair. Price 25 and 50 cents.

All for sale by Druggists.

PRICE LIST OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AT GOLDMAN & STEINBERG'S NEW GROVE FURNISHING GOODS STORE, NO. 590 SEVENTH STREET, CORNER OF G.

Good White Shirts, 75 cents, 87 cents, $1, $1.50. Our $2 white shirts is unsurpassed in the city; good Merino Undershirts and Drawers, 50 cents, 62 cents, 75 cents, $1, $1.25 and $1.50. We sell a better $1 Undershirt than any house in town.

Splendid English Socks, 25 cents per pair. Knit Jackets, a large variety and at very low prices. The finest variety of Ties, Bows and Scarfs ever seen in this city.

Depot for Gents' Kid Gloves, in all the opera colors and shades for street wear. Gloves, Gloves, Gloves, of any imaginable kind, and at low figures. Come and convince yourselves. All goods warranted as represented.

GOLDMAN & STEINBERG,
Corner Seventh and G streets.

GENTLEMEN'S OVERCOATS, from $4 to $10. Wing coats, or Gingerjims, from $10 to $40. One price only.

GEO. C. HENSHAW,
No. 418 Seventh street northwest.

A LARGE NEW STOCK of Boots, Congress Gaiters and low Shoes, for gentlemen, boys and youths, at

T. S. GARTRELL'S,
906 Seventh street, corner of I.

KERSEY, BEAVER, CHINCHILLA, Melton, Whitney, Petersham, and sealskin overcoats.

ROMAN & COX, 507 Seventh street.

GENTLEMEN, you can get style, fit and durability in your boots and shoes at the famous establishment of

T. S. GARTRELL,
906 Seventh street, corner of I.

George MacDonald

has some words of caution for young men in his lecture on Robert Burns, Congregational church, Monday evening, December 2.

"CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS,"
At EISEMAN & BRO.,
505 Seventh street, three doors above F.

Furniture Sale.

Latimer & Cleary, auctioneers, will sell, in front of their rooms, a large assortment of household furniture, one new American button-hole sewing machine, and a large lot of ladies' and gents' clothing, furs, astrakan sacques, &c.

LADIES in want of Burt's fine shoes should call at T. S. Gartrell's, Seventh street, corner of I, where they will find the largest and most complete assortment in the city. New goods received daily.

Splendid Inducement.

The patrons of the Hahn Bros. are legion, for their ample shelves are constantly replenished with the choicest stock of ready-made clothing and goods for merchant tailoring. Their winter stock is one of the finest ever seen in Washington, and from it selections can be made for men and boys which cannot fail to please. Special details will be found in our advertising columns of the great advantages of trading with Hahn Bros., corner Seventh and D streets. Gentlemen will also find there every variety and style of furnishing goods of fine quality and fashionable in style.

"KERSEY OVERCOATS,"
At EISEMAN & BRO.,
505 Seventh street, May Building.

The Washington City Savings Bank,

corner of Seventh street and Louisiana avenue, pays 6 per cent. interest on all deposits. Deposits can be made and drawn at will.

CHILDREN'S, BOYS', and YOUTH'S OVERCOATS,
At EISEMAN & BRO.,
505 Seventh street, May Building.

National Savings Bank,

corner of New York avenue and Fifteenth street, pays 6 per cent. per annum on deposits for each calendar month. Banking hours, 9 to 4; Saturdays, 9 to 4 and 6 to 8.

CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS, from $5 to $12.
At EISEMAN & BRO.,
505 Seventh street.

"BEAVER OVERCOATS, Double and Single Breasted."
At EISEMAN & BRO.,
505 Seventh street, May Building.

Free Pews.

The Church of the Incarnation, corner of Twelfth and N streets, has set aside two pews for the special use of the ladies of the Louise Home.

Apollo's Good Luck.

Apollo is represented as a beautiful, beardless young man, with long hair, crowned with laurel, and holding a bow and arrows in his right hand, and in his left a lyre or harp; he one day went to the island of Delos to see his father, Jupiter, who was greatly astonished to see him look handsomer than ever in a suit of new, warm, and fashionable clothes. Jupiter's astonishment was greatly increased when he learned how little Apollo had paid for so much fine clothing, for he had fine under-garments, beautiful and soft; a rich cravat, splendid gloves, and all to match. When Jupiter had inquired where he got this, he commended Apollo to tell everybody that I. Becker & Co., No. 501 Pennsylvania avenue, are clothiers and merchant tailors, with whom patronage will give the greatest satisfaction.

