IS IT A CROOKED CONTRACT?

ONE QUALITY OF IRON SPECIFIED, AND ANOTHER KIND FURNISHED.

A Chief of Battalion Certifying to the Correctness of the Bills—What is Said by the Accused Clerk and the Contractor.

The proposals issued by the Fire Department for contracts for the supply of iron to the repair shops prescribe that "Ulster" iron shall be furnished by the contractors. In order that every possible safeguard may be thrown about the city's interests, there is an infinite deal of preliminary to the granting of a contract. The bidders seal up their bids very carefully, sometimes tying long hairs about them and sealing the knots, and then send them in on the date prescribed by ten days' advertising in the *City Record*. The bids are opened in presence of the Comptroller and Fire Commissioners, who are compelled by law to make their awards to the lowest bidders. Then a contract with the party receiving the award is drawn up and submitted to the Corporation Counsel that he may see it is all right. Then the contractor's sureties qualify and go before the Comptroller for his approval. Then the contract is formally awarded by the Fire Commissioners. All this is gone through with to secure the awarding of the contract to the lowest bidder and to make sure that no loopholes are left by which the contractor may evade the obligations into which he enters or substitute any other performance of the duty he undertakes for that to which he pledges himself by contract. All that preliminary was gone through with in the matter of the contract for the supply of iron now in force, and in that instrument "Ulster" iron was specifically set forth as the precise article required. The price at which the award was made, however, was considerably less than that commanded by "Ulster" iron. A few weeks ago two clerks in the repair yard—or shops—Messrs. Deignan and Riley, called the attention of Foreman Gilbert J. Orr to the fact that no "Ulster" iron was supplied, but an article which, it was claimed by them, was of inferior quality. Mr. Orr was not only foreman of the repair yard, but Chief of Battalion, and consequently one of the regular uniformed employees of the department. He has been in the department many years. The blacksmiths in the shops confirmed the averment of the clerks, and even went further in saying that not a pound of "Ulster" iron had been furnished there within three or four years. Notwithstanding this, Mr. Orr subsequently certified as correct certain of the iron contractors' bills, the Commissioners accepting his certification. He also endorsed the bills, and in due time the city's warrant was issued for their amount. The clerks then brought the matter to the attention of Commissioner Gorman, who laid it before the Board. He then, it is said, evinced some anxiety about the matter, and complimented the Commissioners, and agreed with his associates of the Board that Orr should be brought to trial. Charges were prepared by the Secretary and the trial was commenced, but then Mr. Gorman, it is said, changed front and came out as Orr's defender, denouncing the proceedings as a conspiracy against a worthy man. The proceedings were terminated at that time by the discovery that in the charges Mr. Orr's position as an officer in the regular uniformed force had not been recognized, but that he had been referred to simply as foreman of the repair yard, a position which might have been held by any competent mechanic outside the department. Upon that technicality the prosecution was abandoned.

Commissioner Van Cott was not satisfied, however, and insisted that the Secretary be instructed to draw up charges properly for a second trial. To this Commissioner Gorman objected that as a principle of law Mr. Orr could not be put in jeopardy a second time for the same offence. That question was referred to the Corporation Counsel, who decided that Mr. Orr could be tried two, five or a dozen times, if necessary to establish his innocence or guilt of the charges brought against him. So Mr. Orr was again put upon his defence.

It was urged in Orr's behalf that the iron received was as good as "Ulster," and cheaper; that he had not written on the contractor's bills the certification, "I certify that the within goods have been received, and that they are in all respects according to contract," but that the clerks, Deignan and Riley, had forged his endorsement, and he had simply signed it; and that it was not his business to certify such bills any way, but that of the supply clerk, Mr. Fuller. In reply it was shown that the iron was not what the contract called for; that the bills supplied the original (which was exhibited) for the form of certification, and directed the clerks to put it on all bills for him to sign; and that it had been the practice for years past, for the supply clerk to delegate to Mr. Orr that duty of certifying to bills for material, and that the Commissioners regarded his signature as sufficient to establish the correctness of any bill bearing it. The upshot of the whole matter was that Commissioners Gorman and Kingsley voted to let Orr go with a simple reprimand, and Commissioner Van Cott stood alone for further continuance of the trial, and Mr. Orr's discharge from office in the event of his being found guilty. Since then Mr. Orr has been transferred from the repair shops to command of the Tenth Battalion, "over the bridge," in Westchester County, the easiest and pleasantest place in the Department.

When the row broke out, the iron contractor, Mr. S. Wars, took back several thousand pounds of iron which he had furnished, and supplied "Ulster" iron in its stead, under protest, however.

