NEW JERSEY'S SCHOOL FUND.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL RAISES AN INTERESTING LAW POINT.

The Central Railroad Company Asked to Elect Between Two Suits—Discussing the Point Before the Chancellor in Newark.

NEWARK, Dec. 22.—In the case of the Central Railroad Company et al, complainants, and the trustees for the support of public schools, the West Line Railroad Company et al, defendants, Attorney-General Stockton applied to the Court to dismiss the bill, unless the complainants elected whether they would proceed in this suit, or in a suit begun some four years ago in the name of their President, John Taylor Johnston, in the Circuit Court of the United States. Mr. Stockton said that two notices had been given of two separate applications; one was to vacate the restraining order issued by this Court, and the other that the complainants elect in which court they will proceed. He asked the Court to set down an early day for the hearing of the first motion, and desired to insist on the present hearing of the other application.

Mr. Frelinghuysen, contra, said he did not think that the application to vacate the order should be heard at any time; that they were ready to proceed with the hearing of the application to elect.

Mr. Gilchrist presented the application to the Court, arguing that the parties to the suit were the same; the relief sought by the prayer was precisely similar; the subject matter of the controversy was the same; and that the rule was that a pending suit might be pleaded in bar or by way of abatement, or could, after answer, be taken advantage of by a motion that complainants elect; that this defence was not confined to cases where one suit was in a court of law and the other in a court of equity, but applied equally when both cases were in a court of equity. He cited numerous authorities in support of this position. He argued that the suit in the United States Court was only a colorable one; that the answer to the Johnston suit, in the Circuit Court, had set up the defence that the transfer of the property to Johnston was colorable without any interest, and for the express purpose of giving jurisdiction to the Federal courts; that the Supreme Court of the United States had held that bills where jurisdiction was claimed under such circumstances were only "attempts to commit a fraud on the Court, and nothing more." He cited the opinion of Mr. Justice Miller in the case of Barney agt. the city of Baltimore, 6th Wallace, 288.

Mr. Frelinghuysen replied that two Judges of the United States Circuit Court of this State, Judges Grier and McKennan, had decided differently; that the only way in which advantage could be taken of such a state of facts was by plea in abatement; that the parties to the suits were not the same; that Mr. Johnston might wish to carry on his suit. He controverted the proposition that parties were ever compelled to elect where both suits were in a court of equity, or where one suit was in a foreign or Federal court.

Ex-Chancellor Williamson, on the same side, argued that the defendants, by answering the bill, had waived the right to make this motion. He denied that complainants were in any laches; he insisted that they had not been in laches in the suit in the Federal court, and appealed to the counsel on the other side to show where any delay had occurred on the part of the complainants.

Mr. McCarter, representing the executors of Asa Packer, deceased, and others, replied, sustaining the positions of Mr. Gilchrist. He denied the authority of the decisions referred to by Judges Grier and McKenna. He said that if they did so hold, they were overruled by the case in 6th Wallace; but the distinction was made in that case, whether the parties to whom the transfer was made took a real interest or not. He read the declaration of trust of John Taylor Johnston, and charged that now, for the first time, by the admissions in this bill, the defendants were enabled to prove what had been alleged in the answer in the Johnston suit in the Federal court; that the Federal court would have undoubtedly dismissed the suit on that ground. If the deed of trust could have been brought to its notice. He insisted that there had been great laches on the part of the complainants; that they only wanted delay; and delay would be sought all through the subsequent proceedings of this court, as four years of delay had already occurred.

Mr. Williamson called upon the counsel to show that delay. He said that there had been a distinct understanding in the Federal court with Mr. Vanatta (then the Attorney-General) that the injunction should remain until the final argument of the Johnston case, and that it was only on account of the introduction of strange counsel that that injunction had been removed.

Attorney-General Stockton replied that when he came into office he found that a department of the Government of this State, the trustees for the support of public schools, had been enjoined from collecting $125,000, a portion of the fund which had been invested in a mortgage on this property for nearly three years, by an injunction obtained in the Johnston suit on the application of ex-Chancellor Williamson; that the general rule was that, from motives of public policy, the Federal courts never enjoined the proceedings of the State courts; that to prevent any possibility of such an occurrence a statute of the United States expressly forbade it. Therefore, as soon as his attention was called to the case, he gave notice to the counsel of Johnston of an application to vacate the order as improvidently granted. Judge Nixon, before whom the motion was heard, decided that the injunction was vacated under the rule of the Court, which provided that an injunction granted by the District Judge in the Circuit expired at the next term if not renewed by the Circuit Judge.