Winter,

with its high winds and accompanying conflagrations, is again upon us, and it behooves those who wish to feel entirely secure when the fire alarm is sounded to insure their property in responsible companies. The conflagrations of Chicago and Boston may repeat themselves in Washington upon a smaller scale, and these disasters show that insurance companies are only safe when they scatter their risks over a wide extent of territory. A number of companies doing business upon this plan have intrusted their interests to Messrs. Beyer & Bishop, whose card will be found in another column. Insurers seeking perfect security against loss by fire can procure it at their office, in the May building, No. 505 Seventh street.

THANKSGIVING DAY

HOW IT WAS CELEBRATED.

Religious Services—Visiting Societies—The Newsboys' Dinner—Scenes and Incidents About Town.

If the people of the District of Columbia had no other reason to return thanks, the beautiful weather which prevailed on Thursday should have caused them to be most devoutly thankful. It is seldom, indeed, that at this season of the year such a beautiful day is vouchsafed, and when it falls upon a holiday like Thanksgiving, all feel truly grateful.

In accordance with the custom and prior announcement, religious services were held in most of the Evangelical churches, and were attended by large congregations, a report of the interesting exercises being given below.

But the greater portion of the community spent the day in other ways. As a rule the places of business were closed, and at an early hour the principal streets were thronged with people in holiday attire, moving in a never-ending procession along the Avenue, all good humored and pleased, until the afternoon, when, as if by magic, the crowded thoroughfares were silent and deserted, and the mass of humanity which had made up the throng were safely seated around the family table enjoying the good things which a Thanksgiving reunion makes inevitable.

That over, the streets were again sought the theatres patronized, both afternoon and evening, and every possible point from which enjoyment could be had was visited. The Knights of Pythias, Red Men and colored military had as much as they could attend to in caring for their visiting brethren, to whom they paid particular attention.

The best possible order was observed by the masses, and as a gratifying result the police returns of yesterday show a comparatively small number of cases, and all of them for minor offences only.

Bridge Street Congregational Church.

The national discourse at this church by the pastor, Rev. S. H. Howe, was one of great beauty and power. We give only a few passages. His text was from the 4th verse of the 100th Psalm.

THE TEXT.

In obedience to the beautiful usage of our fathers, and in perpetuation and transmission of a custom so instinctively American, we have reached the golden day of our calendar, designated by the chief magistrate of our nation and state, upon whose portal is written the inscription, carved into the Glencroe stone; "*Rest and Be Thankful.*" At the season which marks the incoming of gathered harvests, one from whence the backward glance reveals at once the results of the year's prosperities, we are called upon to *rest*; to stop the busy wheels of traffic, to halt the noisy rush of toiling millions and review the traversed path; sublime it may have been to many, sad and desolate to some, yet to all, failing not to open a perspective of heaven-sent mercies and benefits, and from this mount of beneficent recognition the ground of thankfulness upon which a kindly-ordering Providence has placed us, and to the bountiful Giver of every good and perfect gift, make grateful and fervid acknowledgment. It was a grand conception of our fathers, and a grand spectacle it is which we witness each year, the nation halted in its onward march to eternity, in front of the great Fount and Source of every blessing, and making devout recognition of Him. Beautiful is the usage which brings a nation to courts of God, from these "hills purple with vintage and valleys golden with corn," or from the "busy, bustling marts of business and trade, to bow before God in a public acknowledgment of His existence, and in a fervid expression of their gratitude and praise to "Him from whom all blessings flow." It is a grand thought of our rulers that this whole American nation is called upon once in each revolving year to make public and grateful recognition of the God of Heaven, who presides over the destinies of men and nations.

Properly to improve these recurring anniversaries, and make them, what they should with great propriety festivals, with a view of refreshing our memories, we need to call up certain great principles which lie at the basis of all right acknowledgment of God, and, as a consequent, gratitude to Him.

I. We need in the first place to recognize the intimate connection which exists between the Creator and His works. We need to dispossess our minds of the shallow fallacy that it is to nature and her great laws and forces which we are indebted for even the lower forms of blessings. We need to rid ourselves of the empty conceit that He has wound up this vast mechanism of nature and left it to traverse a self-appointed orbit; that back of and beyond the screen of visible nature the infinite God sits in comparative indifference, out of connection with all its operations as they bring to us in constant alternation the sunshine and the shadow of life; the blessings or the adversities of existence.