Mr. Samuel W. Sears, the contractor, said: "I never bid on 'Ulster' iron, never contracted to furnish 'Ulster' iron, and did not get 'Ulster' iron prices for the iron I supplied. Well, yes, it's true that the contract calls for 'Ulster' iron, but it is understood that is simply to indicate a quality of iron, not the particular brand of iron bearing that name. The supply clerk, when he exhibits samples to bidders, states that they are not to be confined to any particular make. That is true not only in regard to iron, but other articles. Take lead, for instance; they advertise for 'Atlantic' lead, but they take other brands—do so right along—and as for 'Ulster' iron, though they have steadily advertised for it, they have not had a pound of it supplied to them in the past five years, any way. Why, even the samples kept by the supply clerk, to which the iron furnished must conform, are not 'Ulster' iron, not all of them, any way, for I know the exact sizes among them not made by the company that manufactures the 'Ulster' iron. Four or five years ago the Citizens' Association made a protest against the practice in the departments of advertising for specific things which were controlled by monopolies. Such restrictions of the field of supply simply cut off competition, and rendered advertising for bids useless. So the evil practice has been abandoned, and when a name is used—as 'Ulster' iron is in this case—it simply means an understood quality to which supplies must conform. I am ready to prove by their own blacksmith, who admitted it to Chief Bates, that the iron I furnished was better than 'Ulster' iron, and fifteen per cent cheaper than they could buy 'Ulster' iron for. Not only that, but I supplied this iron, Whitney's best, at less than its market price. We furnish it at 2.94, and 'Ulster' costs from ten to fifteen per cent more. When I took back the five or six thousand pounds on hand when this trouble occurred, I sent them 'Ulster' iron instead, at the same contract price, of course, though the difference in market price is about three-eighths of a cent per pound. If I professed to furnish 'Ulster' iron, and got 'Ulster' iron price for it, and then supplied an inferior article, it would be a different thing, but I do not. This same iron has been used by the department for six years, supplied to it by a number of different firms, and has always given entire satisfaction. The "Ulster" iron is soft, and tires made of it will not last nearly so long as if made of this. Make two hooks of equal size, one of this and the other of Ulster iron, and put a strain upon them, and you will see that the former will straighten the latter out. As for Mr. Orr, I have always found him very strict in enforcing the requirements of contracts, and look upon him as a thoroughly square man."

EMIGRATION FIGURES.

Showing an Unprecedented Flocking to the Western Lands.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Chief of Bureau of Statistics furnishes the following information, derived from the official returns, in regard to immigration: There arrived at the port of New York during the month of May, 1879, 21,576 passengers, 18,169 of whom were immigrants. During the corresponding period in 1878 the total number of passengers arrived at that port was 15,271, of whom 12,213 were immigrants. Of the total arrivals at the port during the month of May, 1879, there were from England 2,533; from Ireland, 3,142; from Germany, 4,420; from Sweden, 2,501; from Norway, 1,058; from all other countries, 4,485. The arrivals at the port of New York during the twelve months ended May 31, 1879, as compared with the corresponding period of 1878, were as follows: Immigrants, 1879, 92,801; 1878, 71,091; citizens returned, 1879, 36,337; 1878, 25,965; sojourners, 1879, 6,060; 1878, 5,000; total, 1879, 135,188, 1878, 101,416.

Statistics in the Land Office show the emigration to the Western country this season to have thus far been unprecedented. As many as 1,200 entries of public lands were lately made in six days, which is said to be equivalent to the taking up of 192,000 acres of Government land. Most of this land has been entered under the Homestead law and Timber Culture act. This latter act was passed to promote the growth of timber on barren land, and its provisions are that the settler shall plant not less than 2,700 trees on each acre, and that at the time of making the final proof there shall be growing at least 675 trees to each acre. In this way much that has been comparatively waste land is rapidly being improved and settled. Although the entire West is getting the benefit of this movement of population, more land has been taken up in Kansas and Dakota than elsewhere. There has been large emigration to Minnesota this season. The statistics of the fiscal year ending June, 1879, will show an emigration nearly four times as large as in the year 1876.

DRUNKEN SANFORD'S CRIME.

Shooting His Defenceless Wife as the Climax of a Foolish Domestic Quarrel.

Mrs. Mary E. Sanford, who was shot by her husband on Saturday evening, did not suffer much from her wound yesterday in Roosevelt Street Hospital. The bullet entered her side and passed forward and downward. The physicians have probed for it as far as the lungs, but dare not go further lest the instrument should do injury. Whether the bullet has entered the lungs they do not know. They will not venture an opinion yet as to her ultimate recovery. She explained briefly, in the hospital yesterday, that she had one arm around her husband's neck when he fired, that he was intoxicated at the time, and that he was moved to the act by jealousy. John Sanford, the husband, is 22 years old, and has been married two years. He is a carver of wooden blocks with which figures are printed on wall paper, and is a skilful workman. His wages were sufficient to support his wife comfortably, and, except when he was intoxicated, they lived happily together. When he had been drinking he was suspicious and irritable, and spent money freely. Some time ago Mrs. Sanford took the key of their pleasant apartments, in the tenement at 382 Tenth avenue, to his workshop, where she enclosed it in an envelope, together with a note informing him that she would live with him no more. He followed her, however, and persuaded her to change her mind.

