BANKERS IN CONVENTION.

A WESTERN MAN ON THE LOCAL TAXATION OF NATIONAL BANKS.

Mr. Vermilye Claims that thus $30,000,000 of Banking Capital has been Driven Out of this City—San Francisco's Black Friday.

SARATOGA, Aug. 6.—The Convention of the American Bankers' Association assembled in the Town Hall at 11½ A. M. to-day. Invitations to attend were conspicuously posted about town, and the attendance was large. First Vice-President J. D. Vermilye of New York, presided. James Buell, Secretary, of New York read his annual report, and, in the absence of the Treasurer, also read his report, which showed a balance of $1,500,000 after liquidating all the expenses of the present Convention. Mr. Camp of Milwaukee read an interesting paper on the history of Western banking.

Papers were read on the taxation of banks, which show that for the year 1877 the national banks, with a capital of $485,250,694, paid an aggregate of $15,731,877 of taxes, divided as follows: United States taxes, $6,902,573; local taxes (State, county, and municipal), $8,829,304. The California banks paid no taxes, except on so much of their capital as is invested in real estate. But on $475,667,771 of capital stock, out of a total of $485,250,694, local taxes were assessed. The paper argues that this taxation is excessive, and that it is one of the most considerable of the causes to which the fact must be attributed that the national bank note circulation has not only not increased with the increasing population and business of the country, but had been decreasing for three or four years prior to last November. The enormous disparity in that taxation, comparing particular States and particular cities with each other, is illustrated by the fact that the average for the Middle States is 1.9 per cent., but for the State of New York it is 2.3 per cent., while for the State of Pennsylvania it is only .7 per cent. Comparing cities, it is only ⅝ per cent. in Philadelphia, while in New York city it is 2.9 per cent., and in Albany it reaches the great figures of 3.2 per cent. In the city of Washington, where taxation in general is much complained of, it is only .7 per cent. It is argued that if the present system of excessive taxes upon the banks is continued, the tendency must be to cause them to be located, not where they are most wanted, but where they will be surrounded by influences likely to insure their good management, but in the places where the taxation is the least, or in places where arrangements can be made with the taxing authorities to have it light. It would be a strange spectacle, but it is by no means an impossible, or even an altogether improbable result, to see the national banking capital of the city of New York disappear under the pressure of an annual local tax of 2.9 per cent., to reappear in some towns in New Jersey not important enough to be named on ordinary maps. As a consequence of these excessive imposts, according to statistics collected by Mr. J. D. Vermilye, more than $30,000,000 have been withdrawn from the banking capital of New York city during the last six or seven years, the influence of which is thought, in banking circles, to be a matter for grave apprehension.

Mr. Gibson of California followed with a paper on banking in that State, in which he gave the following history of San Francisco's Black Friday.

Though California escaped the panic of 1873, which proved so disastrous in the East, it had two years later a panic of its own, which destroyed its credit for a financial fabric. During the summer of 1875 the high price of gold in the East induced many merchants to buy largely in produce for export, and the exports of that year were $22,000,000, as against $3,000,000 during the same period the preceding year. In addition, the high price of wheat also attracted several millions, and, doubtless, as was currently reported, considerable gain was looked up for speculative purposes by a clique hostile to the Bank of California. Money was close, and it was whispered about that Ralston, who was practically the bank, had locked up several millions of its funds in unavailable real estate and manufacturing enterprises. It was also known that a great deal of paper had been put into the Eastern party and Flood and his associates or controls the leading Comstock mines and the triumph of Mr. Flood created a powerful rival of the bank of California.

A crisis was approaching. On Tuesday, Aug. 21, a decline occurred in the mining stock market, continuing on Wednesday, and culminating on Thursday. It will thus be seen how conditions are necessary to develop the bud of distrust into a full-blown panic, but unmistakable symptoms of a "run" on the Bank of California were manifested on Tuesday, Aug. 23. During the day it had over $1,000,000 in coin, and was obliged to close its doors at a quarter to 3 o'clock. The National Gold Bank and Trust Company suffered a "run" during the afternoon, keeping their doors open till 4 o'clock, having paid out nearly a million dollars. The following morning notice was given that this bank would not open, but that depositors might have assets to the amount of their respective credits. The savings banks joined in a notice requiring thirty days' notification before withdrawal of deposits. The intervening night, instead of quieting, inflamed the public, who began to realize the import of the Bank of California failure. This institution had so won their confidence and sympathy, it was so intimately identified with all the interests and industries of the coast, that it was regarded with pride as a Gibraltar of security and a monument of imperishable credit.