II. A second consideration, which of necessity lies at the basis of a grateful habit of mind, is a correct view of life's true nature and mission. We proceed in our reasoning upon the ordering of our lot and the movement of Providence, upon the presumption that our present personal happiness is the great end of existence, while God moves through the events of our earthly history towards an end totally different; and hence with our miserable misconception of what is the grand purpose of being, we very seldom see any ground for thankfulness, and not infrequently give voice to our feelings of disappointment, in reproaches and murmurings on account of the hardness of the way.

III. But, on occasions like the present, we are accustomed to widen the sweep of outlook beyond the circumference of our individual lives, taking in the condition of society, state, nation, and even the world; gathering from all sources and grounds for devout and grateful acknowledgement of Almighty God; and we need upon this head again refresh our minds with principles which underlie the divine dealing with men, as we find them grouped under more general classifications; for we are met at its threshhold with the semi-atheism which excludes a divine connection with events which seem on their surface adverse, and detrimental, to the general prosperity of the race.

Whatever we may see to discourage, we know that religion is to-day the one grand, peerless interest of the world; not a spot of earth that is not diversely and mightily affected by its aggressive and leavening Christianity. The highest and best of its civilizations are Christian, and these are effecting mightily every other type of human civilization, working everywhere among them as a leavening influence, elevating their tone, and will one day absorb or assimilate them to itself. Perfect conquest we do not claim is to be effected in a day. Conflict and antagonism we do not deprecate, which purifies the waters and less them into raging foam, but it is and will be the turbulence of change, which leads to higher purity, and a grander, nobler issue. To this each year adds a golden gleam for the coming dawn, and it has not been the least one wanting in furnishing its contribution. Let us as Christian men be thankful as we lift up the eye upon the golden gleam of a world's approaching dawn, and recognize the fact that for such a time as this we have come to the kingdom.

There is a light about to gleam,
There is a foam about to stream,
There is a flower about to blow,
There is a dire storm about to grow,
Tis midnight darkness, breaking over the land,
Men of thought, men of action take your stand.

Ad the dawning tongue and pen,
And it hopes of honest men,
And it paper, and it type,
And it for the hour is ripe,
And our earnest prayer and sacrifice into play,
Men of thought and men of action, lead the way.

St. Paul's Church.

The pastor, Rev. J. G. Butler, read selections from Deut. x, psalm 100, and Rev. 19 and 21st chapters. He discoursed upon

THE GOSPEL AS A POWER IN OUR NATIONAL LIFE.

Among the evidences that the gospel in its truth and purity and mercy is leavening the great heart of the people, the fountain of all authority in our land to be noticed.

1. The appointment of this annual day of Thanksgiving. To many it is honored only idleness and frivolity, as do the Lord's sabbaths. To others there is nothing in it save a good dinner and family gathering, and these should be in it. But to multitudes God is in it. His goodness, the bounteous of His providence and grace to as individuals and families and churches—to the nation. The President in its appointment but expresses the popular heart—multitudes to-day render Him praise, and not unfrequently pour in their courts with praise and thanksgiving. It is our national thanksgiving.

2. THE UNDYING OF THE NATION.

We represent all the peoples of the earth under one flag, and in its providence has removed human bondage from among us, which man could never have removed. The gospel now inspires the nation's heart with its forbearance and forgiveness, so that every man has peace except he who will not have it. Beneath the great mass are we putting the common school, educating and fitting for self-government all the children.

In self defence, the speaker said, a compulsory education must come sooner or later. This, too, is teaching us to regard man as man, regardless of race or nation, and must inevitably make us a Homogeneous people—the free school, the free press, the open Bible and the free pulpit.

3. OUR ENLARGED CHARITIES,

our broad humanities are the fruit of the Gospel. How munificently we provided through the Sanitary and Christian Commissions. How when our cities are destroyed with fire all the people pour out their treasure. How the land is full of mercy for the unfortunate and suffering of every clime. And the people earnestly endorse the Indian policy of the President.

