GENERAL NEWS OF THE CITY

THE NIGHT LODGING HOUSE

GRAND LODGE OF MASONS

BURGLARIES IN EAST WASHINGTON

ACCIDENTS, INCIDENTS, POLICE ITEMS

LOCAL NOTES ABOUT TOWN

Miscellaneous Paragraphs of Interest

Weather probabilities estimated at 1 a. m.—For Monday, in the South Atlantic States, warmer southwest winds, stationary barometer, hazy and clear weather will prevail. For the Middle States northwest winds, cooler, clear weather and stationary or lower temperature, except at southern stations warmer southwest winds.

Thermometric readings taken at the Signal Office Nov. 12, 1876: 7 a. m., 34°; 7:35 a. m., 35°; 12 m., 49°; 2 p. m., 52°; 4:35 p. m., 54°; 9 p. m., 42°; 11 p. m., 41°. Maximum, 54°; minimum, 33°.

Catarrh cured—See Dr. Hartley.

Smoke Behrend's patent catarrh cigar.

Dr. Blood's oxygenized air, 428 Seventh street.

Bret Harte at the Congregational church this evening.

Butler's stove exchange, corner of Fifth and K streets northwest.

Ask for the Herbe de la Reine cigarettes; they are the best of all.

Left-off clothing, watches, pistols, &c., bought at Herzog's, 915 D street. Orders attended to.

Best prices paid for cast-off clothing at Justh's old stand, No. 619 D street northwest. Orders attended to.

All kinds of trunks made to order, repaired and covered at McMurray's, 805 Pennsylvania avenue, Market space.

The many friends of Mr. John A. Baker will be pleased to learn that he is slowly recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

District cases of appeals from the Police Court will be taken up and tried in the Supreme Court this week, beginning with to-day.

The Empire Heating Range received a medal and the judges' special report at the Centennial. Call and see it, at H. I. Gregory's, 634 Pennsylvania avenue.

The Crystal Fire Place Stove received a medal and the judges' special report at the Centennial. Call and see it. H. I. Gregory, 634 Pennsylvania avenue.

Bret Harte at the Congregational church this evening.

Prime to fancy New York, Pennsylvania glades, Virginia and Western butter, strictly fine stock, at Spicer's butter store, corner of Ninth and E streets northwest.

As will be seen by reference to the advertising columns the Corcoran Gallery of Art will be open to the public on and after November 15 from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m.

The congregation of the Third English Lutheran church of Baltimore, have elected Rev. J. C. Buckhalter, of Columbia, Pa., as their pastor, vice Rev. Uriel Graves resigned.

What a druggist says.—I have been selling Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for ten years, and it has given better satisfaction than any other cough remedy.—*A. G. Schmidt, Apothecary, Hanover, Pa.*

J. H. Squier & Co., bankers 1416 Pennsylvania avenue, pay six per cent. interest on deposits, payable on demand. Special rates on time deposits. Interest paid January and July, or credited.

Police Officer Marshall, whose head was severely injured by his step-son during a family quarrel about two weeks ago, has recovered from the effects of his injuries sufficiently to go out of the house.

A horse attached to a wagon took fright and ran away at the corner of Sixth and C streets northwest Saturday afternoon, and came into collision with a hack belonging to Mr. Morhurst, breaking one of the wheels.

The numerous bonfires after a Presidential election always endanger property. To secure yourself against loss insure your real estate or personal property in the Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington, D. C. Office over Bank of Washington.

Bret Harte at the Congregational church this evening.

Forty-three arrests were made by the police of the District during Saturday and Saturday night. Of this number twenty-two were for drunkenness. During the same time thirty-four persons were accommodated with lodgings in the station-houses.

Messrs. Duncanson Bros., auctioneers, sold on Saturday afternoon, for Michael Crane and Judson T. Call, executors, part of square 928, fronting seventy-three feet one inch on south K street, between Eighth and Ninth streets east, to B. B. Earnshaw, for 12½ cents.

We call attention to the advertisement in another column of Smith, Birge & Co., 1014 Pennsylvania avenue. Their facilities for steam and warm-air heating, manufacturing as they do their own apparatus, are, perhaps, superior to those of any other house in this community.

Next Thursday the ladies of Ascension church propose opening a fair at Tallmadge hall, to continue the balance of the week, for the benefit of the church organ fund. Music, flowers and pretty girls will be among the chief attractions, and it is to be hoped a handsome amount will be realized.

About 5:30 o'clock Saturday morning an alarm was sounded from box 712, caused by the discovery of fire in the new Catholic school-house on First street, near the corner of Fayette street, Georgetown. The flooring caught fire from a defective flue. Damage about $50. The firemen promptly responded, but the flames had been extinguished by the citizens.