The morning sun of August 27 rose on San Francisco's "Black Friday," when the crucial test was to be applied to the banking system of the City. Every citizen of California street and contiguous thoroughfares were filled with a nervous and struggling mass of humanity impatiently awaiting the opening hour. When it arrived the Merchants' Exchange Bank posted a notice that, in consequence of the difficulty of getting coin, it would temporarily remain closed. The London-San Francisco Bank, and the American California Bank, operating under British charters, but managed by well-known California bankers, bore the brunt of the attack, showing themselves to be masters of the situation. Large amounts of gold in these banks from the Sub-Treasury were made by telegraph, and were exhibited to the anxious depositors to quiet their apprehensions.

During this day the stockholders and trustees of the Bank of California were viewing the wreck, and holding an inquest over the ruins. William C. Ralston, its President, and to whose mistakes its collapse was mainly due, was requested to, and did resign his office. After deeding all his property in trust to Senator Sharon, he left the bank homeless, friendless, and reckless. He walked hurriedly up to North Beach and entered the water, whether for a bath, or for the purpose of seeking oblivion from his grief, can never be known. He was brought out a corpse, and his tragic death cast a gloom over the city to which he had endeared himself by his public enterprise and princely generosity.

The following Monday was collection or "steamer day," when all mercantile balances were to be adjusted for the preceding fortnight. This custom originated before the Pacific Railroad was built, when steamers sailed semi-monthly, and is objectionable by reason of its producing a periodic stringency. The day came and went, mutual forbearance was exercised, and confidence was restored. In 1873 the association of New York banks and of those in many Eastern cities and the use of Clearing House certificates probably averted a general suspension. In San Francisco there was, at that time, no Clearing House, no union of resources, and each bank stood on its own merits.

On the 1st of September a syndicate was formed to extricate the Bank of California from its embarrassments, and a guarantee fund of $7,500,000 was subscribed, and on the 23d of October it reopened its door for the transaction of business. Twenty-four days after, the Nevada Bank of San Francisco was opened with a cash capital of $5,000,000, all of which, or a portion of it, is paid in, and at present, including deposits, $17,500,000. This bank is chiefly owned by Flood, Mackey and Fair, and under the able direction of Mr. Lloyd Tevis, a man honored as a large stockholder, is of unsurpassed credit at home and abroad. Reminiscences of the failure of the Bank of California the Board of Stockbrokers closed, to resume business on Oct. 5.

A few days after the reopening of the Bank of California the panic we meet abundant evidence of the soundness of the banking and financial system of the State. There was no general panic, no general run upon the banks, no commercial crash. The banks which failed all resumed business, the restoration of the Bank of California being a financial feat unparalleled in the annals of banking. Under a reorganized under the laws of the State, and levied eight assessments, amounting to $4,000,000, all of which were paid up within a year. The management is now confided to conservative and tried hands. Mr. Alvord, the President, being one of the most highly respected citizens of California. With the exception of this temporary backset, from which it so speedily recovered, the banking business of California has more than kept pace with its splendid material development.

The first thing in order in the morning is an address by John Jay Knox.

CUTLERS FROM ENGLAND.

Men who Have Worked for Years in Sheffield Taken to Bridgeport, Conn.

The Cunard steamer Algeria, from Liverpool, brought to Castle Garden yesterday twenty-two families of Sheffield cutlers, numbering eighty-two persons, and twenty-two single mechanics of the same occupation. They were bound for Bridgeport, Conn., where they will work in the shops of the Frary Cutlery Company. Nearly all of them were employed in the Challenge Cutlery Works of Sheffield, which were the property of Mr. Benjamin J. Eyre. Mr. Eyre died recently, and it became necessary to close the works. Col. James D. Frary of Bridgeport had long been a customer of Mr. Eyre, and he seized this opportunity to import his employees. Their number was increased by a few volunteers from some of the other factories. The object of importing them is to improve the quality of fine cutlery manufactured in the United States. In the manufacture of table cutlery the American trade claims it can compete with the foreign manufacturers. In fine pocket cutlery, however, the American manufacturers desire to improve; hence the importation of the Sheffield workers. One of the men said he had worked in Mr. Eyre's factory for twenty-one years, and his father had worked there forty years.

The emigrants were transferred to the steamer Vulcan, for transportation to Bridgeport, where quarters have been provided for them, and a shop remodelled for them to work in.

Throwing Bricks at a Policeman.

Thomas Hardy of 127 Bowery and Edward Maher of 41 Spring street were convicted in the General Sessions yesterday of knocking down Policeman John Shields by throwing a brick at him from the roof of a Spring-street tenement. Shields had once arrested the men and they vowed vengeance on him. The principal prosecuting witness was Cornelius Price, a 11-year-old boy, who testified that he saw Hardy and Maher throw bricks at Shields. On cross-examination the said Policeman Shields gave him a dollar to buy himself a pair of shoes, but that was after he had testified before the committing magistrate. The prisoners denied the throwing. They were found guilty and remanded for sentence.