On that hearing it was alleged, as now, that an agreement existed with Mr. Vanatta which would be violated by dissolving the injunction, on which Mr. Stockton addressed a note to Mr. Vanatta, asking him whether any such agreement existed, and whether there was any agreement made by him which prevented the present Attorney-General from doing his duty in the case. In response to the same allegations made in the bill, the answer sets out the reply of Mr. Vanatta. The Attorney-General read the letter of Mr. Vanatta, denying that any agreement existed, showing that the injunction was obtained by ex-Chancellor Williamson in his absence; that the case had been delayed from term to term by allegations of the absence of Mr. Frelinghuysen, and suggestions that Judge Nixon was interested in the suit, as one of the trustees of John C. Green.

The Attorney-General proceeded to say that the school fund of the State was a sacred fund, protected even from the Legislature itself by the Constitution, and yet it appeared by the affidavits of the Comptroller and Secretary of State, attached to the answer, that over $10,000 had been abstracted from that fund which could never be replaced, being the interest upon the interest of the $125,000, which the injunction so obtained prevented them from collecting, and now they have obtained from this court an injunction order restraining the execution of its own decree, which was a foreclosure and order for the sale of the property in question, in violation of the practice that a court never enjoins itself, at the instance of parties, privies, or a stranger. And now, when they are simply asked to elect which of the two courts they will proceed in, they resist the application on technicalities that have no foundation in the practice of the court, and allege no reason whatever for maintaining the two suits.

The Attorney-General insisted that it will be found that the injunction issued by this court is as plain a violation of its rules of practice as the injunction in the United States court was of its practice.

Hereupon Mr. Frelinghuysen objected to a discussion on these poin's.

The Chancellor reserved his decision.

THE DAY OF PENTECOST.

What Might have been Done if they had had The Sun in those Days.

"Revival Work" was the subject of an essay read before the Baptist ministers yesterday by Dr. Lombard. "Revivalists, so called, did not produce revivals. They were born of the Holy Spirit. Neither is the Religious nor the secular press a necessary adjunct to a successful revival. Three thousand souls were converted on the day of Pentecost without the aid of THE SUN newspaper!"

In the discussion that followed the reading of the essay a large majority of the ministers supported the essayist in his opinion as to revivalists, but they differed with him decidedly in regard to the influence of the newspapers for good. One of them said: "Moody and Sankey would undoubtedly have failed here and elsewhere had they not been assisted by the press. The quality of their work, too, was not what it seemed. It partook more of the physical than of the spiritual. While they were here I received a letter asking me to look up two persons living in my district who had been converted. Both cases proved to be most unsatisfactory. As to the 3,000 persons who were converted on the day of Pentecost without the aid of THE SUN newspaper, it is my opinion that with the assistance of that great advertising agent, 6,000 instead of 3,000 might have been converted."

In reference to the work of revivalists, a brother said: "I do not propose, after sowing in my vineyard for years, to allow a stranger to visit it and, with the work of a few moments, reap the harvest." Another brother said: "Why not? Has not the master said, 'Some shall sow and others shall reap.'"

Forgeries to the Amount of $11,000.

Samuel Swim, a clerk, who dwells at 64 Bleecker street, was arraigned in the Tombs Police Court yesterday. Detective Shelly said that forgeries amounting to $11,000 had been perpetrated on the Bank of the Republic to the order of Alexander Taylor of 56 Wall street. Swim had been in the employ of the banking house, and in September last was paid a check of $30 as salary. This check he pasted with, and it was believed that the persons who obtained the check forged the signatures. It was with a view of tracing the forgeries that Shelly arrested Swim. Justice Otterbourg, at the request of the detective, remanded the clerk.

MME. ECKHARDT SENTENCED.

Three Years in the Penitentiary for Malpractice in the Case of Minnie Pape.

Mme. Nanette Eckhardt of 34 Stanton street, who was jointly indicted with Dr. William Fayen for malpractice in the case of Miss Minnie Pape of 253 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, was put on trial, yesterday, in the General Sessions. Mme. Eckhardt is a large, florid woman, and she made her height appear greater yesterday by a towering arrangement of her back hair, and a flaring black satin hat with immense plumes. Long pendants flashed like diamonds from her ears. Occasionally she swung a pair of heavy gold eyeglasses lightly between her gloved fingers.

Miss Minnie Pape testified against the prisoner, telling the same story that she had previously told.

William Clements, Jr., the father of Miss Pape's babe, testified as to visits to Mme. Eckhardt's house with Miss Pape. He paid Mme. Eckhardt $125.

