PUTTING DOWN THE FREE PRESS.

The Old Alien and Sedition Law and Judge Samuel Chase.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Among the lot of Judges on the bench of the United States Court appointed by the elder Adams when President of the United States, because he was a Federalist, and confirmed by the Senate for the same reason, Judge Samuel Chase—no relation, I think, of the late Chief Justice Chase—obtained an unenviable notoriety by carrying politics in his trial of cases brought before him.

In 1803 Judge Chase, while charging the Grand Jury at the Circuit Court of the United States at Baltimore, stated "that the Administration (of Mr. Jefferson) was weak, relaxed, and inadequate to the duties devolved upon it; that its acts proceeded not from a view to promote the general happiness, but from a desire for the continuance of unfairly acquired power." Passing from the general to the State Government, the Judge took up a recent law passed by the Legislature of Maryland, which he styled the "Universal Suffrage Law," for it gave the right to vote to every free white male having the qualification of age and residence, though he had no property in, an interest with an attachment to the community, being suffered to choose those who constituted the Legislature; and the judiciary, being dependent on the Legislature for their support and continuance in office, few characters of integrity and ability, competent to discharge the duties of Judges, would be bound to accept appointments held by such a tenure—that those measures were destructive of the happiness and welfare of the community, and would have a tendency to sink our republican Government into what he called a mobocracy—the worst of all possible Governments. In an impressive manner he called on the Grand Jury to pause and reflect, and when they returned to their homes to use their best endeavors to save their country. A proposition, he said, was submitted, which depended on the next Legislature of Maryland, which, if adopted, would destroy the independence of the judiciary, elections of the Judges by the Legislature, and make the administration of justice dependent on legislative discretion. If this shall, in addition to that which establishes universal suffrage, become part of the Constitution, nothing will remain that will be worth protecting. Instead of being ruled by a regular and respectable Government, we shall be governed by an ignorant mobocracy.

This charge of Judge Chase to the Grand Jury, as above given, was sworn to on the trial when the Judge was impeached and tried by the United States Senate. It is fair to presume that he did not, in addressing the Grand Jury, intend that that body should indict the United States and the State of Maryland and bring them before his Honor for trial, but rather was intended as a stump speech from the bench to enlist the jurors in aid of the policy of the Federal party.

In the exciting times of the Alien and Sedition law, one John Callender wrote a book entitled "The Prospect Before Us," in which he arraigned President Adams in severe terms. Under the Sedition law it was provided:

"Sect. 2. That if any person shall write, print, utter, or publish, or shall cause to be written, printed, uttered, or published, or shall knowingly or willingly assist or aid in writing, printing, uttering, or publishing any false, scandalous, and malicious writing or writings against the Government of the United States, or either House of Congress of the United States, or the President of the United States, with intent to defame the said Government, or either House of the said Congress, or the said President, or to bring either of them into contempt or disrepute, or to excite against them, or either, or any of them, the hatred of the good people of the United States, or to stir up sedition within the United States, or to excite any unlawful combination therein, for opposing or resisting any law of the United States, or any act of the President of the United States, done in pursuance of any such law, or of the powers in him vested by the Constitution of the United States; or to resist, oppose, or defeat any such law or act; or to aid, encourage, or abet any hostile designs of any hostile nation against the United States, their people, or Government; then such person, being thereof convicted before any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $2,000 and by imprisonment not exceeding two years."

For the offence of writing this book, which charged John Adams, then President of the United States, with being an aristocrat, and with other sentiments and acts anti-republican, Callender was indicted, and against the law which provided "that the laws of the several States, except when the Constitution, treaties, or statutes of the United States shall otherwise provide, shall be regarded as the rules of decision," and against the law of the State of Virginia, which says "that in cases not capital the offender shall not be held to answer any presentment of a Grand Jury until the court next succeeding that during which such presentment shall have been made." Callender was hurried to a trial in the same court, although his counsel urged a postponement, desiring that for want of necessary witnesses, unavailable then, the defendant could not safely proceed to trial. Judge Chase afterward plead that he did not know of the law of the State which gave the prisoner time to prepare for a trial.