4. THE TYPE OF OUR CHRISTIANITY.

It is not a narrow sectarianism. The men who defend that must go to the rear, the men who are more anxious to keep up the dividing fences of the sects than to gather sheep in the fold. We attach less importance to the minutiæ of the letter and are growing into the spirit of Christianity, into the oneness for which our Lord prayed. There are yet battles to be fought before all the churches would welcome to their embrace all who exhibit the spirit of the Saviour, even though they differ in the interpretation of the letter of the word. Caste, too, must be excorcised from the church of Jesus.

The Gospel is yet the power of God unto salvation, and through our pulpits and schools, our religious and charitable institutions, we are to fulfil our own prayers, subjecting our opinions and prejudices and will to the divine will, that His kingdom may come and His will be done on earth as it is in heaven.

A fine voluntary was rendered by the choir, under the leadership of Capt. Thomason; Miss Norris presiding at the piano.

Metropolitan M. E. Church.

At the Metropolitan (M. E.) church, Rev. G. H. Tilden, pastor, preached a sermon from Psalms, 33 chap., 12 verse: "Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord, and the people whom He hath chosen for His own inheritance." The sermon was a discussion of the relations of Christianity to modern civilization; illustrations of its influence upon our country, and in the formation of the Constitution, and presenting it as the underlying basis of all national prosperity. The peaceful policy toward the Indians and the arbitrations of Geneva and Berlin were adduced as exhibitions of the general Christian sentiment which had informed them, and a glance was taken at the possible future which would result when Christian sentiments should fully actuate all people. The following our characteristics will then be embodied: 1. The claims of a non-working aristocracy will cease. 2. There will be no privileged class. 3. Education will reach and elevate the masses. 4. Reverence for God will be the basis of a claim for honor from man. With these established as national peculiarities, we shall be secure by of our destiny. In the evening a social reception for the pastor and his family was held in the parlors of the church, and was generally attended by the members of the congregation.

A Christian Union.

In accordance with the annual custom, the churches of South Washington, comprising the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist denominations, held a union service in the church of the Sixth Presbyterian congregation, on Sixth street, Rev. Mason Noble pastor. The services commenced at 11 o'clock by singing, in which the whole congregation joined with the united choirs of the several churches. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mason Noble, followed by the reading of select passages of Scripture by Rev. Wm. Bittenger, of the Seventh street Presbyterian church. Then followed a most interesting discourse by Rev. Mr. Meador, of the Fifth Baptist church, taking for his text the passage from the 100th Psalm, "Enter into His gates with thanksgiving, and into His courts with praise; be thankful unto Him and bless His name." Prayer was then offered by Rev. S. Shannon, of Ryland chapel, after which an appeal was made by Rev. Mr. Noble in behalf of the Children's Hospital, located on the corner of F and Thirteenth streets northwest, to which a liberal response was made. After music by the choir, the meeting closed with benediction by Rev. Mr. Shannon.

Ryland Chapel.

At Ryland chapel (M. E.) at 7 o'clock p. m., a love feast was held, in which the pastor, Rev. Mr. Nelson, and members of the church generally participated by invitation. Exhortations were made by the pastor and class-leaders, during which many penitents went forward to the altar. A very interesting revival has been in progress in this church since the administration of Mr. Shannon began. During the conference year over eighty persons have been added to the church, and many are coming in almost daily.

Church of the Incarnation.

At the Church of the Incarnation a sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Hubard, assisted by Rev. Mr. Graves. TEXT: 6th John, 23d verse: "Then Jesus said unto them, verily, verily I say unto you Moses gave you not that bread from heaven; but my Father giveth you the true bread from Heaven." Chancel and altar were adorned with handsome flowers, and the font was filled with beautiful flowers and heads of ripe grain, typical of the occasion.

Fourth Presbyterian Church.

At the Fourth Presbyterian church, on Ninth street near F, Rev. J. C. Smith, pastor, there was quite a large attendance at the 11 o'clock services. Dr. Smith took for his text the 17th verse of the 1st chapter of James: "Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning." He spoke at some length of the blessings bestowed upon all by Divine Providence, and the duties of man towards Him who has bestowed.

Metropolitan Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Dr. Chester, of the Metropolitan Presbyterian church, corner of Fourth and B streets northeast, delivered a special sermon, taking for his subject "The duty and importance of the Christian citizens of this country exercising their right to the elective franchise." The discourse was very able, and was listened to attentively by a large number of persons.

Grace Church.