Mme. Eckhardt, in her own behalf, testified that she is a philosopher and astrologer, and feels confident that she can make veracious predictions from inferences drawn from the movements of the heavenly bodies. She professes to be a doctress, and to cure all diseases, including consumption, by sympathy. She is the proprietor of the "Australian Balsam," for the complexion. She is the possessor of "The Essence of Life," an elixir enabling the one who uses it to live until he or she is upward of 100 years of age. She said that Miss Pape told her that she had been sent by her mother. She said that she was not guilty of malpractice, but sold many bottles of the balsam and the essence at $5 per bottle to Clements, for Miss Pape's use. She also sold to Clements wine of a fine brand, directing Miss Pape to take teaspoonfuls of the essence or the balsam in the wine three times a day. Miss Pape and Clements were very sociable and took supper with her, or spent hours in the garden behind her house. After the birth of Miss Pape's babe Clements called upon her, presented a bunch of bananas, and told her of the event. She afterward called upon Miss Pape, and was pleasantly received by her and her parents. Recently Clements and Miss Pape called upon her and said that Miss Pape's parents scolded her so that she must quit her home. Some days later, against her advice, Miss Pape came to her house and got work. Two days afterward, when she was on her way to her work, Miss Pape was arrested.

"We are all curious, you know, Mme. Eckhardt," Assistant District Attorney Bell, the prosecutor, said, "about your 'Essence of Life.' None of us are very young, as you see, and we would not object to living eighty or ninety years longer. Won't you tell us how you make the Essence? The secret of making it may perish with you."

"Well, sir," Mme. Eckhardt replied, "I make it of roots that I bought more than thirty years ago. I keep bottles of the Essence in the sun all summer. You will find in my house now many bottles of the Essence."

"As you profess to know how to cure all diseases by sympathy, why did you regard it as necessary to call in Dr. Fayen to attend Miss Pape?"

"Oh, only to humbug a little," Mme. Eckhardt answered, carelessly, and the court room rang with laughter.

"Did you not recently demand money of Miss Pape's parents?" continued Mr. Bell.

"Yes, but that was only a bluff demand," was the cool reply. "I sent over a collector with a bill for $75 only because Mr. Pape returned contemptuously a letter that I wrote to him about his harshness to his daughter. I want to say here that I am not a common fortune teller. Persons of a very high class come to see me. When all the doctors give persons up, they come to me and I cure them. [Laughter.] I tell fortunes to young girls, but not, like common fortune tellers, for $1. [Laughter.] I charge $5 or $10."

The jury gave only half an hour to deliberation. Then they convicted Mme. Eckhardt. She burst into tears, and her sobs were heard throughout the court room. She protested her innocence.

"Mme. Eckhardt," Judge Cowing said, "I heartily approve the verdict in your case. The prosecution could not produce, from the nature of the case, evidence of the death of Miss Pape's babe. If it is dead, or I might have now to sentence you to the penitentiary for twenty years. The lack of proof saves you from this terrible sentence. The law gives me discretion in regard to sentencing you between one and three years of imprisonment. The utmost penalty is certainly not too severe. I therefore sentence you to the penitentiary for three years."

Mr. Bell then called Mr. Pape, who sat among the spectators, to the bar, and told him to take his daughter home. Father and daughter went out of the court room together, and Clements followed, but at a distance.

An indictment against Mme. Eckhardt for perjury in a civil suit in the Marine Court, not connected with Miss Pape's case, was found yesterday by the Grand Jury. She pleaded not guilty. In view of the conviction and sentence in Miss Pape's case, it is conjectured that the indictment will not be pressed.

Dr. William Fayen, who was convicted on Friday in the General Sessions, and remanded to await sentence until yesterday on account of the illness that seized him as he heard the jury's verdict, was unable to rise in his bed in the City Prison yesterday. It is thought that he is dangerously ill.

UNDER THE HAMMER.

Brisk Bidding for Luxuries Confiscated under the Revenue Laws.

Many women were in the throng that gathered in the auction rooms of Burdett & Dennis in Burling slip, yesterday, at the sale of laces, silks, kid gloves, &c., seized under the revenue laws by order of Collector Merritt. Some of the women displayed accurate knowledge of the value of the goods without examining them, and it was conjectured they might have seen them before.

There was considerable excitement over the sale of the silks. Auctioneer Burdett held up a lot of 25½ yards colored silk. "What am I offered?" said he. It was knocked down at 56 cents per yard to an old gentleman in a tall hat.

"He actually!" ejaculated a stout little man in top boots, as he struggled toward the front.

"No," said the auctioneer; "he's got it to get!"

"But it's mine!" continued the little man, still trying to force his way to the front. "Dot goods is mine; dot was my bid!"

"Well, you didn't make them," said the auctioneer. "I didn't see you bid at all, and I haven't time to argue it with you."

The shrill treble of the little man again asserted itself above the gruff voices of the other bidders. "I demand dose goods," he said. "You haf knocked dem off on de wrong man."

The auctioneer and his assistants craned their necks over the throng and asked, "Where are you?"

"Here I am," came from the little voice again. Aroused and urged on by a series of stalwart backs, the little man was found, still struggling to get to the platform. The old gentleman, who had bought the silk, magnanimously gave up his claim.