After the presentment by the Grand Jury of Callender, Judge Chase took a decided interest in his arrest. The Marshal had some difficulty in finding Callendar, and, in lamenting the fact, Judge Chase said to Mr. James Triplett, as sworn to by the latter on the impeachment trial,

"I am afraid we will not be able to get the d—d rascal at this court." Mr. John Heath, on the same impeachment trial, said that he was present when the then Marshal stepped into Judge Chase's room with a paper. The Judge asked him what he had in his hand. The Marshal replied that he had "the panel of the petit jury summoned for the trial of Callender." This, the witness said, "was after the indictment was found by the Grand Jury. After Mr. Randolph (the Marshal) had mentioned that it was the panel of the petit jury that he had in his hand, Judge Chase immediately replied: 'Have you any of those creatures called Democrats on the panel?' Mr. Randolph hesitated a moment, and then said that he had not made any discrimination in summoning the petit jury. Judge Chase said: 'Look over it, sir; and if there are any of that description, strike them off.' This," said the witness, "is all I know of the affair."

When the jury was called, Mr. Nicholas, one of the counsel for Callendar, and who had tried in vain to get the case continued in order to get witnesses which it was sworn were material to the defence, objected to the jury because one, at least, of them had indulged in expressions hostile to the Prisoner. Mr. Bassett of the jury said that his politics were Federal; that, while he had never seen or read the book, "The Prospect Before Us," for the publication of which Callendar was indicted, yet he had read extracts from it; and if these extracts were correctly taken from the book, and if the prisoner was the author (which latter fact was not denied) it was a seditious act; that he (the juror) had formed and had expressed an unequivocal opinion that the book was a seditious act." The Judge considered the juror a good one—a very good one for his purpose—and he was sworn and carried out his avowed opinions by finding the prisoner guilty.

To prove the truth of the charge made in the book on which Callender was indicted, Col. John Taylor of Caroline County, Virginia, one of the oldest of Virginia's great men at the time, was made a witness to prove that John Adams had owned and avowed himself to be an "aristocrat," one of the material charges in Callender's book that caused the writer to be indicted for sedition. After Col. Taylor had been sworn as a witness, Judge Chase demanded to know what they expected to prove by the witness. Mr. Nicholas, one of Callender's counsel, stated in general terms that he expected Col. Taylor to tell all he knew, and that probably the examination would point out new questions to be asked. The counsel was content, said by the Court to put in such questions to be asked, which he did, as follows:

1. Did you ever hear Mr. Adams express any sentiments favorable to monarchy or aristocracy, and what were they?

2. Did you ever hear Mr. Adams, while Vice-President, express his disapprobation of the funding system?

3. Do you know whether Mr. Adams did not, in the year 1794, vote against the sequestration of British debts and the suspension of intercourse with Great Britain?

The Judge decided that the questions should not be asked, and Col. Taylor was not allowed to testify, and the reason the Judge gave was most singular. The charge made by Callender against the President in his book, and for which he was indicted, was that President Adams "is a professed aristocrat and has proved faithful and serviceable to British interests." "No evidence," said the Judge, "can be received which does not go to justify the whole charge. Now, you must prove both the points or you prove nothing, and as your evidence relates to only one (that Adams had openly declared himself an aristocrat) it cannot be received. You must prove all or none." These, the witness said, were the precise words of the Judge.