The Death of an Arctic Explorer.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Dr. John Kirk, the British Consul-General at Zanzibar, Africa, writes that Mr. Keith Johnson, the leader of the expedition to explore the head of Lake Nyassa, died of dysentery on the 20th of June, at Kotakota, 190 miles inland from Dar-es-salaam. The expedition will be continued by Mr. Thompson, the scientific assistant of Mr. Johnson.

HENRY D. PALMER'S BURIAL.

Many Actors in Attendance at the Funeral of the Dead Manager.

The funeral of Henry D. Palmer, the dead manager, took place yesterday morning in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Annunciation, 142 West Fourteenth street. The hour appointed was 10 o'clock, and before that time the large church was well filled with an assemblage that had in it conspicuous representatives of the theatrical profession, from leading and famous actors down to the humblest attachés of Booth's Theatre. As the congregation assembled they were quickly and quietly seated by a corps of ushers from different theatres under the direction of Charles Irving Jones, the chief usher of Booth's Theatre. His assistants were Samuel Lynch, chief usher of the Madison Square Garden; Edward O. Cutter, chief usher of the Fifth Avenue Theatre; A. M. Kingsland, chief usher of the Standard Theatre, and W. M. Adler, usher of the Brooklyn Park Theatre. Among those whom they seated were Edwin Booth, E. A. Sothern, Gratio Washburn, John T. Raymond, William J. Florence, Joseph Jefferson, R. Cornell White, William Winter, Lawrence Jerome, William Voegtlin, the scene painter; L. J. Vincent, so long stage manager in Booth's Theatre; Daniel Harkins, John Lydecker, Dr. A. G. Hull, Hermann, the magician; Mme. Ponisi, Miss Helen Tracy, Miss Kate Girard, Mrs. William Birch, Harry and Rose Watkins, James Mead, late manager of the Church Choir Pinafore Company; Fred. Rullman, Capt. Fuller, A. M. Palmer, proprietor of the Union Square Theatre; Jerome Buck, Henry Tracy, Bonfanti, the dancuse; Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Harrison, Gen. Colville, William Davidge, Imre Kiralfy, Ed. Gilmore, and Miss Louise Aldrich.

The congregation seated, Organist A. A. Wild played a low and solemn voluntary, which gradually merged into the processional, "In the hour of trial," which was taken up by the choir of boys and men, who slowly filed out from the chancel room and down the east aisle. At the church entrance they turned and walked toward the altar, followed by the Rev. Dr. Wm. J. Seabury, the rector, who read the burial service. Behind him were ten men, bearing the casket. It was of solid English oak, and enclosed a leaden casket, in which was the body. It was severely simple, being ornamented plainly with heavy silver trimmings. A large silver plate, shaped like a keystone, bore in mediæval text, the letters being large and black, the inscription:

HENRY DAVID PALMER,
Born 28th September,
1832,
Died 19th July,
1879.

In this coffin the body came from England. There were no flowers on the coffin, the only floral device in the church being a handsome white pillow, on which in violets were the initials, "H. D. P.," and the word "Finis." This rested upon the altar, and was the gift of Mrs. Barney Williams. Following the coffin were the pall bearers: A. Wright Sandford, Douglas Taylor, Charles J. Wahlers, John McCullough, Henry Wilder Allen, John H. Draper, Benj. Gurney, and George Fawcett Rowe. After these came Mrs. Henry D. Palmer, leaning upon the arm of Mr. Henry C. Jarrett, and accompanied by her two sons. On the arm of the eldest leaned his grandmother, Mrs. C. L. Palmer, the mother of the dead man. Following them were Mrs. Day, Mrs. Palmer's mother; Mrs. Waldo, her sister; Mrs. and Miss Henry C. Jarrett; Judge B. F. Russell, Jarrett & Palmer's counsel, who had entire charge of the funeral arrangements, accompanied by his wife and sister; Joseph H. Tooker and family; Captain and Mrs. Sam Martin, A. Bond Jarrett, Henry C. Jarrett's brother, and Signor Operti, the leader of the orchestra of Booth's Theatre.

The Rev. Dr. Seabury then read the lesson, beginning at the 20th verse of the fifteenth chapter of Paul's First Epistle to the Corinthians. Following this Mr. William Raymond, the tenor of the San Francisco Minstrels, sang the aria, "Be Thou Faithful unto Death," from Mendelssohn's oratorio, "St. Paul," followed by the full chorus from the same work, "Wake, Sleepers, Wake!" This was followed by the singing of the hymn, "Rock of Ages," Mr. E. De Kay Townsend singing the last two verses as a baritone solo. Then the prayer was read, and the congregation was dismissed, the choir singing as a recessional "Oh, mother dear, Jerusalem."