In the majority of cases goods sold for more than the figure at which they had been appraised. A cream-colored hair shawl, appraised at $125, sold for $133. Rugs valued at from $6 to $7 sold at from $14 to $30. A pair of Hizen vases, 38 inches high, decorated with birds and flowers, sold for $50. The counterpart of these vases, Mr. Dennis said after the sale, he had seen at the Centennial Exhibition, and they were valued at $500. Cigars that had been enclosed in rubber bags and tossed into the sea over the side of a steamship brought from $35 to $155 per thousand. This was a better price than could have been obtained in large cigar houses. A large assortment of lacquer-work boxes, writing desks and work boxes went for a song. The liquors and wines brought prices far in excess of the regular wholesale prices.

LOST, $200.

But Probably Many Others Spared the Loss of their Hundreds.

Charles H. Meader, a smart, keen-eyed young man, was a prisoner before Justice Otterbourg, in the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of swindling. Robert A. Anderson of 40 East Twelfth street and Charles E. Robinson of 58 West Washington place were the accusers. Meader advertised in October last as follows:

WANTED—Man to go South; must have $100 as security; steady employment.

Both complainants called at the Revere House, where Meader was lodging, and he pretended to be a horse breeder from California, wanting a man to go out and take care of his stock. He would pay $60 a month and all the expenses of the journey to California, but he required $100 as security for good behavior. This amount both Robinson and Anderson paid him; but when they called, according to previous arrangement, he had vanished. Then they called at the Police Central Office, and Detectives Moran and Hagan were instructed to make some calls, but they did not find their man. On Sunday last an advertisement was published requesting all applicants to call at room 27, Earle's Hotel. Moran sought out Robinson, and both went to the hotel and found Meader making a contract with another man, who was about to deposit $100. The arrest followed. Justice Otterbourg held the prisoner for trial.

Gov. Robinson to Justice Ingalls.

TROY, Dec. 22.—Justice C. R. Ingalls received the following letter this morning:

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, Dec. 20, 1879.

The Hon. Charles R. Ingalls, Justice of the Supreme Court:

MY DEAR SIR: I have received your communication of the 16th inst., asking me to relieve you of your duties as a member of the General Term of the First Department. I cheerfully comply with your request, and commend very highly the motive which induces you to make it, namely, that the condition of judicial business in your own district imperatively requires your return to it. I take the occasion, however, to express my great regret that the step has been rendered necessary, and also my grateful acknowledgments for your services in the General Term of the First Department during the last two years. I will further add that from all I have learned I am fully satisfied that your absence there have been regarded with entire approbation. I am, with great respect, yours very truly,

L. ROBINSON.

FREE MASONRY ASSAILED.

WHAT HAS DRIVEN MASONS OUT OF A LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Claiming that English Free Masons Planted a Lodge in Germany to Fight Christianity—Secret Societies and Christian Duty.

The St. Matthew's German Lutheran Church of this city is said to be the oldest Lutheran society in this country. It was organized in the last part of the seventeenth century by some of the descendants of those Lutherans who were virtually expelled from Holland by the action of the Calvinistic Synod of Dort. Like the Puritans, the Lutherans sought in the New World that freedom for religious worship which had been denied them in the Old.

The present church stands on the northeast corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets. It is a massive, rather imposing structure, built of stone. On the front, near the main entrance, is an inscription showing that this edifice was erected in the year 1841. Another inscription informs the reader that the church was founded in 1752, but this refers to the date of its legal incorporation as a church society by a grant from the British Crown.

St. Matthew's is the largest, wealthiest and most influential Lutheran church in New York. It has no church debt and no financial embarrassments of any kind; indeed, one of the members remarked that they "hardly know what to do with their money." The Rev. J. H. Sieker, the present pastor, took charge of this society some three years ago. He came from Minnesota, where he enjoyed the reputation of being an able, conscientious preacher and a man of the strictest integrity, and the members of St. Matthew's regarded themselves peculiarly fortunate in securing the services of so eminent a clergyman. For some time after Pastor Sieker's installation everything went on harmoniously until after he had preached a certain sermon. Mr. Sieker belongs to the Missouri Synod, which not only opposes secret societies but has openly declared war against them all, and so, in the sermon referred to, he said, among other things, that:

"At the beginning of the seventeenth century, when the anti-Christians of Germany did not dare to appear publicly with their skeptical views, Free Masons from England planted the lodge in Germany for the purpose of fighting Christianity." Among the members of St. Matthews, at the time the sermon was delivered, there were a large number of Free Masons. These were astounded, and said that the plain inference of the pastor's words was that a Mason could not consistently be a Christian. Their position in the church was a painful one, for, if their pastor's views were correct, they were virtually hypocrites. One of these gentlemen had been a member of St. Matthew's for more than twenty years, and latterly a very prominent one. He is a well-known business man in this city. He felt keenly the words he had heard, and resolved to call upon the pastor and inform him how they had affected him. A few days before a meeting of the church society, some weeks later, he saw Mr. Sieker, told him in what position his recent sermon had placed him, and desired to have the matter brought before the meeting for discussion. The pastor declined, but said he would consider it at some future time.