A woman named Ellen Kelly was severely burned about the legs and body by the explosion of a coal-oil lamp at house No. 216 Third street northwest Saturday evening. She was taken to Providence hospital by Officer Boyle. An alarm of fire was turned in from box 13, but the fire was extinguished before the fire apparatus arrived.

H. E. Offley & Co.'s exchange and deposit bank, northeast corner of Fifteenth and F streets, deals in all classes of Government securities and in District of Columbia and all first-rate investment bonds and stocks; also in American coin and foreign money. Demand drafts on Europe in any amount. Best rate allowed for 8 per cent. improvement bonds. Orders promptly filled for the new United States 4½ per cent. bonds.

John Roberts, alias Thomas, the lead-pipe thief, of whose operations in Mr. J. L. Edwards vacant house on F street last Friday an extended notice was given in Saturday's REPUBLICAN, was made the subject of a justly-deserved lecture by Judge Snell on Saturday, and in addition fined $500 and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in jail. John could not raise the money with which to pay the fine, and was sentenced for a year longer in default thereof.

An article in Saturday's REPUBLICAN stating that Mr. W. H. Forrest had been suddenly attacked with paralysis proves to have had no foundation. The information was furnished by a well-known local correspondent under circumstances which led to the belief that the story was true, and at an hour too late to have verified it if it had been doubted. The publication is regretted, not only on Mr. Forrest's account, but on account of the pain it gave to Mr. Shepherd and his friends.

At a meeting on Saturday evening of the committee appointed for the purpose of suggesting a plan for the temporary relief of ex-Governor Shepherd and to secure his creditors, a proposition was agreed upon which it is expected will prove satisfactory to all parties concerned. The proposition will be perfected to-morrow evening, and shortly thereafter a meeting of the creditors will be called to hear and consider the same. The committee comprises a few of Mr. Shepherd's friends and the remainder of creditors, all of whom were called upon for advice.

Bret Harte will deliver his lecture on "The Argonauts of '49" this evening at the Congregational church. Nobody should miss the opportunity of hearing this famous writer, whose name is rapidly becoming a household word. Mr. Harte's wit is irresistibly funny, and his lectures are replete with gems of pathos and humor. He is one of the most characteristic American writers living, and discourses upon subjects with which he is, of all men, most conversant. We congratulate our citizens upon the rich treat in store for them this evening.

MASONIC.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge.

At the recent annual meeting of the M. W. Grand Lodge, F. A. A. M., of this District, the following officers were elected for the ensuing Masonic year: E. G. Davis, M. W. G. M.; J. H. Jochum, R. W. Dep. G. M.; H. A. Whitney, R. W. S. Gr. Warden; Joseph S. McCoy, R. W. J. Gr. Warden; W. J. Stephenson, R. W. Gr. Treas.; Wm. R. Singleton, (re-elected,) R. W. Gr. Sec.; John Lockie, W. Gr. Lecturer; A. F. Steele, W. and Rev. Gr. Chaplain; W. H. Collins, W. Gr. Marshal; F. W. Storch, W. Gr. S. Deacon; Edward Fitzke, W. Gr. J. Deacon; H. C. Bliss, W. Gr. Sword Bearer; S. F. Gill, W. Gr. Pursuivant; B. F. Fuller and C. J. Watson, W. Gr. Stewards; L. Stoddard, jr., Gr. Tiler; Warren H. Orcutt, Corporator of Masonic Hall Association.

Night Lodging-House.

Thirty weary-footed strangers found refuge in the night lodging-house Saturday night, and more than that number were accommodated last night. This is one of the most practical charities ever instituted in the city. A supper of hot coffee and bread is furnished to the successful applicants; then they have a warm, clean bed to sleep in, and when they turn out in the morning find a breakfast which, though it might not appear inviting to some of delicate taste, is warm, clean, wholesome and in abundance. The fame of the night lodging-house has spread over the road to every part of the country, and the first thing asked by foot-travelers coming into the city is to be directed to the lodging-house. It is not a refuge for tramps or persons of a suspicious character. Men who wish to lodge there have to apply at the station-houses for tickets of admittance, and they are subjected to a rigid examination, and if they are known to the police as habitual tramps or improper characters they are refused.

Many of those accommodated are old and penniless veterans who have come to this city in search of pensions, and many are men whose appearance and address is surprisingly genteel. The rules of the house regarding cleanliness are strictly enforced, so that there is none of the filth and sloth which might be expected in such a place. The gloomy and cheerless old Guard house seems a paradise to most of the lodgers, and when they leave the city and continue on their weary and hungry journey they must remember with pleasure one night spent comfortably, and with a full and thankful stomach, in the Washington Night Lodging-House.

Bret Harte at the Congregational church this evening.

Temperance Meetings.

The Sons of Temperance represented by George Savage, esq., and others, held the usual temperance meeting at the corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue yesterday at 4 o'clock. The attendance was much larger than usual, the pleasant weather bringing together a crowd of at least two hundred men, and the remarks were more earnest and effectual than usual.