The body was followed to Greenwood Cemetery by many friends of the dead manager.

GERMAN-AMERICAN CITIZENS.

Action of the State Department in the Case of the Boisseliers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The Department of State has received information from Mr. White, the American Minister at Berlin, of the favorable action of the German Government in a matter of importance and interest to the German-American citizens of the United States.

Carl Gerhard Boisselier, a native of Germany, became a citizen of the United States by naturalization in 1848, and subsequently, while residing in St. Louis, had two sons, one born in 1852 and the other in 1854. While these boys were minors the father returned to Germany, taking them with him, but before they became of age the sons returned to St. Louis, where they have ever since continued to reside. For the last three years the father has been subjected to vexatious annoyances by the local authorities of Germany because of the refusal of the young men, whose names are Richard Werner Boisselier and Casper Derthare Boisselier, to report themselves for enrollment in the German army. These annoyances assumed the shape of threats of prosecution and the imposition of penalties under the German military law and their enforcement against the property of the elder Boisselier in Germany. These proceedings finally culminated in a process served upon the father, stating that unless the sons should appear in court on the second day of July, 1879, they would be prosecuted under the penal laws of Germany, and certain property of the father would be confiscated to the State.

The attention of Mr. Evarts having been called to this case on the 30th of May last, he promptly instructed our Minister at Berlin to bring this subject to the attention of the Imperial Government, and to express in strong terms the earnest desire of the American Government that any proceedings which might be contemplated in regard to the property of the elder Boisselier, based on the refusal of his sons to submit to the demand for military service, might at once be put an end to. The result of the emphatic and decisive action taken by Mr. Evarts was a decision in favor of the Boisseliers.

SITTING BULL'S MOVEMENTS.

A Confirmation of the Report that he Had Returned to Canadian Territory.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The War Department has received through Gen. Sheridan a despatch from Gen. Miles, confirming the press report of the visit of Major Walsh and Long Dog to that officer, and their report of the movements of Sitting Bull and his band. Gen. Miles says in conclusion:

In brief they are determined to remain in that territory under the Canadian authorities. On this assurance I sent a representative man of the Indians and an official of the Canadian Government. I should feel authorized in withdrawing my men. There can be no conflict now unless it follows an invasion. To prevent any cause of complaint from the other side, I would recommend that all of our Indians, and especially the River Crows, be prohibited from crossing the line for this season. It would be well to send the River Crows annuities to the Crow reservation instead of Belknap and be changed if they have been sent to Belknap. There are thirty lodges of Upper Assiniboines who desire to join the Lower Assiniboines, but are prevented by a petty chief named Makah. As the Lower Assiniboines are in a prosperous condition, it would be better and more economical to move the Upper Assiniboines to that agency. I think it would be well to have a small permanent supply camp not far from Peck during the present autumn and winter. In returning my command I prefer to move the Krogh troops by way of Elk Prairie and head of Red Waters, the Custer troops by the Musselshell. As I wish to examine the practicability of that route for wagons. My command will await orders near mouth of Little Rock Creek.

Gen. Sheridan, in communicating this despatch to the War Department, says that unless it is to be otherwise ordered by the General of the army, he will direct Gen. Miles to occupy his present camp on Rock Creek until September, in order that the grand results claimed may be fully assured.

Falling Sixty Feet with a Scaffolding.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—This morning, while six masons were on the scaffolding of the dome of the new music hall, at Randolph and State streets, sixty feet above ground, the entire scaffolding fell through to the ground floor, where a 300-pound iron plate, that was being placed in the dome, broke through the heavy timbers, and crashed into the cellar. Four of the workmen went down with the frail timber, and were terribly injured. Two brothers, John and Edwin Sundke, caught projections on the wall, and escaped apparently without injury. Of those who fell, Christian Tell, the foreman, was badly crushed by a beam which was found on his head. Franz Miller had his leg badly shattered, and was insensible. John Schultz had his thigh shattered, and was otherwise hurt, and Otto Hosmann was terribly injured in the abdomen.

The Brooklyn Elevated Railroad.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 6.—Henry G. Scudder, counsel for the Kings County Elevated Railroad Company, made a motion this morning before Judge Barnard to vacate or modify an injunction granted recently by Judge Barnard prohibiting the advance of the work on the elevated road before the cases can be heard in the Court of Appeals. Judge Barnard denied the motion.

Shooting his Wife and Himself.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 6.—Charles Ballett, a livery stable keeper at Middletown, Ohio, shot and killed his wife at 11 o'clock this morning, and immediately afterward shot himself through the head, dying instantly. Ballett was a hard drinker, and his wife had petitioned for a divorce, which angering him caused the tragedy.

HARTFORD'S NEW BISHOP.