Not allowing evidence unless it, by the same witness, proved true all the manifold charges made by Callender, and being thus without evidence to prove by the same witness all the charges true, Mr. Wirt, afterward the distinguished Attorney-General of the United States, addressed the jury on behalf of his client. Quoting "Benton's Arrangement of the Debates in Congress," and in that portion which relates to the trial of Justice Chase, we find that Mr. Wirt said this:

"The counsel for the prisoner were placed in a very embarrassing situation. That the prisoner, during the same term, was prosecuted, indicted, arrested, arraigned, tried, and that this precipitation precluded the possibility of obtaining witnesses or of making the necessary arrangement for arguing a case of so much magnitude—

"Here Judge Chase interrupted Mr. Wirt, and told him that he would not suffer anything to be said which reflected on the Court.

"Mr. Wirt said he did not mean to reflect on the Court; his only object was to apologize to the jury for the lameness of the defence.

"Judge Chase replied that his (Wirt's) apology contained the very reflection he disclaimed, and desired him to go on with the cause.

"Mr. Wirt then said that an act of Assembly had adopted the common law of England as a part of the laws of Virginia; that an act of Congress had directed the United States Courts sitting in Virginia to conform to the laws of the State in which such court might happen to sit; that, by the common law the jury had a right to decide upon the law as well as the fact. He then said that if the jury, upon inquiry, should find the Sedition law unconstitutional, they would not consider it as law, and if they did they would violate their oaths—

"Here Judge Chase said to Mr. Wirt: 'Sit down, sir!'

"Mr. Wirt endeavored to explain, and said: 'I am going on, sir, to——'

"'No, sir,' said Judge Chase, 'you are not going on; I am going on!'

"Judge Chase then read from a paper which he held in his hand an instruction to the counsel—that they should not address the jury on the constitutionality of the act of Congress, but that arguments should be addressed to the Court to prove the right of the jury to consider the constitutionality.

"Mr. Wirt again addressed the Court. He said he had not considered the case elaborately; that it had appeared to him so clearly that the jury had the right contended for that it did not require any great research to prove it. He then proceeded to state that it was certainly the right of the jury to consider both the law and the facts. Judge Chase here remarked that Mr. Wirt need not give himself trouble on that point. We all know, he said, that the jury have a right to decide the law. Mr. Wirt then said that he supposed it unusually clear that the Constitution is the law. 'Yes,' said Judge Chase, 'the supreme law.' 'If, then,' said Mr. Wirt, 'the jury have a right to decide on the law, and if the Constitution is law, it follows syllogistically that they have the right to decide on the constitutionality of the law in question.' 'A *non sequitur* (an inference not warranted), sir,' said Judge Chase. Here Mr. Wirt sat down."

Of course, with a packed jury, from which all "creatures called Democrats" were excluded, and the bitter partisan feeling of the Judge and his animosity against the prisoner, Callender was convicted, fined, and imprisoned.

For this and other outrages Judge Chase was impeached on the motion of John Randolph. The articles of impeachment preferred by the House of Representatives were passed by a large majority, but in the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, there were too many members of the Federal party who sympathized with him in their dislike of those holding adverse political sentiments to secure a conviction. Many of the charges received a majority vote, but none got the necessary two-thirds, without which a conviction could not be had. Senator Worthington of Ohio voted for conviction. Senator John Smith of this State voted with the Federalists, as did the Federalists vote for him, and against his expulsion from the Senate on the charge of treasonable conspiracy with Aaron Burr.

English history may, I think, in vain be ransacked to find just such another Judge as this Judge Chase. He organized his court to convict all who differed with him in politics. The "creatures called Democrats" had no show in his court. The Judge was not alone in this vindictive malice, for others of the Judges appointed by the elder Adams were but little better. Chief Justice John Marshall, appointed by Adams, alone retained, in his long service on the bench, the esteem and confidence of the people. The Judges of the United States Supreme Court in the majority on the Eight by Seven Commission, four years since, can draw some comfort from the fact that the few friends of Judge Samuel Chase stood by him, and saved him from successful impeachment, as a faction of their own party stood by them in inaugurating a President against the will of the people, as expressed at the polls. F.

THE ANNIE'S ROUGH VOYAGE.

Perilous Experience of Four Persons in a Sharpie on Long Island Sound.