But notwithstanding the most strenuous endeavors of the member referred to, no action was taken by the church until a long time after, when at a meeting at which there were present but 39 out of 250 voting members, a resolution was adopted condemning secret societies as inconsistent with Christian duty. One person who voted for this resolution was not entitled, it is said, to a vote, and nine voted against it, so that 29 of the 250 members of St. Matthew's Church adopted a resolution which has resulted in driving from the church many of its oldest and most prominent members. It is understood that sixty or seven families have recently retired from St. Matthew's and joined other Lutheran churches in the city. The Trinity Lutheran has taken many of them, and the pastor, Dr. Krotel, has been, it is said, severely criticised by his brother of St. Matthew's for receiving the seceding brethren.

Mayor Kalloch's Wound.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—The bullet which entered Mayor Kalloch's chest last August, and, since its convalescence, has caused him considerable trouble, was yesterday extracted from his left armpit.

Wanted—Females.

A.—UP-TOWN ADVERTISERS leave your favors for THE SUN at the only authorized up-town advertisement 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.

ALL kinds of sewing machines; lowest prices. N. Y. Sewing Machine Emporium, 35 Bond st., near Bowery.

A FEW smart girls for separating suits. CHAS. BOUTON, 56 Walker st.

BROWNING, KING & CO. want operators, basters, and finishers on men's and boys' clothing and white vests at their factory, 541 West 23d st.

BONNAZ operators wanted; good pay, steady work. BREINHARDT, SELLING & CO., cor. Prince and Greenpoint.

BROWNING, KING & CO. want operators on white vests; steady work. Factory, 541 West 23d st.

BROWNING, KING & CO. want finishers on pants, at home or at factory. 541 West 23d st.

BASTERS, ironer, and finisher on white vests. Call at 298 South 3d st. Williamsburgh.

BLANK BOOK SEWER wanted at 58 John st.

EXPERIENCED operator on W. A. W machine; also operators, and button-hole makers on fine white vests; call all week. 315 East 60th st.

EXPERIENCED assistant forelady on children's suits; must come well recommended. N. Y. Novelty Company, 10 and 12 Thomas st.

EXPERIENCED hands on gentlemen's scarfs and Chancellors; only very experienced. Apply 484 Broadway, near Broome st.

FEMALE COMPOSITORS wanted at 55 Fulton st. GEORGE Y. TODD.

FINISHER for first-class ½ b. blank books, also a ruler. Address W. A. S., box 130, Sun office.

GIRLS can learn book folding and make $1 a day after ten days' experience. 23 Vandewater st., near Pearl.

GIRL wanted for general housework in a small family; wages $5, references required. Apply at 66 Cliff st.

OPERATORS on Willcox & Gibbs and Singer machines; good hands only. S. DAVIS, 15 West Houston st.

OPERATORS and fitter wanted on shoes. 213 Lorimer st., Brooklyn, E. D.

PAPER BOXES.—Wanted, experienced glue and paste hands. CHAS. FLAITICH & CO., 51 Crosby st.

PAPER BOXES.—Wanted, good hands on glue work, or cutter. RAYMOND, foreman, 166 Bleecker st.

PAPER BOXES.—Ten girls wanted on square work. Apply at 222 West 26th st., third floor.

RUCHINGS.—Hand plaiters and lace workers wanted at P. KLEEBERG'S, 434 Broome st.

SEWING MACHINES.—Great reduction; useful holiday present; beautiful Singer, Domestic, Willcox & Gibbs, Wheeler & Wilson, cabinet, half case, $10 up. Call at 23 Greenwich av., near Jefferson Market, or 137 East Broadway, near Canal st.

SEWING MACHINES at a great sacrifice—Domestic, W. & G., Singer, Home, Stewart, W. & W., warranted new, $18 to $35; as good as new, $12 to $21. BROWN, 282 Grand st. and 522 Hudson st., near W. 10th.

SEWING machines, wholesale and retail; Howe, Singer, Domestic, W. & W., Singer, &c., new, from $13 to $35; discount to dealers. BLUM'S, 57 and 59 Murray st.

SEWING MACHINES, all kinds, $7; warranted for 3 years. 304 East Broadway, junction of Grand st.

TIDY girl for housework and plain cooking; no washing; family of two. MAVERICK, 20 East 21st st.

WHITE vest makers will be paid a liberal price for making large lots. ALFRED BENJAMIN & CO., 73 and 75 Wooster st.