The Consecration to Take Place in the Catholic Cathedral Next Sunday.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 6.—Special excursion trains will be run next Sunday on all the railroads centring in Hartford, and the expectation is that thousands of people from all parts of the State will be in the capital city that day to witness the ceremonies attending the consecration of the fifth Bishop the Catholic diocese of Hartford has had.

On Sunday, July 30, Father Lawrence S. McMahon took formal leave of his New Bedford (Mass.) flock, preparatory to his elevation from the position of Vicar-General of the Providence diocese to that of Bishop of the diocese of Hartford. A purse of $1,500 was handed to the reverend gentleman before leaving, and his farewell address was heard by a large concourse of people, including many Protestants, among whom he was very popular.

The new Bishop comes to this diocese comparatively a stranger. He was educated at Montreal and Baltimore Catholic colleges, besides making a European trip, and studying for some time at Rome. He speaks fluently a number of languages, and ranks as a deep thinker and skilled theologian. He is about 45 years of age, and has spent the past fourteen years as pastor of a church at New Bedford. While there he was advanced to the Vicar-Generalship. He has already removed to the episcopal residence at Hartford. The Catholic diocese at Hartford was established in 1844, the first Bishop being the Right Rev. William Tyler, D. D. Five years after he died, and in 1850 the Right Rev. Bernard O'Reilly, D. D., succeeded him. He served six years, when he was lost at sea. Bishop P. P. McFarland was the first Bishop to reside at Hartford, he living there two years of the sixteen he was Bishop. He died in 1874, and it was not until 1876 that the Right Rev. Thomas Galberry, O. S. A., was consecrated his successor. Bishop Galberry died two years later, in New York city.

The consecration ceremony next Sunday will take place in the new cathedral, which is situated in the most fashionable quarter of Hartford. Archbishop Williams will officiate as consecrator, and two bishops, probably Bishops De Goesbriand of Burlington, Vt., and O'Reilly of Springfield, will assist. Bishop Healey of Portland will preach the sermon. All the clergy in the diocese have been invited, and many pastors and curates in the dioceses of Boston, Providence, and Springfield are expected to be present. There are 155,000 Catholics in the diocese, and inasmuch as the cathedral is it will be a puzzle to accommodate all who are expected at the ceremony.

THE BRAZILIAN BOND FORGERIES.

No Law Found in the Statute Books by which the Arrested Men can be Held.

A. G. Goodall, President of the American Bank Note Company, and Gustave D. Gossler, the Brazilian Vice Consul, accompanied by Jas. T. Worthington, their counsel, at 3 o'clock yesterday called upon Police Justice Smith, in the Essex Market Police Court. They asked a further adjournment in the case of the counterfeiters of Brazilian bonds. They said United States Commissioner Shields had investigated the matter, in company with Assistant District Attorney Tenney, and had come to the conclusion that no offence had been committed that would bring the case within the extradition treaty with Brazil.

Justice Smith granted the application, and when Capt.Ealy and his detectives entered the court with the prisoners, the latter were immediately remanded. The prisoners had been given in charge of Deputy Sheriff Mitchell and Morrison, followed by attendants armed with law books, appeared. They were greatly surprised to find their clients gone.

"Your Honor," said Mr. Mitchell, "we appear for the prisoners, Messrs. J. Donovan and John Moriarty. We were notified that the case would not be called up before 4 o'clock, and it wants a quarter of an hour of that time."

"Well, gentlemen," said Justice Smith, "I had a formal application made by the prosecuting officer for a further adjournment."

"But," interrupted Mr. Mitchell, who began to read extracts from the statute books, "we believe that in five minutes we could have released our clients from custody."

"So I believe," replied Justice Smith, laughing, "and as the prosecution feel how hard the case is, they begged me to assist them in giving them a little more time. My duties as a magistrate are defined, and in accordance with that duty I made up my mind to hold these men."

"But," said Mr. Mitchell, "these men have already been two days in prison, and you will hold them a third, while in fact there has been no affidavit or complaint made against them. They are absolutely being detained in custody without even a hearing."

"That's all right, counsellor; but you must allow that the evidence of guilt has been formally brought before this Court."

Two Missouri Tragedies.

St. Louis, Aug. 6.—Dr. James L. Roberts, a highly respected citizen of Millville, Ray County, Mo., while sitting in the store of G. D. Cravens on Monday evening, was accosted by Dr. J. L. Keyes and charged with talking about his (Keyes's) family. Roberts denied the charge, whereupon Keyes called him a liar, and drawing a revolver, shot him twice through the body, killing him instantly. Roberts had no weapon, and escaped. Roberts was 60 years old, and Keyes was about 30.