On Tuesday last Belden Wilmot, a boatman in Stamford, Conn., and Ward Haight, a clam dealer, with his wife and eight-year-old daughter, started from a little cove near Haight's dwelling at the foot of South street to cross Long Island Sound for the purpose of gathering blackberries on the Long Island shore and of picking up driftwood. They did not return at night, nor on Wednesday or Thursday. By Thursday they were thought to have been lost in the squalls and thunder storms that passed over the Sound on Tuesday. Newspapers in Stamford and in this city announced that four lives had been lost in the Sound, and the neighbors gave them up as drowned. Up to Friday evening no tidings had been heard from the voyagers and a neighbor, Capt. Ketcham, the boat builder, took charge of Haight's and Belden's property, intending to guard it until certain knowledge should be had of the manner of the voyagers' death.

Shortly after 9 o'clock on Friday evening a SUN reporter was in the neighborhood of Haight's house seeking information as to the missing persons' whereabouts. It was very dark, and in the direction of Haight's house was a bright light. Drawing near, a woman was seen holding a lighted candle above her head, while a man was unloading something from a little boat.

"Have you heard anything from Belden and his party?" the reporter asked.

"I'm Belden," said the man, straightening up, "and a pretty tough time we've had."

Then he led the way into the little house, and told the following story:

"Now, we'd never have got out of that scrape without extreme good management on my part. That there little cockleshell Annie—we call it a sharpie in these parts—is 26 feet long and 6 feet wide. She carries two small sails, and answers to 'em beautiful. Well, on Tuesday morning early Mr. Haight (he's gone to town to get some provisions), his wife, she that was holding the candle, and their little girl, that lies there asleep on the lounge, started with me to go for blackberries and driftwood ten miles across the Sound. We took only a little grub with us, because we thought we'd be back at night, sure. None of us took extra clothing. We made the trip over all right, and picked up a stack of driftwood before we reached the shore. I pulled the boat up on Lloyd's Neck, and we picked blackberries for two hours. Then the berries got scarce, and we took the sharpie again for a new berry patch a few miles to the east'ard. We had been at work for three hours, and had picked eight quarts of berries when I saw a squall coming up from the sou'west.

"'We'd better get into the boat and start across,' I shouted. We launched the sharpie and were only fairly adrift when the rain poured. It was all rain and no wind, and, after it stopped it was followed by another rain storm just like it, only longer. Then it cleared off as lovely as you please, and I says to Haight, 'We'll have a good run home.' A light breeze was blowing from the sou'west. Nothing could be lovelier. We was about to start for home, when I squinted to west'ard and saw a heavy squall coming from the nor'west. Lookin' astern to see how far it was back to land, there was another and bigger squall comin' up from the sou'east. 'Let me get that mainsail up,' I said; 'I'll get you ashore lively.'

"But the squalls travelled faster than we did, and we were about twenty rods from the shore when it struck us. The sharpie careened and filled full of water. The little girl didn't squeal; she was as brave as any lady you ever see. She just hung on for dear life like the rest of us. It was good luck for us that the nor'west squall struck us first for it blew us inshore, while the rain poured down by the bucketfull. We paddled out like four drowned rats, but not until I had thrown the anchor overboard. We sheltered ourselves behind a fence and waited. The sharpie broke from her moorings and drifted to shore. We tried to get her off in the squall, but couldn't. After the storm was nearly over we righted the boat, bailed her out with our berry dishes, and sailed to Eel Creek, not far away, for a good harbor. It is 40 feet wide at the mouth. There we made a tent with the mainsail and stayed all night in our wet clothes.