WANTED—Girls to learn to make paper boxes; none but Protestants need apply; and also a forewoman. WHEDON & CANE, 530 Pearl st.

WANTED—50 ironers on calico shirts; also hand to take out calico shirts to make; buttonholes made. No. 329 East 53d st.

WANTED—A girl for general housework by a small, plain family. 5 6th av., in store.

WANTED—Strong girl that will make herself useful, at 519 2d av., in the store.

YOUNG girls can obtain situations free, lodgings and meals at 66, each, at the Girls' Lodging House, 27 St. Mark's place, 9th 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.

500 HANDS on thin coats, boys' waists, and ladies' wrappers; work given out. 63 Lewis av., B'klyn.

Wanted—Males.

A. L. DUNLEVEY & CO.—Teas, coffees, &c., Japanese curiosities, all kinds of pure spices, at half retail prices. Call or send for price list, Fulton, corner Water st.; elegant salesroom up stairs. Established 1857. Agents wanted, male and female. DUNLEVEY'S.

A VERY large assortment of men's, boys', and children's overcoats, ulsters, and suits; very low prices. DAVIES, successor to Cameron, 172 Bridge st., Brooklyn.

A GOOD knife clothing cutter wanted to go to St. Louis. Apply to E. NATHAN & SON, 203 Church st.

AGENTS.—Show cards made 50c. per sheet; ready made tulls, 12c. to 15c. REINER'S, 243 Grand st.

A MAN to carry out orders at the wood and coal basement, 883 2d av.

BOYS wanted, between ages of 14 and 16 years, who live between 4th and 59th sts. Apply at offices of Am. Dot. Tel. Co., 5 West 4th st.

BOOKBINDERS.—Wanted, a first-class full bound for warder. Apply to YOUNG & KELLY, 40 Fulton st.

BOYS, who are active and intelligent; none others need apply. BUTLER, 112 West 14th st.

BOYS wanted. A. McLEAN, 256 West 22d st.

BLANK BOOK forwarder on half-bound work; also ruler wanted. 42 Duane st., near Centre.

BROWNING, KING & CO. want good coat makers at home or at factory, 541 West 23d st.

COMPOSITORS wanted on law at 33c. per 1,000. SIMPSON'S, 91 William st.

COOPERS wanted at 133 Furman st., Brooklyn, to make new molasses barrels.

COMPOSITORS wanted. 61 Beekman st., 4th floor.

Wanted—Males.

COOPERS wanted at brewery, 409 West 14th st., to make ale hogsheads; will give $2.30 per hogshead.

COMPOSITORS.—Smart young man as assistant jobber. BUTLER, 112 West 14th st.

ERRAND BOY wanted, about 14 years of age, in a dry goods store. Address DRY GOODS, box 183, Sun office.

HO! FOR KANSAS.—The agent of Children's Aid Society, 19 East 4th st., has resided West 9 years, and found homes for thousands. Small boys provided with good homes in Kansas. Call immediately.

JACK AND JILL, the children's delight, sells at sight; agents and street canvassers wanted. Room No 4, Sun building, New York.

ORNAMENTERS wanted, for icing small cakes. Apply immediately at 54 Vesey st.

TO RULERS.—First-class job ruler; steady job on first machine. P. H. MELLY, 12 Cortlandt st.

TAILOR to bushel, that can make new work. 344 4th av. J. CAVANAGH.

UMBRELLAS.—Wanted, a good stretcher and ironer, who understands the business thoroughly. HEITER & LESEM, 340 Broadway.

WANTED—A man who understands making chewing candy for two hours every evening. Apply on Tuesday, from 8 to 12 A. M., at 456 Hudson st., in the store.

WANTED—A lithographic stone grinder. Apply to SCHMOLZE BROS. & WILHELMS, 14 and 16 Vandewater st.

WANTED—Tailors, operators on fine shop coats at 147, 149 Attorney st., 3d floor. A. COHEN.

WANTED—Young men to join a Drum Corps Union. Address E. J. MILLER, 8 Market st.

WANTED—A job and book pressman. FRANCIS HART & CO., 40 and 42 College place.

WANTED—Band sawyer; steady employment. Apply at McCONNELL'S, 202 West Houston st.

WANTED—Good pantaloon makers. WALTER SELLER, 220 East 27th st., city.

WANTED—A good errand boy in a printing office. J. J. PUSKY & CO., 1,325 Broadway.

WANTED—First-class gilders. Apply to A. KORBER, 395 Adams st.

WANTED—A single man to drive furniture moving truck. Apply at 202 East 42d st.

WANTED—Blacksmith's helper on truck work. Apply at 177 Prince st.

WANTED—A job ruler. 59 and 61 Maiden lane.