Samuel Nussbaum, an aged citizen of Cape Girardeau County, Mo., was found early yesterday morning, and then cut his own. Domestic trouble is said to be the cause of the tragedy. Nussbaum will die, but his wife may recover.

Increased Wages Refused by Strikers.

READING, Aug. 6.—The Reading Hardware Company recently made a proposition to their striking moulders, about 140 men, to increase their pay and to give them a price list. The proposition was considered at a meeting of the men last evening and was unanimously rejected. They struck for an advance of 25 per cent. and a price list, and refused to accept less. They are receiving help from moulders at other places.

Wanted—Females.

YOUNG girls can obtain situations free, lodgings and meals at 6c. each, at the Girls' Lodging House, 27 St. Mark's place, 5th st. under care of Children's Aid Society. Also, free instruction on sewing machines from 9 to 5 daily to all who may apply, and dressmaking taught gratuitously.

25 SHIRT IRONERS immediately. Steam laundry, 161 Franklin st.; steady employment to first-class hands.

100 SMALL GIRLS wanted on fancy feathers. M. S. HEYMANN & SONS, 568 Broadway.

500 OPERATORS on Singer sewing machine by steam, at 144 Centre st., third floor.

Wanted—Males.

AN INTELLIGENT young man to set type; one who has had some experience; steady job. Address, stating wages wanted, H. A. W., box 194, Sun office.

A Nedge glider, stamper, and casemaker; steady work. M. A. DONOHUE, Sweeney's Hotel, after 7 P. M., or Donohue & Henneberg, 105 Madison st., Chicago.

A MAN acquainted with furniture business to act as shipping clerk, wanted. Address, with references, and salary expected, W. R., box 100, Sun office.

ALL NEW SPRING BEDS at the Howard House, 157 Chatham st. Accommodations for 200 men at $1 and $1.25 per week.

A FEW young men to learn telegraph operating. Employment sown as qualified. TELEGRAPH, 21 Park row.

A FEW well furnished single rooms will be let $1.50 weekly. Carleton House, William, corner Frankfort st.

A GOOD WHEELWRIGHT. 144 Spencer st., Brooklyn.

A TINSMITH wanted, who will board with his employer; also a boy. Apply at 570 10th av.

A GOOD sawyer, at JAMES FAGAN'S packing box factory, 152, 154, and 156 Bank st.

AGENTS—To sell an article of groceries to private families. 181 Pearl st., room 1.

A BOY wanted. Address, with reference, H. T. C., box 113, Sun office.

BOOKBINDER.—Wanted, an experienced hand on Sheridan's vibrating cutter. Apply immediately. HARPER & BROTHERS.

BOY wanted to lay sheets on copy book board, at JACOB HAY, Jr's, Lithographer, 60 Reade st.

CARPENTERS.—A few good men wanted. Apply at 63 Madison st., near Catharine, this morning.

COMPOSITORS wanted by J. L. BLACK, 7 West Broadway.

ERRAND BOY and collector; reference and security required; wages, $3. 1,001 De Kalb av., Brooklyn.

FLOORMAN HORSESHOER wanted, at LYNCH'S, 165 Pavonia av., Jersey City.

GOOD TOOLMAKER wanted on dies and punches. 1st av. and 28th st.

SCREW MACHINE hands. JOHNSTON BROS., Prince's Bay, S. I., 1½ hours from New York; steady job. Fare, 25c.

SHOE TRADE.—Wanted, cutters and finishers on women's cheap shoes. 397 Plane st., Newark, N. J.

TO PIANOMAKERS.—Casemakers wanted, on square and uprights, at FISCHER'S, 423 West 28th st.

WANTED—A Scotch or English boy to a first-class mechanical trade; stout, healthy, well recommended; very little pay to begin with. Address, stating age, previous employment, &c., &c., MECHANICAL, box No 101, Sun office.

WANTED—A good tile setter, thoroughly competent in all branches, to work in country; good wages required. G. & W., 1,325 Market st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—4 white waiters, 4 colored waiters, 2 colored bell boys, colored pastry cook, assistant cook, and yard man. ODELL'S, 109 West 34th st.

WANTED—Salesmen to take general State agencies; salary and expenses paid; references required. TRIUMPH MFG. CO., 116 Monroe st., Chicago.

WANTED—Waiters, 2 bell boys (colored); also cook and assistant cook; no jobbers. HENDERSON'S, 73 Nassau st.

WANTED—Two skilled wine and champagne makers; French method. Address, with particulars, A. Z., box 143, Sun office.

WANTED—A man to bottle mineral waters; none but an experienced hand need apply. 427 Greenwich st.

WANTED—A No. 1 salesman, with established trade, to sell hand knit wool goods and infants' cloaks; state expected salary. Address R., box 189, Sun office.