In appearance Sanford is not unprepossessing. Justice Morgan asked him, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, on Sunday, what he shot his wife for.

"I was drunk," he replied, in a low voice.

This was all he had to say in his defence.

"The shooting going on in this city is terrible," Justice Morgan remarked. "I don't know what we are coming to. It makes my blood run cold."

The prisoner was committed to await the result of his wife's injury.

When Sanford was on his way from work on Saturday evening, about 5½ o'clock, he met John McVey, a 14-year old son of a neighbor, and asked him to come home with him. The two knew each other well, and the invitation was given as a matter of friendship, and not apparently with any special purpose. McVey spent about an hour with Sanford and his wife. At first they were pleasant, but afterward they quarrelled. It was a domestic quarrel, the subject of which McVey could not understand. At last they seemed to become more friendly. Sanford sent McVey out for some beer, and when he returned the husband had again become angry with his wife. McVey says that soon after he came back with the beer, Sanford, as if to make up the quarrel, asked his wife to come and sit on his lap. She told him she was too busy to waste her time in that way. She was ironing at a table. He rose and, to the surprise of McVey, caught his wife around the neck. She put one arm around his neck and with the other sought to push his face away. While they were in this position the husband fired. She fell, and as she lay on the floor he fired a second bullet, which struck on the metal of her corset and inflicted a bruise on the upper part of her abdomen. Then, with the words, "I'll give you the seventh" (meaning, apparently, the seventh bullet in his revolver), he attempted to fire again, but his arm was thrown up by McVey, and this bullet struck the ceiling. In a few seconds the husband seemed to realize what he had done. He lifted her upon a bed and tried to comfort her. Officer Leavy was called in by the other tenants of the house. As soon as Sanford saw him he surrendered himself. He said that when his wife was drinking he grew jealous. Several times before, it is said, he has, when intoxicated, brandished a knife and threatened to kill her. The neighbors speak of Mrs. Sanford as an amiable woman, industrious, and fond of her home. She was 20 years old. The couple have no children.

THE FREAKS OF A GREAT ACTRESS.

How Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt Disappointed and Enraged a London Audience.

From the London Truth.

On Saturday afternoon, June 21, a representation of "l'Etrangère" had been advertised, and for a month before no seat could be had for money, and still less for love. About half an hour before the curtain went up, Mlle. Bernhardt sent a curt notice to the theatre to announce that she could not appear, as she was not well. When M. Coquelin informed the audience that there would be no performance, there was for a first a dead silence; then ensued a scene that beggars description. In vain M. Got came forward and announced that "l'Etrangère" would be replaced by "Tartuffe." The audience scoffed at Molière, and flocked to the ticket office, where they demanded back their money. To make confusion worse confounded, footmen charged through the crowd looking for their masters and mistresses, while at the door the officials of the theatre endeavored to stem the crowd of people who were trying to enter.

But on the stage there was also a scene. If the audience was angry, so were also the actors and actresses. "Cette saltimbanque," was the mildest expression used in reference to the fascinating Sarah, while M. Got, M. Febvre, and other artists were more solemnly indignant at her unprofessional caprice.

Sarah, it would appear, had been giving a private representation on the previous night, and she had not returned home until seven in the morning. Now, these private representations, for each of which Sarah gets $600, are not viewed with favor by the rest of the troupe. For Sarah to be unable to keep faith with the public because she had on the previous night been decoy-ducking duchesses and other social grandees to a private party, was felt to be an insult alike to her comrades and to the public.

Bernhardt is becoming intoxicated by the fumes of the incense that is burnt before her. At the Lord Mayor's luncheon her behavior was not polite; the other day she made a large party, including royalty, wait for above an hour before she condescended to appear in the silly little piece for a private representation for which she receives £120; and now she has done a step further, and outraged a large audience by her capricious folly.

SHELLS AND PLATES.

Steel Armor Plates Pierced and Carried Away by Heavy Projectiles.

From the London Daily News.

SPEZIA, June 24.—The sun shone brightly, and scarce a ripple stirred the glassy surface of the Gulf of Spezia, when at 7½ yesterday morning the steam launch, bearing on board Admiral Ricotti, the Italian Minister of Marine, Herr Krupp, the representatives of the firm of Armstrong and others, moved from the quay, making for San Bartolomeo, where, on a pontoon moored at 150 metres distance from the target, rested the Italian 100-ton gun of Armstrong gun. The target consisted of four steel plates (Terre Noire) 9 feet long by 4 feet 8 inches wide, and 2 feet 4 inches thick, weighing twenty tons each, ranged in double tier, sheathed in iron resting with wooden backing supported by iron beams. After an hour spent in surveying the gun and target the day's experiments commenced.