"On Wednesday morning the wind and waves were so high that we did not dare to start for home, so Haight started on a five-mile tramp to Cold Spring brick yard for something to eat. He brought back bread and butter. Then we waited and waited for the Sound to grow smooth, but we watched in vain. Next morning we started out to cross, but the waves ran so high that we had to put back again for fear that we'd be swamped. Instead of going to Eel Creek, we went to Cold Spring brick yard to get something more to eat. Haight had made up his mind to go home by way of New York city, when, after we had laid at Cold Spring for six hours, three boys from the Stamford lock factory came across in Frank Robbins's cat boat on a pleasure excursion. They had thought that we were all drowned. Haight went back with them. Next morning I sailed with Mrs. Haight and the little one to Oyster Bay for provisions. Then we sailed for home, and arrived this afternoon."

"What did you do with the berries?"

"Dumped 'em overboard; they was sour."

"You brought back the driftwood?"

"Dummed if I didn't."

Russian Medical Women Decorated.

From the Praviteliestvenny Vestnik.

The Emperor has been pleased to decree as follows: "To the women who have been or shall be graduated at the Female Medical College of the Nicholaevsky Military Hospital in St. Petersburg we grant a special decoration, to be worn on the breast as the sign of their right to practise medicine. This decoration shall be of silver, in the shape of two oaken branches tied together with a ribbon, which shall embrace also the foot of the golden crown of Hieocrates; two golden serpents shall be represented creeping toward the cup from the branches. The upper ends of the branches shall support the shield of the empire, under which shall be placed the initial letters of the words 'Woman Physician.' This decoration shall be worn on the right breast."

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—200 tons lake ice, afloat, from 12 to 18 inches thick. Apply to C. F. STAPLES, 34 Water st.

THE ASTOR LIBRARY.—Notice is hereby given that the Astor Library will be closed for the usual cleaning and repairs from Aug. 2 until Monday, Sept. 6, at 9 A. M.

Instruction.

$3.—WRITING, monthly; bookkeeping, arithmetic, spelling, reading; ladies and vacation pupils. FAINE, 62 Bowery, 1,912 Broadway.

Wanted—Females.

A.—UP-TOWN ADVERTISERS May leave their favors for THE SUN at the only authorized up-town advertisement offices, 1,288 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. FIRST-CLASS CLOAKMAKERS WANTED. H. B. CLAFLIN & CO., CLOAK DEPARTMENT, 132 Church st.

AT 414 EAST 12TH ST., store.—Steady work guaranteed to pay for sewing machines; ladies, you will be treated honestly and paid for your work every week; while machines are paid for only at the rate of $3 per month; learners paid while learning.

A.—A.—A.—Ostrich feathers wanted; good preparers, sewers, and scrapers; also some respectable small girls as learners. ISIDOR COHNFELD, 83 and 85 Greene st.

A.—A.—A.—Operators and learners on Wheeler & Wilson machine on ladies' underwear can find steady employment. S. BRILL & CO., 28 and 30 Greene st.

A.—HANDS on gents' scarfs; only very experienced need apply. HELLENSBERG & LOEWENSTEIN, 484 Broadway.

A 1 OPERATORS on lace work, W. & G. machines; steady employment. M. LOEWENSTEIN & BRO., 30 Lispenard st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Branchers and rose makers and small hands wanted. DAVID SPERO, 25 West Houston st.

A.—IN and out door operators on infants' fine slips and underwear; good pay and steady work. E. ROSENHEIM, 24 Walker st.

A.—100 FIRST-CLASS Wheeler & Wilson in and out-door operators on ladies' underwear; steady work and high wages. 20 St. Mark's place.

A.—A.—A.—WANTED—Experienced cloakmakers and operators on cloaks; Domestic machine; steam power. 8 and 10 White st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Good rose makers wanted; work given out; also small girls to learn. No. 21 West Houston st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Wanted good hands on roses and blossoms. Apply all the week, No. 149 Mercer st.

A.—A.—Operators on Wheeler & Wilson and Domestic machines on ladies' underwear. 16 Lispenard st.

A.—A.—A.—Hands on nightgowns; high prices, steady work; bring sample and reference. 16 Lispenard st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Wanted, rose and bud makers; also learners. Apply at 32 W. 3d st.