At 7:30 o'clock St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society held its usual weekly meeting in Carroll hall, which was largely attended, and was addressed by several earnest temperance workers belonging to the society. Several signed the pledge. Next Sabbath evening this society will hold a large public meeting, at which interesting exercises will be given.

Columbia Division, on Capitol Hill, held a very interesting meeting on Saturday night. A large number were present, and in addition to the usual exercises and addresses the Grand Worthy Patriarch, John R. Bradley, was present, and addressed the meeting. All the divisions hold their usual meetings this week, and on Wednesday night Howard Division celebrates its eleventh anniversary by a grand public meeting.

The Grand Division of this jurisdiction has appointed a committee to wait upon the commission selected to prepare a form of government for this District to set forth the wishes of the temperance people in regard to licensing dram-shops, and to suggest other measures for the better prosecution of laws already in existence relating to the liquor traffic.

The Union Methodist Meetings.

Presiding Elder W. P. Speake has, by the sanction of the preachers' meeting of the Methodist Episcopal churches of this city, decided to hold during the winter a series of union meetings in the several Methodist churches. He has divided the churches into districts, of from four to six churches each, and the pastors of the several churches in each district will do the preaching therein. These meetings begin to-night. The First district embraces Foundry, Mount Zion, Union chapel and Dunbarton street. The services in this district will be held during the present week in Union chapel. To-night Rev. Richard Norris will preach; to-morrow night Rev. W. I. McKenney; Wednesday night Rev. B. F. Brown; Thursday night Rev. George V. Leech, and Friday night Presiding Elder W. F. Speake. The regular preaching services will be followed by prayer meetings and special effort in behalf of the impenitent. There is already a considerable degree of spirituality developed at Union chapel by recent special services, and the meetings there this week give promise of unusual interest and profit. It is expected that the congregations of all the churches in each district will give regular attendance at the union meetings, so that full houses are assured. All Christian churches in the localities of the meetings have been cordially invited to participate. Those who desire seats should be punctual in their attendance. The services begin at 7:30 each evening.

Scene on Pennsylvania Avenue.

First Person. I'm glad Alex. Shepherd is "busted." He's a d—d thief.

Second Person. You are a liar!

First Person. You are shoth——

The remainder of that remark was lost in consequence of a blow landed on the "mug" of first person by second person, which sent first person sprawling on the ground.

Here outsiders interfered to prevent further hostilities, as second person intended to follow up his advantage of first person.

Presently a policeman appeared "on the scene," and addressing second person, said, "I arrest you." Second person responded by inquiring, "Did you see me knock down that fellow?" "No," replied the policeman. "Then," said second person, "you will not arrest me. I knocked that fellow down for saying that Governor Shepherd is a thief."

The policeman turned on his heel and walked away, saying, "I didn't see you hit him."

Moral—Be sure who you are talking to before you denounce "Alex." Shepherd as a thief!

An Excellent Appointment.

H. H. Wells, esq., United States District Attorney, did a good thing last Saturday that will meet with the indorsement of the entire community in appointing Francis Miller, esq., Assistant United States District Attorney to prosecute cases before the Police Court of this District, vice Mr. A. A. Birney, recently appointed as Assistant Attorney for the District of Columbia. Mr. Miller has accepted the position, and will at once enter upon the discharge of his duties. In taking the place he has the welfare of the community at heart, and will so conduct the affairs of the office as to bring additional honors to the court and credit to himself. He has been for a number of years the law partner of Hon. A. G. Riddle, and a prominent member of the bar of this city, and enjoys the highest respect and confidence of his associates. The selection is a wise one, and cannot fail to be productive of good results.

Bret Harte at the Congregational church this evening.

The Presidential Dilemma.

If it were as certain who is elected President as it is that Markriter leads the trade in paper-hangings and household decorations the agony would be over. For variety and novelty of design, Markriter's stock is now unsurpassed. For taste and skill in workmanship his corps of artists have won an enviable reputation throughout the best residences of our city. In prices he allows none to undersell him for cash. He buys for cash and sells for cash, and his customers get a double advantage in this, as he has no interest to pay and no losses to make up on paying purchasers. His popular store is No. 439 Seventh street, near E.

Hymeneal.

On Monday, the 6th inst., one of our most highly respected young bachelors, Elkanah N. Waters, esq., led to the altar Miss Mary J. Brooks, of Prince George county, Md. The ceremony was performed at Addison chapel, by the Rev. Mr. Williams. The bride was given away by her father. Rev. A. Biolaski acted as "best man." Mr. Waters, having been a life-long resident of this city, has many warm friends who will sincerely wish the happy couple *bon voyage*.