The question at issue was twofold. The efficiency of steel armor plating against a hundred-ton Armstrong, and the respective merits of the projectiles furnished by the firms Armstrong, Grusson, Whitworth, Terre Noire, and San Pietro. Two projectiles were to be fired against each of the four plates, and the two first were to be tried on the morrow against the steel plates furnished by Saint Chamond. The terrible efficiency of the projectiles first tried thwarted these arrangements. The first round was fired with a projectile (San Vito) from the Government manufactory of Fossano, made of chilled gregorini cast iron, weighing 2,022 pounds, the charge being 550 pounds power. The shell was projected with the velocity of 1,712 feet per second. It struck the target and rebounded and shivered in pieces, after piercing the plate to a depth of fourteen inches and carrying away a third of it.

The second round was fired with a Whitworth projectile weighing 2,110 pounds, made of compressed steel, with hardened point three inches long. The shell pierced the plate 22 inches, and, carrying away a third of it, passed through the backing, remaining itself almost intact. The third round was fired with an Armstrong projectile weighing 1,946 pounds. The shell penetrated the plate twelve inches, completely shattering and dislodging it, and rendering the target unfit for further practice, but failing to penetrate the backing.

Though the Government Commission has not manifested its opinion, the general conviction is that these experiments fully proved the utter inefficiency of steel plates for defensive purposes.

Tried Twice the Same Day.

Mrs. Dorothea Meisch of 603 East Thirteenth street was roused early on the morning of the 25th of May, by a noise in her husband's shoe store adjoining the bedroom. She fancied it was a cat and crept upon tiptoe into the store, with a lighted match in her hand. She saw a young man in the store. "Keep quiet," he whispered, "or I'll shoot you." He had a pistol in his hand. Mrs. Meisch screamed. Her husband ran into the store. The burglar shot him in the left leg, and climbed through the fanlight. He was subsequently arrested, and gave the name of Thomas McCarthy, of 243 East Eleventh street. He was arraigned yesterday in the General Sessions. He was indicted for burglary in the first degree and for the shooting with intent to kill. He was impanelled to try him upon the first indictment, at which Mrs. Meisch testified that the fanlight was open to admit air when she retired. Judge Cowing directed the jury to acquit McCarthy, holding that no burglary was committed by McCarthy. When the jury acquitted McCarthy, the latter sprang to his feet, intending to quit the court room. But Mr. Lyon said:

"I move, your Honor, that McCarthy be tried now upon the charge of shooting Meisch. McCarthy is an old offender, and he should not be allowed to escape scot-free any technicality." Judge Cowing granted the motion, and the jury were sworn anew. They convicted McCarthy. Judge Cowing sentenced him to State prison for two years and six months.

The Officer, the Watchman, and the Barrel.

Police Officer Hogan, while standing near the City Prison on Sunday, saw Edward O'Donnell, a watchman in a White street store, walking along with a barrel. The officer stopped the watchman and proceeded to look into the barrel, when O'Donnell, taking advantage of the position of the officer, who had his head inside, knocked him down. Other officers witnessed the transaction, and arrested the watchman, who yesterday was held by Justice Wandell for assaulting the policeman. The barrel contained, fifty-three yards of canton flannel, said by Upham, Turner & Co. of 19 Thomas street to have been stolen from their store. The Justice was not sure that O'Donnell had stolen the flannel, but it was certain that he knocked down the policeman, and therefore he was held for the latter offence.

Wanted—Females.

A.—UP-TOWN ADVERTISERS May leave their favors for THE SUN at the only authorized up-town advertisement offices.
1,238 Broadway, corner of 31st st., till 9 P. M., and
808 West 23d st., corner of 8th av., till 8 P. M.
760 3d av., corner of 47th st., till 8 P. M.
92 East 14th st., corner Union square, till 8 P. M.
No extra charge.

A.—WE are prepared to give out ladies' and children's undergarments, to be made on Wheeler & Wilson machines, to parties having one or more machines; strictly first-class work required; steady work and highest prices paid; bring reference and sample garment. JACKMAN & O'HARA, 200 Church st.

A RESPECTABLE middle-aged Protestant woman, without encumbrances (German or American), wanted to do the general housework of a family of two persons; a good, steady home and moderate wages given; no professional servants wanted. Address JACKSON, box 182, Sun office.

A GIRL for general housework; must understand cooking; wages $12. Apply from 10 to 4 o'clock at 115 East 26th st.

A NUMBER of out-door operators on ladies' undergarments; bring samples and references. 85 Walker street.

A RTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Rose makers by F. A WALKER at STRAUS, LEGG & CO.'S, 107 Mercer st.

A.—A.—EXPERIENCED hands, Domestic machines, on quilted skirts. S. ADAM, 215 Church st.

A.—CLOAK FINISHERS wanted; come ready for work. 20 Broadway, 2d loft. WILL.

A T 29 Lispenard st.—Seamers, banders, and hemmers on white skirts; steady work; W. & W. machine.

A SMALL GIRL wanted to assist in housework. 229 Clinton st.

BONNAZ.—Steady work and good pay all the year to good hands.
Apprentices taught for $10. 27 Wooster st.

BASTERS and operators wanted on fine coats. Apply at 68 East Broadway, top floor.

CLOAK HANDS, operators, finishers, and apprentices; steady work, at 320 Navy st., Brooklyn.

EXPERIENCED foreladies on infants' and children's wear. Also 100 good operators on W. & W., W. & G., and Remington machines. Apply between 6 and 8 P. M., entire week. E. ZIEGLER & CO., 14 Wooster st.

EXPERIENCED operators on W. & W. machines for shirts; in and out door work; references required. AMAND PLAUT, 18 Mercer st.

EXPERIENCED Willcox & Gibbs operators, ruche pressers, and winders on ruffliners. LUCHS BROS., 79 Walker st.

EXPERIENCED operators on lace goods; also good hand pleaters on ruffings. J. & A. LOEB, 28 Walker st.

EXPERIENCED operators on gents' drawers; also, learners on W. & Wilson machine. 421 E. 14th st.

EXPERIENCED operators on Bonnaz. Call after noon 29 East Washington place, near Greene st.

EXPERIENCED hands on gents' white lawn bows. 179 Bleecker st., 2d floor.

FOREWOMAN wanted by a manufacturer of ladies' neckwear. Address stating experience, RUFFLINGS, box 178, Sun office.

FIRST-CLASS workers on all kinds of hand-made worsted goods; apply all week. J. THOMAS, 923 Broadway.

FINISHERS and pressers on fine shop coats. 219 Canal st.

GOOD operators, tailors, and tailoresses that can make buttonholes on fine coats. 35 Attorney st., 3d floor. Call all week.

GIRL for general housework, washing, ironing; small family; reference; German preferred. 503 Broome st., 1st floor.

LEARNERS on Bonnaz embroidering machines (not too small) wanted at FRANKOWSKI BROS.', 384 Broome st.

MILLINERS.—Wanted, experienced hands on ladies' trimmed hats for wholesale trade. HAIN & SON, 47 Mercer st.

OPERATORS to hem ladies' silk and lace ties; also good bow hands. E. ROSENFELD, 363 Canal st., first floor.

OPERATORS, basters and finishers on coats; also a button sewer. 133 Av. B, between 8th and 9th sts., rear.

OPERATORS, basters, and finishers on boys' jackets. 34 Frost st., near Lorimer st., Williamsburgh.

OPERATORS on W. & W. machine for fine shirts; no work given out. PEREGO, 87 Nassau st.

OPERATORS, basters, and learners on vests; work given out. 435 East Houston st. M. ROSENBAUM.

OPERATORS and finishers on pants. 58 Oak st., corner Catharine st., third floor.

OSTRICH FEATHERS.—Buncher and packer wanted. 501 Broadway.

OPERATORS and basters on vests. 127 Av. D, near 9th st., 2d floor.

OPERATORS wanted. 49 Taylor st., Brooklyn, E. D.

PAPER BOXES.—Wanted, girls on glue and paste work. Apply at 161 Chambers st.

PAPER BOXES.—Good girls wanted on glue; also, paste worker. 48 Hudson st.

SEWING MACHINES rented, sold, greatest bargains; Singer, Domestic, W. & W., $10. Call at 23 Greenwich av., corner West 10th, or 137 East Broadway, near Canal.

SEWING MACHINES, entirely new; Howe, Singer, Domestic, White, W. & W., Singer, and all other makes, $10 to $20. BLUM'S, 77 Murray st., 2d floor.

SINGER, Wheeler & Wilson, Domestic, Howe, W. & G., Howe, Remington, $10, $15, $20, $25. BROWN, 282 Grand st.

SEWING MACHINES.—All kinds sold for cash, $7; warranted for three years. 304 East Broadway.

SHIRT ironers wanted on new, fine work; also shirts; steady work all the year. 329 to 344 East 53d st.

WANTED—Three girls, from 14 to 15 years of age, to sell flowers at Coney Island; must have good reference. Call or address L. B. 6718, 16 Flatbush av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A servant with city references for washing and ironing in a small family; good wages, at 1 Bedford st., 3d floor, front, of the office.

WANTED—First-class operators and finishers on cloaks; Call for one week. 138 Pitt st. J. KLENFELD.