A PASTER on first-class shoe and gaiter uppers. J. MEEHAN, 198 William, corner Frankfort st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Good hands on piqueta wanted; highest prices paid. 105 Prince st.

A NUMBER of experienced chemise hands, fine shirts, and workers wanted. 85 Walker st.

ALL KINDS of girls and help wanted for families and hotels, city and country. 138 6th av.

A GIRL for general house work, two in family. Call at 1,420 3d av., between 80th and 81st sts.

ALPACA and linen coat makers, operators, and basters wanted. 345 West 24th st.

A GIRL to cut wrappers for all-tobacco cigarettes. Apply at 1,191 Broadway.

BONNAZ operators wanted; small girls to cut embroidery, and basters on skirts. 88 White st., 1st floor.

BASTERS and operators on vests; steady work. 233 3d st., between Avs. B and C. Mrs. KRATKIE.

BONNAZ operators; steady work for good hands. FRANKOWSKI BROS., 33 Wooster st.

BASTERS on fine shop vests. 184 East 75th st.

EXPERIENCED in and out door operators on ladies' undergarments; also tuckers; machines by steam. 155 South 5th av.

EXPERT hands wanted on ladies' undergarments; high prices; steady work. SILBERSTEIN, 131 Orchard st.

EXPERIENCED hands on hemstitched work wanted at LOEWENSTEIN BROS., 121 and 123 Franklin st.

EXPERIENCED operators on ladies' cloaks; highest prices and steady work. Apply at 103 Orchard st.

EXPERIENCED lace hands and collarette pressers. BACK & FISHEL, 13 and 15 Lispenard st.

EXPERIENCED hands to tie and box ladies' linen collars and cuffs. LUCHS BROS., 81 Walker st.

EXPERIENCED hands to reel and trim fringes. BLAU & HOFFMAN, 51 Greene st.

EXPERIENCED hands on gents' bows; good prices paid; steady work. 38 Eldridge st.

EXPERIENCED operators and finishers on ladies' cloaks. 45 Walker st., 2d floor.

FIRST-CLASS operators on W. & W. or Singer machines; also cloakmakers. ASCH & JAECKEL, 643 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS cloak hands on Wheeler & Wilson machines; also, finisher, and small hands to learn. T. PRESSNOGER, 435 East 9th st.

FREE Sewing Machine School, open daily from 9 to 5, at Girls' Lodging House, 27 St. Mark's place, 8th st.

FEATHERS.—Young girls; easy work; paid while learning. A. LOHNER, 29 Stanton st., Bowery.

FIVE girls as waitresses wanted. Lunch Bakery and Dairy, corner Broome and Crosby sts.

FITTERS on men's shoes wanted at HENRY ARTHUR & CO.'S, 84 and 86 Gold st.

GIRLS to learn bookfolding; paid while learning; $1 a day after ten days. E. K. TOMLINSON, 23 Vandewater st.

GIRLS.—Situations are ready; come prepared to work; places in city or country. 108 6th av.

GOOD operators, basters, and finishers, and girls to learn on pants. 353 East 3d st., up stairs.

GIRLS wanted in bindery. 14 Vesey st.

HANDS wanted on ladies' undergarments; none but experienced hands. R. BAER, 251 7th st., between Avs. C and D.

MARCELLUS W. DYER wants ironers on ladies' collars. Call at laundry, 178 Centre st., top floor.

OPERATIVES in every branch of female labor (except household service) are supplied with employment and their claims collected, free of charge, on application. Working Woman's Protective Union, 38 Bleecker st.

OPERATORS and tuckers on undergarments; hoop skirt and bustle skirts. GEO. WIEDERHOLD, 364 Canal st.

ONLY good hands on fancy feathers; also beaders and pasters; do not call without knowing the trade. No. 127 Greene st.

OPERATORS on W. & G. machines on undergarments and infants' wear; good wages. 19 Lispenard st., second loft.