At Grace church (Episcopal) the ordinary services were held by the rector, Rev. Mr. Consaul, preaching an instructive sermon from the text "Enter into His gates with thanksgiving, and into His court with praise; be thankful unto Him and bless His name." An interesting feature in the service was the introduction of a new thanksgiving anthem by the excellent choir attached to this church.

Four-and-a-Half Street Presbyterian Church.

At the Four-and-a-Half street Presbyterian church services were held at 11 o'clock. The sermon, on the "Nation," was preached by the pastor, Rev. Byron Sunderland, from 1st Chronicles, 16-31. The attendance was quite large, and the sermon interesting. The choir introduced some new and appropriate music, which added to the occasion, and at the conclusion of the exercises a handsome collection was taken up for the benefit of the Women's Christian Association.

The Jewish Synagogue.

At the Jewish synagogue, on Eighth street, above H, L. Stein, reader, services were held at 2 o'clock p. m., when the reader spoke in German, from "O give thanks to the Lord, for He is good, for his mercy endureth forever." He explained to his people why they should give thanks, and in what manner it should be done. During the service the music was rendered by a choir composed of children's voices.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Social services were held at 9.30 a. m. in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association building, led by Rev. G. A. Hall, during which some twenty persons took part in relating personal experiences. These services were resumed at 4 o'clock p. m., the president, Mr. Wm. Dennison, Mr. F. H. Smith, leading in the exercises. The attendance was full at both morning and evening services.

Other Churches.

At the Church of the Ascension the Right Rev. Bishop Pinckney preached in the morning to a large congregation, taking for his text, "Be thankful unto the Lord."

The Rev. S. S. Wilson, pastor of Foundry M. E. church, preached a sermon at 11 o'clock from the text, "We found Him in a desert land."

Epiphany church was crowded in the morning to listen to a special sermon by the pastor, Rev. W. F. Watkins, who delivered an able and instructive discourse from Psalms, xciii: "It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord."

At the Ninth-street Baptist church (colored) the Rev. Mr. Wehring, of Ohio, preached a sermon appropriate to the occasion.

Interesting services were held in the Fifteenth-street Presbyterian church (colored.) Rev. Mr. Reeves preaching.

At the Israel A. M. C. church the pastor, J. H. A. Johnson, preached from the text: Psalms cxviii: "The Lord is good to all, and His tender mercies over all his works."

Rev. W. W. Freeman, pastor of Asbury (colored) church, delivered a discourse from Psalm cxxxiv: "Ye give thanks unto the Lord, for He is good, and his mercy endureth forever."

In the Dunbarton-street (M. E.) church a union love feast was held by the congregation of that church and that of the Union chapel (M. E.) of Washington, West Georgetown (M. E.) church, and the Methodist Protestant church of this city.

At St. John's and Christ's (P. E.) churches appropriate sermons were preached.

The Knights of Pythias.

The 8:45 a. m. train, which had been delayed for some twenty minutes, arrived at the depot bearing Golden Ledge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias of Baltimore, one hundred and fifty strong, under command of Col. George A. Freyburger and aids. The Knights were all dressed in the splendid new uniform of the order, the marshal with full dress suit, including white and black ostrich Walker's silver coronet band, Col. S. S. Mills of the First branch City Councils of Baltimore, P. G. C.'s Maddox, Reed, and Davis, Grand Scribe Whitney, ex-officio Grand Chancellor Quigley, of Maryland, accompanied the Knights. The uniformed Knights of the District, numbering one hundred and twenty-five, with the Marine band, and under command of P. C.'s Foxwell, Cutter and Teel, assembled at Knights of Pythias hall, Ninth and D streets, at 8 o'clock, and marched to the depot, where they received their brethren of Baltimore. After the passing salute, the column moved up Louisiana avenue to Four-and-a-half street, thence to Pennsylvania avenue and the Metropolitan hotel. After breakfast the line was re-formed, and moved in the following order: Marine band, Marshal, P. C., J. L. Foxwell, Knights of the District of Columbia, in five companies; Wacker's band, of Baltimore; Knights of Golden Ledge, No. 1, of Maryland; carriages containing the Grand Officers of District of Columbia and Maryland, following which were the uniformed members of the Order, under command of P. C. Thomas E. Denham.

The Knights marched over the route previously agreed upon, arriving at the hotel at 12:30 o'clock.