Philadelphia

is renowned for its misses and children's shoes, and made a specialty of by

H. L. STRASBURGER,
306 and 308 Seventh street.

THE most reliable dry goods merchants advertise in THE REPUBLICAN, because it is read by all Government officials and clerks.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES YESTERDAY.

Assembly Presbyterian Church.

A large congregation yesterday attended the ministrations of Rev. Mr. Little, the popular pastor of this church. The music, as usual, was excellent, embracing as an opening anthem Thomas' "Praise the Lord;" invocation, "Benedictus," by Pearce; offertory, "Jesus Only," by Fairlamb. The latter, a charming quartette, its first rendition, was sung with exquisite effect by Mrs. Fairlamb, Miss Morrell, Mr. Keen and Mr. Stockman.

PROPHESYING IN THE CAMP.

Mr. Little preached with even more than usual power and fervor on the above subject, from the following text: Numbers, xi:29—"And Moses said unto him, enviest thou for my sake? Would God that all the Lord's people were prophets, and that the Lord would put his spirit upon them." The conduct of Moses and that of the people stand out in most vivid contrast as they begin their journeying from Mt. Sinai. In his kind invitation to Hobab, "to come with them," in his prayer at the setting forward of the ark, "Rise up Lord, and let thine enemies be scattered," and when it rested, "Return, Oh Lord, unto the many thousands of Israel," we see the most perfect confidence in the Lord's promises, and the most prayerful dependence on the Lord's presence and help.

But the people, led away by the mixed multitude that went out of Egypt with them, lost sight of all God's purposes and promises, found fault with the manna provided for them, exaggerated in memory the good things of Egypt and lusted for flesh. No wonder Moses was discouraged and prayed to die. But God had

A REMEDY.

He commanded the gathering of seventy of the elders at the tabernacle, who should bear the burden with Moses, and promised to put his spirit upon them. This was doing in spiritual things what Jethro had advised Moses to do in temporal things, (Ex., xviii:17 25,) namely, laying the burden on many shoulders instead of one. Two of the men appointed (for some untold reason) did not go to the tabernacle, "but the spirit rested upon them, and they prophesied in the camp."

By prophesying we are not to understand the foretelling of future events, but a state of spiritual exaltation which prompts extraordinary spiritual utterances, whether pertaining to the past, present or future. Paul says: "He that prophesieth speaketh unto men to edification and exhortation and comfort." This prophesying of Eldad and Medad awakened attention, interest, alarm and envy in others, but Moses, when he heard of it, exclaimed: "Would God all the Lord's people were prophets!" This brings us to our subject—

PROPHESYING IN THE CAMP.

It may be defined as doing whatever the spirit suggests, wherever you are, and is thus distinguished from the more formal service of God's ordained ministers in God's house. The text teaches that in the camp, as well as the church, men may and should prophesy; that the power comes from the putting on of the Lord's spirit, not the laying on of men's hands; that it is the privilege and duty of all the Lord's people to thus prophesy, and not of a prescribed few, and that it is in every way desirable that all should receive the spirit of God, and having received it to make it manifest wherever they are. The ways of prophesying in the camp are different:

First. It can be manifest in that most effective of all preaching, viz: Right-living men know true religion when they see it, without being told of it or about it. There is a wonderful power in a bright face that arises from temperament and from long care and sorrow. But there's a greater power in a bright, Christian face, that comes from the receiving of Christ's spirit, and shines in spite of sorrow. When one carries in every part of his life the spirit of the Lord Jesus, the spirit of truth and love, every one who sees him knows something of truth and love by sight, and not by hearing.

Secondly. It will be manifested in helpful words to those sick in body, mind and soul. When the body is in need all feel that they can help supply these wants, and that their hunger will present too careful a scrutiny of the food supplied. But when they are sick in mind or soul there is a prevalent feeling that only a minister can talk and pray with them to their satisfaction or good. It thus happens that while most tempting dishes are prepared for the body their souls are often left hungry and unprovided for. It is prophesying in the camp when every Christian embraces all such opportunities to speak helpful, comforting words, and not wait for an ordained minister to be called. So in all religious conversations. We live in a free country. We are obliged to bear profane and ungodly conversation in every place of resort and travel. Why should they not hear from us a language and conversation that is the opposite of this? They do not hesitate to ask us to smoke or to drink or engage in any worldly pleasure. Why should we hesitate to ask them to join with us in spiritual pleasures?

Thirdly. It will be manifested in all family religion. In other homes we may be restrained by questions of etiquette, but in our own homes we are supreme. It is our right to give tone to conversation, direction to all pastimes, and introduce such exercises as we are accustomed to. It is the duty of guests to conform to our wishes and customs. Hence, of all places home is the best place to prophesy in the camp. Family worship, observance of the Sabbath and attendance upon religious services should not be given up or changed when we have visitors, but should be made a means of interesting them in spiritual things.