WANTED—A man practically acquainted with the details of galvanizing nails, bath boilers and sheet iron. Address M. R. JONES, Astor House.

WANTED—A man as bucktelman and presser to go West. Call from 9 to 12 A. M. Thursday at E. G. WEICHMANN & CO'S, 458 Broadway.

WANTED—A number of shavers on sheep and goatskins. Apply BRONX WOOL AND LEATHER CO., 29 Spruce st., or West Farms.

WANTED—A young man of energy and perseverance, willing to work hard for good pay. Apply between 10 and 12 day. 194 Pearl st.

WANTED—A competent man to run machine for picture and border mouldings. Apply to E. H. PUDY & CO., 42 to 48 West 13th st.

WANTED—Boy that has worked in a box shop to carry out. Send residence and where last employed to B., box 129, Sun office.

WANTED—A man that understands the fish and bait business; no other need apply. 133 Sullivan st., New York.

WANTED—A first-class man to open oysters and wait on tables, at PORTER'S oyster house, 959 3d av.

WANTED—An experienced man to paste and cut stock for suspenders; good wages. 10 Walker st.

WANTED—Two rivet heaters. Apply to JAMES CUDDY, Communipaw Oil Yard, Jersey City.

WANTED—A first-class cutter on children's cloaks; also a trimmer, at 308 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A strong young man who understands making ice cream. Call early at 161 6th av.

WANTED—An experienced sawyer and box maker. 2 Staple st., between Duane and Jay.

WANTED—A sober man as fireman. Apply at Compton House, 3d av. and 24th st.

WANTED—A boy to assist in bar, 17 to 18 years old. Inquire at 58 Dey st.

WANTED—A good shoe cutter. 57 Murray st.

5 POUNDS green, black, or mixed tea, $1; 5 pounds coffee, 50 cents. 283 Pearl st. and 40 Fulton st.

50 SHOEMAKERS wanted. Apply at 222 Bowery.

Wanted—Females.

A.—UP-TOWN ADVERTISERS

A. May leave their favors for THE SUN at the only authorized up-town advertising agent's offices,

1,238 Broadway, corner of 31st st., till 9 P. M., and

308 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.—A.—A.—200 experienced operators on W. & W. and W. & G. machines for ladies' undergarments in fine and outdoor work; steady employment the whole year. S. BRILL & CO., 28 and 30 Greene st.

A.—OPERATORS on felt skirts; come prepared for work. 27 and 29 White st. SULZBACHER & WOLLSTEIN.

A STRONG woman for general housework, plain washing, ironing, and cleaning. Call after 10 A. M. at 29 Centre st.

A. FITTER and an operator on ladies' fine shoes; must be good vamper. 105 Duane st., top floor.

BOOK FOLDERS, stitchers, and coverers of experience wanted, at FOOTE'S, 118 Duane st. Come ready to work. Also a few respectable girls to learn.

BONNAZ operators; also girls to cut out embroideries. European Embroidering Company, 146 Wooster st.

BOOKFOLDING.—Two or three neat girls to learn. E. McWHOOD, 73 Maiden lane.

CIGARETTE MAKERS wanted immediately at J. R. SUTTON'S, 27 Fulton st.

EXPERIENCED hands on fancy feathers wanted. PERLE & MATHIAS, 30 West Houston st.

EXPERIENCED hands on gents' bows and scarfs. ADAMS & BENDIX, 405 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS Windsor hands; steady employment; call from 10 to 2. H. FRIEDEWALD, 680 Broadway.

GIRLS who thoroughly understand making satchel-bottom bags; none others. Also pad maker. BUTLER, 112 West 14th st.

GIRLS to lay on gold wanted at 10 to 20 Astor place. GEO. W. ALEXANDER.

GIRLS on gents' tie bows; good prices; steady work. REAMER & CO., 178 Grand st.

OPERATORS on W. & W. No. 8, felt skirts. SMITH & SCHIONHOFF MFG. CO., 52 Thomas st., new number.

PAPER BOXES.—Wanted, girls, experienced hands; also a man to set up boxes. 81 Walker st.

R. H. MACY & CO.

Will positively pay better prices to experienced operators on ladies' underwear than any other house; 100 outside hands and 50 inside hands wanted at once.

SEWING MACHINES—Rented, sold cheap; Singer, Domestic, Wheeler & Wilson, $10; repaired well. Call 23 Park row, 308 Canal st., Jefferson Market, or 137 East Broadway, near Canal st.

SEWING MACHINES, entirely new; Howe, Home, Domestic, Victor, W. & W., Singer, and all other makes, $15 to $25. BLUM'S, 57 Murray st., 2d floor.

TWO little girls to make themselves generally useful. Call early at 5 Laight st., up stairs.