AFTER DINNER

the line was reformed and moved down Seventh street to the steamboat wharf, where all embarked on the Wakasel for Alexandria, arriving in that city at 3 o'clock. Here they were received by a deputation of Oriental and Mechanic lodges, and after marching through the principal streets of the city, they returned on board the steamer, arriving at the wharf at 5 o'clock. The Knights then proceeded to the hotel, and after supper, at 8 o'clock p. m., were escorted to the depot and returned to the Monumental City on the 9:30 train. The many organizations which marched through our streets on Thursday, the Knights presented decidedly the best appearance. Their new showy uniform and fine marching was the subject of much comment, while the streets along the route were filled with spectators. The parade in Alexandria awoke the inhabitants of that sleepy city, and, will doubtless infuse new life into the two lodges there.

THE NEWSBOYS' DINNER AND SUPPER.

While the Knights were disembarking at Alexandria, Knight J. P. H. Ingle, of the visiting lodge, in jumping from the boat missed his foothold on the wharf and fell backward into the river. Knight Ben. Throop, of Mount Vernon Lodge, of this city, immediately jumped overboard, swam to his assistance, and succeeded in rescuing him from a watery grave.

It was discovered that in falling into the water Ingle had struck against the guard of the boat, inflicting a dangerous and lengthy cut in the back part of the head, which bled profusely and had to be sewed up by a physician when home was reached. Knight Throop was shortly after seized with a congestive chill, and on the return of the Knights to this city both were removed to the hotel and kindly cared for.

The Red Men.

At 10 o'clock on Thursday morning Manhattan Tribe of Red Men, of Baltimore, paid their city a visit to their brethren, and were received at the depot by Tuscarora, Seneca, St. Tammany and other tribes. After a march through the city, the process was dissolved in Tuscarora's wigwam (Odd Fellows' hall, Navy Yard) and the afternoon was spent in sight-seeing.

Among the visitors were the following officers of the Great Council of Red Men: Hon. G. W. Lindsay, C. D. Irwin, Wm. Burgess, Dr. Louis Schier, W. G. Gorsuch, and W. Pell Giles.

A banquet was given the visitors in the evening at Odd Fellows' hall, after which they returned home, entertaining most pleasant recollections of their visit.

The colored military companies paraded the streets in goodly numbers, and in the afternoon marched over the Eastern branch, and engaged in a target shooting. The Pioneer corps visited Alexandria, where they attended a ball given by the Pioneers of that city.

The Newsboys' Dinner.

One of the events of the day was the much-talked of newsboys' dinner, given under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Lincoln hall. The hour set for the entertainment was 4 o'clock, but long before that time the young men began to gather in the vicinity of the hall and kill the so them weary time which intervened between the hour for the feast. By 4 o'clock there were fully four hundred of the hungry urchins, white and black, on hand, and when, in accordance with the programme, the hand struck up a merry air they took their seats as regularly and orderly as possibly to storm that tempting line of fatties as ever veterans marched to victory. And certainly no victory was ever more complete, for when they had got through with their work there was nothing but a wind but of scraps to mark what had been a splendid feast. A number of lady members of the New York avenue Presbyterian church assisted the gentlemen of the association in ministering to the wants of the boys, and a goodly congregation sat in the gallery of the hall during the time occupied in dining, well-pleased spectators of the zest and relish with the boys enjoyed their Thanksgiving dinner. After dessert the party was dismissed with an invitation to return again at 7 o'clock and participate in the evening exercises, an invitation which was generally accepted. At seven o'clock, the hall being well filled with adults, as well as juveniles, the entertainment was begun and the programme, as published in Thursday's REPUBLICAN, carried out. The address by Mr. John C. Harkness was short, but exceedingly pointed and appropriate, the stereopticon views good, and the music by Donch's band happy and inspiring.

Taken all in all, those of the boys who availed themselves of the kind work of the association passed a pleasant and long-to-be-remembered day, and departed for their homes with thankful hearts to the members and all who had aided them in their labor of love.

At Arlington.

The citizens of Arlington, Va., being designous of spending Thanksgiving evening in a manner appropriate to the day, concluded to give a concert the proceeds of which were to be donated to the Sunday school to purchase books for the library. Professor B. E. Messer, with his son and daughter, kindly volunteered their services for the occasion, and performed their parts excellently; the singing of several comic pieces caused much merriment, particularly those pieces entitled "Wax Work," "Axes to Grind," "Peter Gray," and "Uncle Ned," with variations. The audience were well pleased with the entertainment, and expressed the desire that the concert soon be repeated.