Fourthly. It will be manifested in systematic lay work, such as the Young Men's Christian Association in our different cities are doing with so much success. It may be said in favor of all this kind of work that it attracts attention because it is universal. It is expected in the Church and in the minister, and produces little effect, because men are accustomed to it. The same thing done in a camp by a layman has often been more purer than if done by a minister in the church. Again, it is considered by the mass of men a higher evidence of the Lord's power when men who have not been ordained to preach yet through the Lord's spirit are enabled to do the preacher's work. Again, the voluntariness of the act carries the impression of sincerity. Men are ready to believe those who seem to prophesy because they want to, not because they have to or it is their business to do it. Above all, it takes Christianity to the people where they are, instead of waiting for them to come to it in the places where it is preached.

Finally. The ministry will not be jealous of such colaborer, but, in view of the greatness of the work to be done and the difficulties in the way, will welcome all the Lord's people to the work the spirit puts upon them. Neither will God suffer the minister's peculiar work to suffer or pale in dissipation. The greater the success of all such work the greater will be the demand for a ministry, wholly set apart for the preaching of the Word, for which they are prepared by education and training, and to which they have been called and ordained of God.

The First Independent Congregation

of this city held their first services yesterday at 2:30 o'clock in Tallmadge hall. A fine audience greeted Dr. Taylor, who has been chosen as the pastor of this new church. The music was of a superior order, Professor Schell organist and Professor Whipple director of the choir. The opening exercises were conducted as per printed programme, with some variation, an interesting item of which was an elocutionary reading by our fellow-citizen, Mr. Palmoni, a very fine elocutionist, who gave a charming rendering of Litten's fine poem, entitled "Even this shall pass away."

The introductory services having been concluded, Dr. Taylor read a text from Acts x. The theme of the discourse was that "spiritual visions modify human prejudice." Simon Peter was a Jew by birth and training, but was chosen by the Master of Gallilee as a disciple, and entered the school of the young radical reformer with all the prejudices of his Jewish creeds and bigoted zeal for a clan, a sect, for at that time the Jews were divided into many sects and clans. The disciples found one casting out devils and did not follow them, and they forbade him, but on reporting the fact to Jesus, and expecting a fine compliment, and probably a medal for their zeal, they were greatly humbled, chastened and made better, doubtless, by a severe rebuke from the Master.

On another occasion they were going to call fire down from the heavens on the people because they did not hurrah for Jesus. And, again, they were severely rebuked, the Master saying, "Ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of." Peter, on another occasion, was weary and stopped at the house of a brother, "Simon, a tanner, whose house was by the seaside," to rest and refresh himself a few days, and at the sixth hour he went up on the flat roof of the house to spend a season in silent devotion. All of a sudden "he became very hungry and would have eaten, but while they made ready he fell into a trance." What condition of mind, of soul, was this called the trance? Here the Doctor gave the literary and medical definitions of this strange and mysterious state, and added the recent utterances of Prof. David Swing in a late discourse, in which he said that "spiritual mediums fall into a trance and become eloquent without study, wise without knowledge, artists without study or skill, clairvoyants without eyes, geographers without travel, readers of the strata of the earth without sinking a shaft," &c.

Peter, while in the trance state, became clairvoyant, and "saw heaven open, and a great sheet, as if it were knit at the four corners, was let down from heaven, in which were all manner of fore-footed beasts and creeping things, and fowls of the air." What a strange statement is this! Were these animals in heaven? Is the doctrine of the immortality of animals a fact; a truism? The Rev. John Wesley, in his two able discourses on Romans, viii:19,20, had pleaded for them as a lawyer would plead for a beloved client.

But it was not his purpose now to discuss that question. The practical influence of the vision was to teach by angel, or spirit presence and power, a lesson that Peter had failed to learn under the immediate tuition of Jesus himself. And whether the trance was objective or subjective, it served its purpose well, for he immediately went to the house of Cornelius, a Roman soldier, and of course a Gentile, and preached to him and his people the new Gospel of the universal fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man, declaring "of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons."

This Roman centurion had also received a vision through the trance, and had sent for Peter to come to his house and preach the new Gospel. So through those two ancient spiritual seances the mightiest partition walls were broken down and Jew and Gentile had alike the Gospel preached. Through the spiritual visions of those two men—Peter, a disciple of Jesus, and Cornelius, a Roman officer—the hitherto strong walls of partition were broken down and Jew and Gentile alike learned the wondrous works of God.

At the close a committee was named as canvassers in the financial department.

Foundry M. E. Church.

At the Foundry church yesterday morning Rev. B. Peyton Brown announced that a note had been placed in his hands requesting him to preach from a certain text, and while he was not in the habit of being diverted from the course which his own judgment dictated in the selection of the subjects for consideration in his pulpit work, he should, upon this occasion, so far deviate as to comply with this request, and announced the 11th verse of the 48th Psalm as containing the the text referred to: "For the Lord God is a sun and shield; the Lord will give grace and glory; no good thing will be withheld from them that walk uprightly."