3 POUNDS 60c. tea, $1. Coffee, &c., wholesale prices. 10 pounds sample tea, $1; 10 pounds coffee, $1. AMBROSE DUNLEVEY'S, 254 Water st., up stairs.

5 POUNDS pure tea or coffee at wholesale prices. THE CANTON TEA COMPANY, 148 Chambers st.

5 POUNDS genuine sample tea, $1; 5 pounds pure coffee, 50c. Sample Tea Co., 263 Pearl st. and 40 Fulton st.

7 POUNDS sample tea, $1; 5 pounds pure coffee, 50c.; 10 pounds pure pepper, $1; all kinds spices. HENNESSY'S, 198 Front st., one door below Fulton.

Situations Wanted.

A LADY, having 10 years' experience in leading houses in this city in the manufacture of lace goods and ruchings, also silk and lace bows, ties, and novelties, also designing her own styles and patterns, will take full charge of workroom and design; best references. Address DESIGNER, 840 Broadway, corner 13th st.

A CYLINDER PRESSMAN desires a situation; first-class reference from last place. Address P. S., box 183, Sun office.

AN Italian young woman as a wet nurse wishes a child at home. 239 Mulberry st. Call for one week.

JAPANNER.—A first-class ornamental Japanner, who will be at liberty on 1st January, desires a situation; is competent to take full charge of shop; no objection to country. Address JAPANNER, box 168, Sun office.

TO BUTCHERS.—Wanted by a young man, a situation as butcher; can manage store, and understands the business thoroughly. Good reference. Call or address H. O. WALKLETT, 923 8th av.

TO BOSS BAKERS.—Wanted, a situation by a baker on crackers and fancy biscuits; reference given. Address for three days J. HOOD, box 402, Lawrence, Mass.

YOUNG man wishes situation as cabinetmaker or carpenter; 4 years' reference. Call on or address E. D., 421 East 14th st.

261 9TH AV.—A respectable woman to wash and iron or house cleaning by the day or week.

Dividends.

METROPOLITAN ELEVATED RAILWAY COMPANY.—71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Dec. 16, 1879.
A quarterly dividend of (2½ per cent) two and one-half per cent, upon the capital stock of this company will be paid on and after the 2d day of January next at the Central Trust Company, 15 Nassau st., New York, to the stockholders of record on the 22d instant.
The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 22d inst., and reopen on the morning of the 3d of January next.
JOHN R. BODY, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN ELEVATED RAILWAY COMPANY, 71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Dec. 16, 1879.
The coupons of the half-yearly interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of this company will be paid on and after the 24 of January next at the Central Trust Company, 15 Nassau st., New York. JOHN R. BODY, Treasurer.

Savings Banks.

UNION DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION, Broadway, 32d st. and 6th av.
NEW YORK, Dec. 17, 1879.
The following DIVIDEND for the current half year has been declared, payable on or after Jan. 15:
FIVE per cent. per annum on sums from $5 to $500, and FOUR per cent. on any excess over $500.
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10 DRAWS INTEREST FROM THE 1ST.
CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, Secretary.

Musical Instruments.

A PIANO MANUFACTURER and dealer, short of pianos through recent strikes in his factory, authorizes the purchaser to him of fifty second-hand pianos for holiday presents, at $125 each; cash only paid. Please address immediately, giving full description of piano, C. M. MAXWELL, dealer in second-hand pianos and organs, 86 and 88 East 4th st., near Wallack's. Open evenings.

A GREAT OFFER FOR HOLIDAYS!—Splendid organs, $35, $45, $50, $60, $65, $75; new 7-octave pianos, $125, $130, $135; 7½ do., $140, $150 upward, warranted; monthly installments received; instruments exchanged, sold and repaired. HORACE WATERS, 826 Broadway, corner 12th st. Open evenings.

A.—$125 beautiful upright or square piano, almost new; good pianos, $60. Open evenings. GOLDSMITH'S, 26 Bleecker st.

CHICKERING, only $60; a four round corner 7-oct. carved leg piano, a bargain. GEO. W. HERBERT, 54 East 10th st.

PIANOS and organs, $25 to $250; $5 and $10 monthly; rent $2 up. F. SCHULER, 19 East 14th st.

SACRIFICE.—Rosewood 7-octave upright piano-forte, cost $600; for $85. Residence, 196 2d av., near 12th.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 46 EAST 14TH ST. (Union square), Offer the largest assortment in the city of the BEST CABINET OR PARLOR ORGANS IN THE WORLD; winners of highest distinction at EVERY World's Fair FOR THIRTEEN YEARS. Prices, $54, $60, $78, $84, $90 to $500 and upward. Also, for easy payments, $5 a month for 12 mos., or $6.75 a quarter for 10 quarters and upward.

$20 SECOND-HAND piano; upright, $125; grand, rent $7; new pianos, low rents; organ, $30; five stops, $45; rents $1 to $3. GORDON & SON, 13 East 14th st.