Lecture by D. Augusta Straker.

The Henry Wilson's Literary Aid Association had their first lecture in the course given by D. Augusta Straker, on the relations between capital and labor on Thursday evening, in Rel. Paul's church, Georgetown. The audience was large, and the interest well sustained throughout. Mr. Straker is a law graduate, and considered a very able writer, trenchant, vigorous and often brilliant. The subject matter was mostly historical, and yet he dealt skilfully with the issues close at hand. He thought a fairer distribution of property, or, at least, the comforts of life, was the great want of to-day. His arguments and illustrations were very clear, and were applauded frequently.

CITY SMALL TALK.

It was awful cold last night.

Coal merchants were happy yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Spencer gave a grand reception last night.

"Our Pill," goes on duty Monday morning. The bond will be filed to-day.

Two holidays in one week. Splendid thing for the printers and scribes.

The news of Mr. Greeley's death created quite a sensation in town last evening.

"Divorce" drew well last night despite the cold weather. It even drew folks from the Navy Yard.

Already the keynote for a grand ball on the 4th of March has been struck. Hope it won't be as cold as last night.

The clock which graced Lafayette square has been removed to winter quarters in Gen. Babcock's stable.

"Meet Me, Dearest, with a Kiss," is the title of the latest song. Wonder if she had been meeting with a club?

The society man of the REPUBLICAN was in a new business last night. It only took five large books to do it.

The flag gained at Willard's, when Mr. Cake opened his famous hostelrie to the press, still waves, much to the gratification of the walkist.

"Bibliotheck der Gelertenschule des Johannems und ich Bibliothekar." So a correspondent informed Governor Cooke yesterday.

People who have been stayed in last night, or at least they should have done so—always excepting newspaper men.

Some unknown thieves entered the unoccupied house of Mrs. Lewis Johnson, corner of Eleventh and G streets, and stole therefrom a lot of gas pipe.

The display made by the Knights of Pythias Thursday was very fine, and served to show of what splendid material the Order in this District is composed.

The following is the range of the thermometer yesterday at Hempler optician store, No. 485 Pennsylvania avenue, corner Four-and-a-half street: 8 a. m., 39; 10 a. m., 35; 2 p. m., 33; 4 p. m., 29; 6 p. m., 22; 8 p. m., 19.

One of the horses of Mr. J. C. Maguire's span, which was very ill of the prevailing disease and past recovery, was shot yesterday by Lieut. Conman, at the request of the owner. Several parts of the horse were taken by some army surgeons for examination.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The New Jefferson Building—The Main Audience Hall and its Arrangement.

The sub-board of the Fourth district, who have been charged with the erection of the splendid new building at the corner of Virginia avenue and 34th street were made happy last night by a knowledge of the fact that their labors were completed, and the building was in readiness to be formally turned over to the proper authorities.

Some time ago a full description of this beautiful edifice was published in the REPUBLICAN, but at that time the committee had not decided how the main hall should be lighted and heated, a conclusion which has since been reached and acted upon, by the employment of the firm of A. H. Shepherd & Co. to perform the work.

Last night the members of the committee were invited to witness the lighting up of the hall, and accordingly they assembled there at about 8:30 o'clock. There were present, in addition, Superintendent Wilson, Trustees A. Hart, Adolf Cluss, the architect, and several other well-known gentlemen. The firm was represented by Mr. Thos. M. Shepherd; and at the appointed time the lights were ignited.

The hall, which occupies the entire fourth floor of the main building, is pear-shaped, the stem portion being on the south side, and occupied with a stage, platform, etc. Three aisles, one on each side and one in the centre, run from the stage, and along the south front runs a gallery, arranged in a semi-circle. The ceiling is flat. The walls and ceiling are handsomely frescoed, and the entire woodwork of the room, including window frames and sashes, the front of the gallery, and door frames, are of North Carolina pine, oiled and polished, the boast of the committee being that, with the exception of the fresco, there is no paint in the room.

The seating capacity of the hall is about twelve hundred, the seats being a late patent—iron frame, with wood back and bottom—which are arranged in a semi-circle.

The heat is supplied by six bronzed steam radiators, placed at proper points around the room, and the light is furnished by the latest style fixtures.