He began by stating this Psalm was recited by the priests and Levites on the laying of the foundation of the second temple. The prophet, longing for communion of the santuary, showeth how blessed are they that dwell therein. How amiable are thy tabernacles, O Lord of hosts. My soul longeth, yea even fainteth, for the courts of the Lord. Referring to the ruin of the first temple, he says, "Yea, the sparrow hath found a house, and the swallow a nest for herself, where she may lay her young, even thine altar, O Lord of Hosts, my King and my God." Then calling to mind how God had led them in their wanderings and defended them from their enemies, he cries out, "For a day in thy courts is better than a thousand; I had rather be a doorkeeper in the house of my God than to dwell in the tents of wickedness." For the Lord God is a sun and shield, &c.

In discussing the doctrine of the text, Mr. Brown made the point that God is to his people light, life, defense and victory. The force of the figure used by the Psalmist, "sun," is seen in three ways: The light of the sun reaches us in its direct rays during the season of summer, when all nature revives under its influence; it comes obliquely in the winter, and by reflection in the night. So religion comes to us in three ways. Nature tells us of a God. He is revealed in his Word. He bowed the heavens and revealed the light of God. Then the divine spirit pours the light of God into the heart of man. 'Tis only in the light of the sun we see the sun, and it is only in the light God sheds upon us through Christ and the Holy Spirit that we know God. Seeking God without this light of his spirit is the mistake of infidelity. They attempt to understand God without the light of his Word and the influence of his spirit. The Book says: "God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ." Christ, according to God's appointment, is the method through which this light came.

The sun shines everywhere, at the poles and at the tropics; in every place the genial influence of his rays are felt. So God sustains his people in all places and under all circumstances of life. At this point Mr. Brown elaborated the idea of God's superintending providence over his people in their domestic, public, business and religious life in a beautiful manner, and said every man, to claim this promise of protection under God's providence, must walk uprightly, must be like David, who when he said, "Search me, O God, and know my heart; try me and know my thoughts; and see if there be any wicked way in me, and lead me in the way everlasting." To such a man as this God sustains a vital relation. As the sun is the source of all vegetable life, and that life dies when he turns his light and heat away, so God is the spiritual life of man; and when man turns away from God he dies a spiritual death. God not only gives life to his people, but he defends that life. The shield is an instrument of defense.

Here Mr. Brown gave a description of the shield as used for a defense by the ancient Jews, and applied it to explain God's defense of his people in their lives, in their homes, in their business, in their character, in their property, in their spiritual prospects, and "will withhold no good thing from them that walk uprightly." But God knows in his wisdom what is best for his people, and while he withholds no reasonable good, he often disappoints our expectations. We see so little into the future that we often ask for that which, if granted, would be to our sorrow. God takes care of those who commit their ways unto him and trust in the promise of his word. The time will come when we will see God has had our greatest good in view in those mysterious dispensations of his providence which have appeared to be against us. We must rest in faith and trust in God.

He illustrated this point by relating the story of the little boy on board the vessel at sea in the midst of the storm. When all on board thought the vessel would sink and they should find a watery grave this little boy was calm and undisturbed. An old sailor, seeing the child unconcerned in the midst of the tumult, said: "Little fellow, why are you so calm when all around is fear and dismay?" The child answered: "Why should I fear, my father's at the helm."

Mr. Brown said he believed in a God of providence, and illustrated this part of his sermon in a very beautiful way. He closed with a very happy application of the doctrine of the text to a constant Christian life as the only hope of the glory hereafter.

Mount Sinai A. M. E. Church.

The services at this church, located on North Carolina avenue, Fourteenth and B streets northeast, were conducted with special reference to the excited and confused condition of the country. Every one present during the day seemed to be thoroughly impressed with the troubled state of political affairs and the gloomy and threatening attitude of political events, as inspired by partisan feeling running to excess over the Presidential canvass, which, though closed so far as the depositing of ballots is concerned, is still left if possible even in greater doubt as to results than at any time since the nominations were made. The morning service consisted in prayers and devotional songs, accompanied by a sermon on the special providence of God in the affairs of nations, as well as of churches, families and individuals.

The afternoon services were entirely devoted to prayers for the future peace, prosperity and happiness of our land and nation.

The most earnest supplications were offered that God would, of his infinite mercy, bring peace out of the present confusion, light out of the present darkness, order out of difficulty, and sustain the right against the wrong, that the principles of justice and equity may be assured to all the inhabitants of this great land.