$60—FINE Dunham piano-forte; parlor organ, $30; rents, $2 to $5. BIDDLE'S, 13 Waverley place.

Holidays.

HANDSOME HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—Ladies' ebony and inlaid work boxes chean. 665 East Ninth st., near building. GEO. HECKMANN.

WORTHINGTON'S
BOOKS MAKE THE HANDSOMEST PRESENTS
FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS.
R. WORTHINGTON, No. 750 Broadway.

Business Chances.

A CHANCE.—A small down-town stationery store for sale cheap. Address STATIONERY, box 108, sun office.

FOR SALE—Meat market; great chance; must be sold this week. 905 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A cigar store. 412 Manhattan av., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—Set steamfitters' tongs, dies, &c. Address, stating price and price, H., General Advertising Office, 1,238 Broadway.

WANTED—A store or stand at a very low rent. S. GUILMETTE, 963 2d av., corner E. 51st st.

Auction Notices.

SALE OF MILLING MACHINERY. At public auction, 23d inst., at 3 P. M., at premises northwest corner 33d st. and 10th av., engine, shafting, 3 run stone, elevating and milling machinery, office furniture, brick building, &c. Lease or land may be rented. Inquire of E. A. KENT, 89 Broad st.

500 HANDS on thin coats, boys' waists, and ladies' wrappers; work given out. 63 Lewis av., B'klyn.

Lost and Found.

LOST—From Pier 36, E. R. Saturday night, a floating spar (used for a fender), about seventy feet long; a suitable reward will be paid on its return to LAWRENCE, SON & GERRISH, 221 South st.

$10 REWARD for two coats and the articles they contained—3 bank books, German Savings Bank, and other articles, no questions asked if returned to 27 Eighth av.

Machinery.

PRINTING PRESSES, wholesale and retail, of all kinds. WM. A. FORCE, 172 Fulton st., N. Y.

Personal Notices.

H. F.—Call at once at 338 West 22d st., or send your address.

Amusements.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, THOMPSON STREET FLATS, THE HARDBACK FAMILY, "THE VILLAIN STILL PURSUED HER," THE TURKISH PATROL, "THE SKIES ARE OUT TO-DAY." Seats secured. Matinee Christmas Day. Opera House, Broadway and 29th st.

N. Y. AQUARIUM. Broadway and 35th st. Every afternoon and evening. UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. SHOWING SOUTHERN LIFE BEFORE THE WAR. ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE "IDEAL" PINAFORE as given at the BOSTON THEATRE OVER 100 NIGHTS, will be offered here during CHRISTMAS WEEK. Seats ready at the box office.

Amusements.

CHRISTMAS OFFERING TO THE NATION.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
CHRISTMAS NIGHT, DEC. 25, 1879.
FIRST PERFORMANCE OF COLUMBIA, COLUMBIA, COLUMBIA, COLUMBIA, A NEW NATIONAL ANTHEM, FOUNDED ON THE HISTORY OF AMERICA. Poetry and Music BY P. S. GILMORE. The most gifted and popular of American sopranos, MISS EMMA
TTTTTH HU U RRRR SSSS BBBB Y Y
T H HU U R RS SB B Y Y
T H HU U R RS SB B Y Y
T HHHH U U RRRR SSSS BBBB YY
T H HU U R R SB B Y
T H HU U R RS SB B Y
T H H UUU R R SSSS BBBB Y
will sing the solo part in "COLUMBIA." A powerful Chorus and Grand Orchestra will assist. Preceding the production of the hymn, MR. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN will deliver an appropriate address. MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF will read the poem, "Columbia." The entire net proceeds will be equally divided between the St. John's Guild and St. Vincent de Paul societies. Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Boxes, each seat $1, which includes admission. For sale at the Academy, music stores, and hotels.

BROOKLYN PARK THEATRE. Col. W. E. F. SINN ..... Manager. CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY WEEK. THE ONLY WEEK OF LEGITIMATE TRAGEDY. THREE MATINEES—WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS and THURSDAY (CHRISTMAS DAY). THE FAMOUS TRAGEDIAN, MR. JOHN McCULLOUGH, Supported by a FIRST-CLASS COMBINATION. MONDAY EVENING—VIRGINIUS. TUESDAY EVENING—OTHELLO. WEDNESDAY MATINEE—DAMON and PYTHIAS. WEDNESDAY NIGHT—RICHARD III. Thursday afternoon and night, Christmas, THE GLADIATOR. FRIDAY EVENING—BRUTUS, The Fall of Tarquin. SATURDAY MATINEE—HONEYMOON. SATURDAY NIGHT—JACK CADE. This will be the only week of Legitimate Tragedy (by a male star) presented this season. NEXT WEEK, JOS. K. EMM