WANTED—Girls for boxing paper collars; steady work; piece work. THE GOLDSMITH & HOFFMAN COLLAR CO., 708 East 14th st.

WANTED—A respectable girl for general housework; must understand washing and ironing. Inquire 46 Great Jones st.

WANTED—An operator on W. & W. machine; one that has worked at dressmaking preferred. 255 Centre st.

WANTED—Operators on Wheeler & Wilson and Singer machines on flannel shirts, at 707 East 9th st., store.

WANTED—On pantaloons, good operators; best prices paid to good hands and steady work. 630 East Ninth st.

WANTED—Experienced hands, also learners on gents' plain and fancy bows. 48 Spring st., 2d floor.

WANTED—Handsom pants to baste and finish their own work; inquire the whole week. 69 Ludlow st.

WANTED—Wrapper and binder, and strippers. KERBS & SPIESS, 54th st. and 4d av.

WANTED—A good operator on custom pantaloons; Singer machine. Apply at 10 High st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Operators and finishers on fine shop coats. 102 Av. B, 2d floor. LANDON.

WANTED—Extra hand on ladies' underwear and wrappers. Call one week at 20 East Broadway.

WANTED to day—Ten young and middle-aged women for Coney Island. 611 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—25 girls on paper boxes, square glue work. Apply at 222 West 29th st., up stairs.

WANTED—A small girl as waitress in a private boarding house. Call at 132 East 16th st.

WANTED—A strong, willing girl for general housework. 588 3d av., in crockery store.

WANTED—A young girl for general housework, with reference. 257 Spring st.

WANTED—Experienced operators and binders on suspenders. 77 Franklin st.

WANTED—Operators, basters, finishers on shop coats at 227 3d st., rear shop.

WANTED—Printed and blank book sewers. Apply at 301 East 53d st., 3d floor.

WANTED—Operators and basters on vests. 533 East 13th st., 1st floor.

WANTED—An operator on shop coats. Apply at 417 West 47th st., rear.

WANTED—A girl in a small family for housework. 43 Christopher st.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework at 256 West Houston st.

WANTED—A young girl for housework. 316 East 26th st.

WANTED—Ten good operators on shirts. 50 Lispenard st.

WANTED—Girls to learn on neckties. 419 East 53d st.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 744 6th st.

YOUNG girls can obtain situations free, lodgings and meals at de. each, at the Girls' Lodging House, 27 St. Mark's place, 8th st., under care of Children's Aid Society. Also free instruction on sewing machine from 9 to 5 daily to all who may apply, and dressmaking taught gratuitously.

20 WAITRESSES for first-class summer resorts and other capacities. HENDERSON'S, 73 Nassau st.

50 FIRST-CLASS operators; also a few good basters on pants; steady work. 462 Bowery, up stairs.

50 MILLINERS wanted. Apply to W. G. HUMBERG & CO., 83 and 85 Wooster st.

50 OPERATORS wanted on Willcox & Gibbs sewing machines at 126 Eldridge st., 2d floor.

200 EXPERIENCED operators on ladies' undergarments on W. & W. machine. 85 Walker st.

Wanted—Males.

AN energetic, persevering man of good address. Permanency and liberal pay to proper party; reference required. Apply 10 to 12, at 544 3d av.

ANOTHER good filler and shader at AMERY'S shoe card establishment, 93 and 95 Bowery, two corners of Hester st.

Wanted—Males.

A CANVASSER wanted—Permanent and remunerative. CLINTON, 75 Nassau st.

A.—KNIFE CUTTER on felt skirts. L. DRYFOOS & CO., 66 Thomas st.

A CURLED-HAIR spinner wanted; state references and wages wanted. HAIR, box 137, Sun office.

A WAITER to go to Rockaway who can speak German. Apply to P. CRAIG before 10 A. M. 585 2d av.

A YOUNG colored man to make himself generally useful, at 153 Greene st. Call after 11.

A FIRST-CLASS plumber wanted; no others need apply, in the morning. 130 East 3d st.

A MAN to make over mattresses. Apply at Howard House, 149 Chatham st.

BOY wanted.—An active, intelligent boy, about 14 years old; must live with his parents and come well recommended. C. M. OLNEY, 20 East 14th st.

BONNAZ.—Male and female operators wanted to go to Boston; $9 per week; steady work. Inquire of M. P. WILKENS, 391 Broome st.

BOY wanted; one that has worked in machine shop. 6 Cannon st.

CONFECTIONER to make counter goods and to dish and take care of ice cream and ices; also a man for steam ice cream factory.
Call 43 Cortlandt st.

GREAT closing out sale of men's, boys' and children's summer suits, at very low figures. J. L. DAVIES, 172 Bridge st., near High, Brooklyn.

HOUSE CARPENTER, also painter; must work cheap. 104 East 42d st., 7 o'clock A. M. McCARTY.