It is cheering to see the spirit of patient trust which characterizes the people of color in times like the present. The condition of the Hebrews in their state of bondage and their transition from slavery to freedom and the land of promised happiness seems to furnish ample ground for hope that beyond all the trials, conflicts, disappointments and afflictions of to-day may be changed to brightness, joy and peace to-morrow, through the special interposition of Providence.

The services of the day closed with a sermon in the evening, pointing to the certainty of God's purpose to purify, as well as to save, the nation, and encouraging the people to "wait patiently upon the Lord and be of good courage, and he shall strengthen thy heart."

If the same feeling of assured confidence pervaded the hearts of all the people of the country which seemed to prevail among these worshippers, there would be little room for the wild speculations about future trouble in any event, resulting from the final decision of the great question which now above all others agitates the public mind.

New York

manufacturers send their latest styles and choicest goods to H. L. STRASBURGER,
306 and 308 Seventh street.

Bret Harte at the Congregational church this evening.

Health and Economy.

Medicated Flannel Undershirts and Drawers, at NOAH WALKER & Co.'s, 635 Pennsylvania avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

Empire Heating Range,

warranted to heat rooms above to the coldest weather; elegant baker and every way reliable. For sale by H. I. Gregory, 634 Pennsylvania avenue.

Small Handbills 75c. For Thousand.

The NATIONAL REPUBLICAN Job Office prints Small Handbills for seventy-five cents per thousand. Material all new.

Bret Harte at the Congregational church this evening.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court—General Term.

The Supreme Court in General Term will meet this morning and continue the business on the calendar. A number of opinions will be delivered.

Circuit Court—Chief Justice Cartter.

This court met, but transacted no business last Saturday, and adjourned early, his Honor taking a flying visit to Philadelphia.

Criminal Court—Judge MacArthur.

Charles Strobel, convicted of manslaughter. Motion of new trial overruled and Strobel sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Stay of execution until the close of the present general term.

Elias Grayson, larceny. Not guilty.

James Burr, assault and battery. Guilty.

Michael Dalton, assault. Dismissed by order of the Court.

Patrick Foley, resisting an officer. Not guilty.

George C. Hill, assault. *Nolle prosequi* entered.

Christiana Woodward, larceny. Guilty. *Capias* issued to bear sentence.

John Hazel and Albert Hillery, robbery. Not guilty.

Shooting Affair.

Last Saturday morning, shortly after 10 o'clock, a man named George White, captain of a canal boat, shot a colored man named Albert Crane in the head with a shot-gun, for throwing stones at him. The affair took place on the canal, at the foot of Jefferson street. Crane's wounds were dressed by Dr. Louis Richie. White was immediately arrested by Officer Sullivan, and safely lodged in the station-house. Crane was removed to Providence hospital. His face and head were badly torn by the shot, but his injuries are not fatal. White will have a hearing this morning.

The Latest Report

is that H. L. Strasburger, 306 and 308 Seventh street, has the finest boots and shoes south of New York.

Books at Auction.

Commencing this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock by Thos. Dowling, auctioneer, at his auction rooms, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Eleventh street—an entirely new copy of Appleton's cyclopedia, history, travel, antiquities, etc.

No Longer in Doubt.

While the people generally are disputing the result of the election, victory being claimed by both political parties, our citizens are not in doubt as to which is the most popular clothier in Washington, and as to where the greatest inducements are offered to purchasers, as is evidenced by calling at S. Katzenstein's, the fashionable clothier, No. 310 Seventh street, who, with his immense stock of new goods, latest styles and moderate prices, is driving a flourishing business.

Tubman,

411 Ninth street, has the largest stock of paper-hangings in the city, and the lowest prices. Landlords and others refitting will save money by buying from him. Also, nice stock of window-shades, fringes, gimps, curtain loops, cords and tassels, &c. The best $1 shades in the city. Give him a call.

Ready-Made Clothing

of superior finish. Overcoats, Business Suits and Dress Suits from the lowest price which good work and material can be offered to the highest in price. We study the interests of our customers. Best goods for the least money. Children's Ulsters, $6; Boys' Suits, $5; Boys' Overcoats, $3; best line of Gentlemen's Overcoats, from $10 to $40.

NOAH WALKER & Co.,
625 Pennsylvania avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

A True Statement.

When thousands of physicians and druggists of excellent reputation voluntarily indorse the powerful properties of Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters, you may rest assured that their popularity is founded upon true merit. There never has been an article before the people that has received such strong indorsements. They are in no sense a patent medicine, are entirely vegetable and perfectly free from mineral or metallic poisons. They operate with astonishing quickness upon diseased parts; restore the circulation to its normal condition; relieve instantly and cure quicker than any known medicine. They are superior to electricity in their action, and will positively cure diseases which other porous plasters simply relieve. They are a sterling household remedy. Price, 25 cents.

Auction Sales To-day.

By Thomas Dowling:

At 4:30 o'clock, valuable improved property in Georgetown.