OSTRICH FEATHERS.—Good sewers and preparers wanted; steady work; good pay. Apply at 97 Bleecker st.

OPERATORS on felt skirts; Domestic and W. & W. machines. L. DRYFOOS & CO., 66 Thomas st.

OPERATORS, basters, and buttonhole makers on white vests. Call for one week. 201 East 30th st.

OPERATORS and fitters wanted on fine shoes. 211 3d st., rear.

OPERATORS and finishers wanted on white shirts; section work. 416 West 26th st.

OPERATORS and paster; also 20 button sewers on shoes. Apply at 233 3d st.

OPERATORS and stairin's; also finisher; call all week. 202 West 26th st.

PAPER BOXES.—Experienced hands on glue and paste work; also a cutter on Clark's machine. 121 East Twenty-second st.

PAPER BOXES.—Girls on paste work; good hands only. PH. NICKEL, 123 to 127 East 8th st., entrance on Av. A.

PAPER BOXES.—Good hands wanted for steady work. SCHENK & SCHLICHTE, 147 Spring st.

PAPER BOX MAKERS.—Good hands on paste and glue work. 41 John st., up stairs.

QUILTERS and finishers on sealskin sacques. Call at 73 Canal st., 2d floor. S. LEVY.

SEWING MACHINES.—500 New Home, Domestic, Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, cheap for cash, or weekly payments, to rent or exchange; warranted. BROWN, 282 Grand st.

SEWING MACHINES, all kinds, $7; warranted for 5 years; and repairing. 304 East Broadway, junction Grand; 364 Broome st., between Elizabeth and Mott.

SEWING MACHINES—Rented, sold; great bargains; Singer, Domestic, W. & G., W. & W.; repairing. No. 23 Greenwich av., cor. W. 10th, or 137 East Broadway.

SAM'L KLAUBER & CO., 603 Broadway, require at once experienced operators and small girls for putting up collarettes.

TWO good operators on shop coats; steady work on piece or by the week. 115 Baxter st.

WANTED—5 experienced teachers on overalls for two days. Apply at Randall's Island, foot of 120th st., E. R. J. W. SAMEK, Superintendent.

WHITE VEST operators and basters wanted; steady work the year round; call all week; work given out to good hands. 119 Franklin st., Greenpoint.

WANTED—Ironers, vegetable cooks, washers, waitresses, pastry cook, and kitchen girls, at ODELL'S, 109 West 34th st.

WANTED—First-class preparers and curlers on ostrich feathers. Apply at 84 Wooster st. J. L. POUPON.

WANTED—A forewoman in a flower factory; one who can make samples, branch, and take charge of a few girls. Address, with name, Station A, box 111.

WANTED—Operators and female basters on shop coats; good wages paid. Inquire all week at 9 Henry st., 2d floor.

WANTED—Good hands on Domestic and W. & W. machines on cloaks. Miss LAPP, 800 Flushing av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—An experienced hemmer on Willcox & Gibbs machine for ruffling. 204 Spring st., near Varick.

WANTED—A finisher on fine shirts to work in the store. J. BRANDT, 124 Chatham st.

WANTED—Operators and fitters on men's fine gaiters. R. STANTON, 94 Gold st., first floor.

WANTED—First-class operators and basters on vests; best price paid. 266 East Houston st.

WANTED—Operators on flannel shirts. C. ECKHARDT, 194 7th st., between Avs. B and C.

WANTED—12 first-class hotel chambermaids. Apply at Labor Bureau, 29 Clinton place, 8th st.

WANTED—Operators on the French or American fur machine. Apply at 449 Broadway.

WANTED—Good operators and finishers on cloaks. Call at 146 Eldridge st., 2d loft.

WANTED—A young, healthy woman as wet nurse. Apply at 124 East 70th st.

WANTED—Operators and finishers on cloaks; good work. 773 8th av.