UMBRELLA sewers wanted.—First-class hands for fine umbrellas. MACY & McLLOY, 325 Broadway.

WANTED—4 ironers, 3 clump rundis, 5 laundresses, 3 pantry girls, 1 order cook, 1 pastry cook. ODELL'S office, 109 West 34th st.

WANTED—Twenty (20) girls to make paper bags; constant work to good hands. Apply at the paper store, 205 Fulton st., New York.

WANTED—100 experienced hands on common chemise, also flannel shirts and drawers; references required. 329 East 53d st.

WANTED—A respectable woman for housework; must be a good washer and ironer. 86 and 87 Chatham st.

WANTED—50 girls in various capacities, public and private; high wages. HENDERSON'S, 73 Nassau st.

WANTED—Two single women to do plain washing by the month. Apply at 48 New Bowery, up stairs.

WANTED—Two good pasters on cigar boxes. 124 Columbia st. H. W. GRASS.

WANTED—50 girls, experienced new rag assorters. Call at SAMUEL COHEN'S, 22 Lispenard st.

WANTED—Experienced operators on cloaks and suits. 48 and 50 Walker st.

WANTED—Smart hand sewers for plain work. 239 East 46th st., basement.

WANTED—Girls to work on caps. 125 Grand st.; call all week.

WANTED—Ten good seal pickers. Inquire at 449 Broadway.

Wanted—Males.

A.—A.—ROCKAWAY BEACH.

THE BATHING PLACE OF THE PEOPLE.

THREE EXCURSIONS EVERY DAY

By the new and world-renowned steamers COLUMBIA and GRAND REPUBLIC. Combining absolute safety with luxury.

THE GREATEST VARIETY OF SCENERY, The River, the Bay, and the Atlantic Ocean. Forming an ever changing panorama.

NINE MILES OF FINE BEACH, Washed by a beautiful surf and fanned by an unceasing breeze.

MANY MUSICAL ATTRACTIONS ON EACH BOAT.

ROATS LEAVE	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 Barly, N. R.	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.

EXCURSION TICKETS, which include fares BOTH WAYS on the STEAMERS and ELEVATED ROADS, are for sale at all stations at 50 CENTS.

RETURN TICKETS GOOD ON EITHER BOAT.

A.—A.—TO THE NEW IRON PIER AT CONEY ISLAND DIRECT.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THIS ROUTE.

GRAND FLOTILLA OF EXCURSION STEAMERS. HALF HOURLY FERRY TO THE IRON TUBULAR PIER AT CONEY ISLAND.

NO CHANGE TO CARS.

SURE LANDINGS—SAFE AND SPEEDY. OBSERVE THE TIME TABLE CLOSELY.

	W. 22d st.	Leroy st.	Pier 2, N.R.
Minnie Cornell	7:45 A. M.	7:15 A. M.	7:30 A. M.
J. Sylvester	8:45 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:15 A. M.
J. R. Schuyler	9:15 A. M.	9:30 A. M.	9:45 A. M.
America	9:45 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
Eliza Hancox	10:15 A. M.	10:30 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
Minnie Cornell	10:45 A. M.	11:00 A. M.	11:15 A. M.
J. Sylvester	11:45 A. M.	12:00 M.	12:15 P. M.
J. R. Schuyler	12:15 P. M.	12:30 P. M.	12:45 P. M.
America	1:15 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	1:45 P. M.
Eliza Hancox	1:45 P. M.	2:00 P. M.	2:15 P. M.
Minnie Cornell	2:15 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	2:45 P. M.
J. Sylvester	2:45 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:15 P. M.
J. R. Schuyler	3:15 P. M.	3:30 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
America	4:15 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:45 P. M.
Eliza Hancox	4:45 P. M.	5:00 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
Minnie Cornell	5:15 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
J. Sylvester	5:45 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
J. R. Schuyler	6:15 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	6:45 P. M.
	W. 24th st.	Leroy st.	Pier 2, N.R.
Grand Republic	7:30 P. M.	7:45 P. M.	8:00 P. M.

In addition, the GRAND REPUBLIC leaves DAILY, West 23d st., 10:24 A. M.; Leroy st., 10:39 A. M.; Pier 2, N. R., 10:40 A. M.; Jewell's Wharf, Brooklyn, 11 A. M.

Returning, steamers leave Iron Pier every 30 minutes to 8 P. M., then 9 and 10 P. M.

Single Fare, 35 cents; Excursion Tickets, 50 cents, WHICH INCLUDE ADMISSIONS TO THE PIER. Return Tickets are good on either boat.

A.—A.—TO NEW CONEY ISLAND PIER TO-NIGHT.

THIS EVENING AND EVERY EVENING THE MAGNIFICENT GRAND REPUBLIC, Brilliantly illuminated, by lanterns, calcium and PO