At 4:30 o'clock, two-story frame dwelling house on Fayette street, Georgetown, D. C.

At 7 o'clock, a large lot of valuable books.

By B. H. Warner:

At 4:30 o'clock, valuable improved real estate on Howard avenue.

Catarrh,

offensive discharges from the head and all chronic diseases successfully treated by Dr. Hartley, 732 Tenth street, Washington. That the timid and disappointed may feel the utmost assurance and confidence in the skill and good faith of Dr. Hartley, for the next 30 days he generously offers to attend all persons, rich or poor, free of charge, until the best evidence and most convincing proofs of his success have been realized from his treatment. Dr. Hartley's office, 732 Tenth street. Hours, 9 to 5 daily.

Bret Harte at the Congregational church this evening.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters—Hear What the People Say!

"The best, cheapest, safest and surest remedy ever offered an intelligent people." "An article of great merit which will in a short time be found in every household." "They are all that the manufacturers claim for them, whose name alone is a sufficient indorsement of their genuine merits." "The best remedy known for external difficulties or local disturbances." "They are vigorous, removing almost instantly the most violent pain and insuring a speedy cure." "I consider them a great and needed improvement over all other porous plasters; they give prompt relief and cure quickly; they are held in high esteem." "They are now preferred over all others. They cure where other porous plasters simply relieve." When suffering try them, and you will not be disappointed. Price, 25 cents.

Popular Advertising.

Short advertisements, under the following heads, printed in THE REPUBLICAN for five cents a line each day, or $1.25 a line a month, payable in advance:

Situations wanted.
Help wanted.
Houses to rent.
Rooms for rent.
Boarding houses.
For sale.
Business cards.
Miscellaneous Wants.

To find out the number of lines an advertisement will occupy, set solid, reckon four words for the first line and eight words for each subsequent line. Fractions of lines charged as full lines.

CITY ITEMS.

COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

That pleasant and active agent in the cure of all consumptive symptoms, *Wilbor's compound of pure cod liver oil and lime*, is being universally adopted in medical practice. Sold by the proprietor, A. B. Wilbor, chemist, Boston.

IS YOUR LIFE WORTH 10 CENTS?—Sickness prevails everywhere, and everybody complains of some disease during their life. When sick, the object is to get well; now to say plainly that no person in this world that is suffering with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, its effects, such as Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, Palpitation of the Heart, Depressed Spirits, Biliousness, &c., can take Green's August Flower without getting relief and cure. If you doubt this, go to your druggist and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. GREEN, SPERRY & CO., Wholesale Agents.

USE THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER. A perfect dentifrice. Its action on the teeth is specific, removes tartar and discoloration, arrests decay, and keeps them sound, clean and white. It hardens the gums, sweetens the breath, and, containing no acid, cannot injure the enamel. Its constant use is recommended to all, but especially to those who, having good teeth, wish to preserve them. Twenty-five and fifty cents per bottle.

THOMPSON'S POMADE OPTIMA, for dressing the hair. This fine pomade merits special mention. Purely vegetable, its effect is to soften and refine coarse dry hair, imparting to it gloss and beauty. Unlike many preparations for the hair, it cannot injure, but is highly beneficial, equally so to the rich, golden-hued tresses of youth, the darker shades of middle life, or the silver-streaked locks of age. Twenty-five and fifty cents per bottle.

FRAGONIA ECONOMY. Renovate your soiled gloves thoroughly and quickly with Jovens' Improved Kid Glove Cleaner. Twenty-five cents per bottle.

1007 B STREET 1007
CEMENT, from $1.40 to $1.85.
FELT, 40 cents per yard.
PITCH, $2.75 per barrel.
JOHN H. BIRD,
1007 B street northwest, opp. Wholesale Market.
nov11-tf

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING-OUT CARPET SALE.
Best Tapestry Ingrains, $1.
Best Brussels, $1.25; with an allowance on above of 10 cents per yard off for cash.
Wool Carpets, 37½ to 75c.
Carpets from 12½ to 30c.
Dry Goods at reduced prices.
Remnants of best Prints, 6c.
Good Canton Flannel, 7½c. up.
Wool Flannels, 15c. up; very cheap.
Cassimeres for men and boys at reduced prices.
Dress Goods cheap.
Cashmeres, all-wool, 30c. up.
Stock must be reduced.
T. N. NAUDAIN,
705 Market Space.
oct26

705 MARKET SPACE. 705

IMPORTANT!

Ladies' and Gentlemen's pure Linen hemstitched, colored bordered Handkerchiefs, at $3, worth $6.

New Fall and Winter Goods

at prices that defy competition. We name in part:

BLACK SILKS, from 87c. to $4.50 per yard; a first-rate Silk for $1.75, worth now $2.25.

CASHMERES.

Black and col