JOB COMPOSITOR wanted. E. S. DODGE PRINTING CO., 95 Chambers st.

METROPOLITAN Elevated Railway, Chambers st. station.—Six doors west is the Canton Tea Co.'s salesroom, 148 Chambers st., first floor, up stairs, where you get the best teas at half retail price.

N. Y. ENGINEERS' PROTECTIVE SOCIETY.—All members will attend the meeting at Military Hall, 193 Bowery, this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Absentees liable to a fine. J. EVANS, Rec. Sec.

TO TAILORS.—Coat hands on custom and shop work; good operator. 153 Bleecker st., corner Thompson.

THREE first-class shoe cutters to go to Rochester, N. Y. Apply at 39 Warren st. J. K. KILLIG & CO.

TO BAKERS.—A man to assist on bread, fourth hand. Apply 325 10th av.

WANTED, A COLT BREAKER. The advertiser wishes to hire a young man to go a short distance into the country to break and handle colts and to assist in training; no one need apply who has not had great experience in that line; it would only be a waste of time for him to do so. Address HORSEMAN, box 3,452, in the handwriting of the applicant, giving references. It will be useless for any one to apply simply because he has been raised on a farm and driven a little, but in reality knows less than the colts he would have to handle.

WANTED—A gentleman of good address to travel for a publishing house; to good, gushing men $20 per week. COLLIER, 27 Barclay st.

WANTED—20 good stonemasons at Steinway's new factory, Bowery Bay; bring tools along. REILLY & REILLY, 14 McWILLIAMS, contractors.

WANTED—A young man to wait on tables and help in restaurant at CHARLES ZELLER'S Bay Oyster House, 775 3d av., near 26th st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A boy to work in a blacksmith shop; one who has worked at the trade before. Apply at No 208 East 86th st.

WANTED—A first-class foundry helper on brass chandelier work; none others need apply. 127 and 129 Mercer st.

WANTED—A brass moulder, also a young man to make speaking tubes. Apply to HAGGERTY, 803 Third av.

WANTED—A youth to learn wood engraving. Apply to EDWARD SEARS, 48 Beekman st., New York.

WANTED—Two first-class blacksmith helpers. T. A. McBAIN, 540 West 46th st.

WANTED—10 brush drawers. Apply at 43 Jay st., city. A. B. LOWBER.

WANTED—A good, honest boy to open oysters. Apply after 9 A. M. 528 Court st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—At Bergin's, 336 8th av., a man for night work that understands cooking.

WANTED—A young man as second hand on bread. 1 Bedford st.

WANTED—Boy to open cocoanuts. Lofts 54 Barclay st.

WANTED—A blacksmith's helper. 102 John st.

YOUNG man who understands fish and oysters. Corner 24 st. and Av. D.

6 LBS. sample tea, $1 upward; 5 lbs. coffee, 50c. Sample Tea Co., 293 Pearl, and 40 Fulton st., down stairs.

50 SHOEMAKERS on men's hand sewed shoes; also, a man to make fine strands machine sewed shoes a foreman. 112 Chambers st.

50 RAILROAD laborers; wages, $1.12; board, $14. JOHN McMAHON'S Employment office, 1 Broadway.

Situations Wanted.

AN experienced tailor, who has been in one position for seven years, and understands the business in all its branches, especially as a presser, wishes a situation; can give references. Address WILLING, box 175, Sun office.

A GOOD, steady young man (American) wishes a situation as driver; understands shipping thoroughly; is a careful driver, and is well acquainted with the city; the best of references furnished. Address WILLING, box 175, Sun office.

A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation at light housework or take care of children; good reference from last place; country preferred. Apply at 98 Hudson st., corner of King.

A GOOD hand on bread, cake, and pies, foreman or other position, wants work; city or country. Address BAKER, box 134, Sun office.

AN American widow wishes engagements to go out by the day washing and ironing, or will take work home. Call at or address 319 East 36th st., first floor.

A RESPECTABLE woman wants washing and ironing by the day, or to go out house cleaning, or washing at home. 33 Market st.

AN elderly lady wants situation for housekeeping with a widow or lady; good city references. 160 St. Mark's place, front room.

A RESPECTABLE woman wishes work by the day or week, in or out of the house; reference. 551 West 45th st.

SITUATION wanted by a cake baker who is able to take charge (good ornamenter); no objection to country. Address E. T. E., 51 West 4th st.

SITUATION wanted by a German baker; can take charge as foreman in each branch. Inquire 138 3d av.

SITUATION wanted as a first-class foreman on bread and cake. 347 West 37th st.