In the centre of the room, pendant from the ceiling, is the main chandelier, (a patent reflector,) the body being of gilt elaborately chased. Around this outer edge are sixteen gilt three-branch brackets, each burner being fitted with a crystal imitation candle. These brackets are medialsky below the reflector, is composed of twenty-four plain jets, the effect, when lighted, being beautiful.

Suspended over the stage is a similar fixture only smaller, composed of it is of forty-eight lights. Around the front of the gallery and in the panels of the wall are fifteen gilt three-branch brackets, similar to those on the main chandelier, making the entire number used in lighting the room one hundred and sixty-five. The several halls, the ante-rooms, library, and sub-board rooms, are furnished with bronze fixtures.

Both the heating and lighting apparatus worked admirably, and the committee, as well as the other gentlemen, expressed themselves highly pleased with them.

Occupying the stage, and a beautiful ornament as well as a most useful article, is the recently purchased Knabe grand piano, the property of the scholars of the Fourth district, which was bought with the money contributed by them and the proceeds of two concerts given for the purpose.

The building, which is now complete, will be formally turned over to the board on next Saturday afternoon with appropriate exercises.

Among the guests will be the President and Vice President of the United States, and the exercises will consist of addresses by Prof. Northrup, Dr. Tyndale, of England, and Mary, the reading of an original poem composed by Mr. Renand, of this city, and the singing by the scholars of a hymn, and an ode composed for the occasion. Short addresses incident to the occasion will also be made by Gov. Cooke, Thomas E. Lloyd, and the President of the Board of School Trustees.

Patent Sewer Cleaner.

An apparatus has been invented by Mr. W. H. Chase, superintendent of sewers, &c., for the cleaning of pipe sewers. The apparatus consists of a series of two-inch gas pipes cut in sections of three feet in length, with screws and coupling connections on each end, which are inserted into the clogged drain pipe at the manholes and extended down through the obstruction. To the foremost pipe is a screw auger four inches in diameter, this section of the pipe being mounted on a small pair of iron tracks. The whole is run down to the obstruction, and the auger set to boring through the clay or sand by means of turning the pipe by an operator standing in the manhole. When an opening is made through the hardest portions of the sand, a hose is attached to the pipe and water forced down, relieving the pipe of all obstructions. This pipe by means of the wheels, can be extended almost indefinitely, and the force of the water brought to bear at the exact spot where needed.

Mr. Chase has tested his apparatus several times, and has always been successful. In a section on Twelfth street, between L and M streets northwest, recently, where the pipe was completely filled up with clay a distance of some three or four hundred feet, but one length of clay were removed. This method, together with the changes recommended by Mr. Chase in the construction of manholes, it is believed will enable the women to keep all the sewer pipes cleaned, no matter what their size.

Fires.

On Thanksgiving night, about 2:30 o'clock, an alarm was struck from box 5, by officer McGreevey, caused by fire being discovered in a frame building, used for a primary school, situated on the northwest corner of the Wallach school-building grounds. It was entirely destroyed, and the origin of the fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. Loss $400.

On Thursday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, a fire broke out in the residence of Capt. Williams, of Treasury, situated at the corner of Johnson and Lincoln streets, Uniontown, D. C., and it was entirely consumed. The captain was absent at the time, and Mrs. Williams, who was in bed sick under the influence of morphine, was with difficulty aroused. The house was valued at about $1,500, covered by an insurance of $900 in the Firemen's Fund Association, of San Francisco.

FIRES YESTERDAY.

Yesterday evening, about 5 o'clock, fire was discovered in the roof of the dwelling of Dr. Miller, on New York avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. An alarmist was made to turn in an alarm from box 53, but failing to obtain a response, would was sent to No. 3 engine-house, and the apparatus taken to the spot, where the fire was extinguished in a few minutes. It originated from a defective flue, and had it not have been detected at once the result would probably have been very serious. At 7 o'clock an alarm was turned in from box 56, Second precinct station, caused by a tugboat named Jerry King, owned by Johnson & Bro., and lying at the foot of seventh street, being discovered on fire. The department responded promptly, but did not go into service, as the damage were extinguished without their assistance. Damage slight.

BURT'S fine Shoes in great variety, for ladies, misses and children, at T. S. GARTRELL'S,
906 Seventh street, corner of I.

DOOMED.

O'BRIEN SENTENCED YESTERDAY.

The Execution to Take Place on the 27th of February Next.

Charles O'Brien, convicted of the murder of Cunningham