WANTED—A situation as bookkeeper or salesman with a responsible firm or corporation, at a reasonable salary, where energetic ability and faithful service would be appreciated. Address F. H. S., 181 7th st., Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED—A situation by a competent engineer; has been eight years in the last place; has good reference. Address Mr. JOHN O'BRIEN, 58 Bowery st., corner of Oxford st., Newark, N. J.

331 EAST 47TH ST.—A good laundress to go out by the day; can polish and flute; take home family washing.

Savings Banks.

BOND STREET SAVINGS BANK of the city of New York.—An additional dividend of five (5) per cent, declared June 21, 1879, is payable to depositors and other creditors. WILLIS S. PARKE, Receiver, &c., 214 Broadway, National Park Bank building.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 96 Warren st., New York, June 30, 1879.—The Board of Trustees have ordered interest to be paid on all sums which have remained on deposit for Three and Six Months ending July 1, 1879, at the rate of Five Per Cent per annum on all amounts of $1,000 and under, and at the rate of Four Per Cent on the excess of $1,000 and upwards, and after July 21, 1879. Interest not withdrawn will be credited as principal and draw interest from July 1, 1879. Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1879.
JOHN CASTLE, President.
C. D. HEATON, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, 1 AND 3 THIRD AVENUE. FIFTY-SECOND DIVIDEND. New York, June 27, 1879.
Interest at the rate of FIVE Per Cent Per Annum on sums of $1,000 and under, and at the rate of FOUR Per Cent, on amounts over $1,000 which have remained on deposit during the three or six months ending JULY 1, 1879, will be credited according to the By-laws, on WEDNESDAY, JULY 16.
Dividends not withdrawn will be added to the deposit and draw interest from JULY 1.
Deposits made on or before the 10th of JULY will draw interest from JULY 1.
G. S. CONKLIN, Secretary. CHAS. L. TIFFANY, President.

Auction Notices.

EDWARD M. BROWN, AUCTIONEER. SERVIA PRUNES AT AUCTION, FRIDAY, JULY 11, at 11:45 o'clock, within their store, 68 BROAD ST., for account of whom it may concern, to close an account, N. H. 35 casks Servia prunes, crop 1878.

Musical Instruments.

A GREAT OFFER.—Organs, $30 upward; pianos, $125 upward, not used a year, good as new; warranted; new pianos and organs at EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. HORACE WATERS, Act., 40 East 14th st.

A FEW second-hand Weber pianos at very great bargains, some of them used but a very short time by our best musicians, and really almost as good as new; fully warranted in every respect. Please call at the WEBER Warehouse 5th av. and 16th st.

$25.—PIANO, perfect order; 7-octave, $75; rent, $3; organ, nearly new, $25; rent, $1; sheet music, 1c. per page. GORDON & SON, 13 East 14th st.

$1,100 PIANOFORTES only $222; 75 cabinet organs, cost $650, only $40.75. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

Real Estate.

TO EXCHANGE for a house & farm, 32½ acres, 2 horses and harness. 231 East 111th st., Harlem.

Business Chances.

A GROCERY and meat market corner of Henderson and Gregory sts., Jersey City, for sale at less than cost of invoice, on account of other business; cheap rent. Call immediately.

A BAKERY for sale cheap for cash at 91 Broome st., city.

BAKERY.—To let, the store 103 9th av.; has been occupied as a bakery for the past 30 years; a fine opportunity for a first-class baker; fixtures, &c., complete. For particulars, &c., apply to estate of D. A. CUSHMAN, 172 9th av., near 20th st.

FOR SALE—A lager beer saloon, 100 Madison st.; reason for selling, owner has other business.

PIANO manufactory of the late Edward Tanbald for sale, consisting of stock, fixtures, tools, machines, &c. Apply at factory, 545 West 23d st.

Excursions.

A.—A.—EVERY DAY AND SUNDAY AT ROCKAWAY.
THREE GRAND EXCURSIONS DAILY.
By the famous COLUMBIA and GRAND REPUBLIC, THE NEW PALATIAL EXCURSION STEAMERS.
Magnificently furnished and fitted, and conceded to be THE FINEST EXCURSION STEAMERS in the WORLD, Combining Safety, Speed, and Comfort.
MANY MUSICAL ATTRACTIONS ON EACH BOAT.
Military Bands, Martial and Operatic Music, Cornet Soloists, Violinists, Xylophonists, &c.

LEAVING	COLUMBIA.	GRAND REPUBLIC.
24th st., North River.	8:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
Leroy st., N. River.	8:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M.	10:20 A. M.
Pier 2, n'r Barclay.	9:00 A. M., 2:00 P. M.	10:40 A. M.
Jewell's Wharf, B'klyn.	9:30 A. M., 2:15 P. M.	11:00 A. M.

LEAVE ROCKAWAY, 11 A. M., 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
FARE, 35 CENTS. EXCURSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.
RETURN TICKETS GOOD ON EITHER BOAT.

**A.—A.—