WANTED—Footpressers and corders on ruffings. 12 Lispenard st.

WANTED—Cap finishers on fine seal caps. Apply at 440 Broadway.

WANTED—20 rose makers and learners. 9 West Houston st.

WANTED—20 girls at 420 West 13th st. Apply for one week.

Wanted—Females.

YOUNG GIRLS can obtain situations free, lodging and meals at 6 cents each, at the Girls' Lodging House, 27 St. Mark's place, one block east of Cooper Institute (under care of Children's Aid Society).

2 OPERATORS on custom and shop pants; also, 2 15 finishers. 104 Bayard st., top floor.

100 OPERATORS on Wheeler & Wilson machine; only first-class hands. CHAS. BOUTON, 198 Church st.

100 OPERATORS wanted on flannel shirts and drawers; steady work. 293 3d av.

Wanted—Males.

A.—CLERK for lumber yard, $12 week; grocery, dry goods, drug, liquor, tobacco salesmen, and clerks; bartender, collectors, travelling salesmen, men for hotels, waiters. 1,229 Broadway.

AN upholsterer who understands cutting and making mattresses and understands German. ROBINSON'S, 879 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

A.—MEN'S second-hand suits, $3, $4, $5; ladies' suits, $3, $4. CAMERON, Agt., 85 Sands st., B'klyn.

A SMART order clerk, also a good waiter, at restaurant, 102 Chatham st.

A.—EXPERT knife cutters on ladies' underwear. 20 St. Mark's place.

A COOK wanted in restaurant and a waiter at 844 Third av.

BRASS WORKERS.—A regular meeting of the Brass Workers' Union will be held on this (Monday) evening, Aug. 2, at 10 Stanton st. By order of Union.

BOY FEEDER on Gordon press; must make ready to feed; good at color work; steady employment. Address SHARP, box 137, Sun office.

BOY wanted to wash dishes and assist cook in kitchen. Apply after 9 A. M., 2 Av. D.

CITY and country merchants, call and see AMERY'S new fall show cards, corner Bowery and Hester st.

COLOR STAMPERS wanted; steady work. J. D. WHITMORE & CO., 43 Beekman st.

COOPERS wanted to trim second-hand flour barrels. Apply corner Washington and Clarkson sts.

COREMAKERS wanted on plumbers' brass work. Apply to JAS. CONITY, 46 Cliff st.

FAMILIES with children wishing to go West assisted, also boys and girls provided with homes by the Children's Aid Society, 19 East 4th st.

GAITER FITTERS.—Wanted, first-class hands on men's work. MOORE, 174 Broadway.

GOOD TAILORS on coats at 35 Howard st. Call all week.

HARNESS MAKERS wanted; first-class fitters. Apply at once to N. J. DEMAREST & CO., Newark, N. J.

POWER LOOM WEAVER on furniture gimps. JACKSON & CO., 115 East 13th st.

RALLY! Coopers, Rally!—A grand mass meeting will be held at the Germania Assembly Rooms, 291 and 293 Bowery, Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1880, at 8 P. M., for the purpose of reorganizing the coopers of the district. By order of the Organization Committee.

SHOEMAKERS.—Men's machine team wanted; also a trimmer; burnisher, and finisher. J. S. BUSKY, 136 Fulton st.

SHOE TRADE.—Best and cheapest shoe uppers in the city. J. MEEHAN, 198 William, corner Frankfort st.

SASH, Blind, and Door Makers' Union meets this (Monday) evening at 392 Bowery. Members please attend.

TEAMSTERS WANTED—Five or six good men can have steady work at good wages at Brookston Tannery, Brookston, Forest County, Pa.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, 20 men on fine coats; also plain sewers. 110 Nassau st., top floor.

WANTED—Two men to receive and classify orders; must write a good plain hand and be willing to work hard eight hours a day. COLLIER, 96 Liberty st.

WANTED—A man to take charge of stone yard. To a competent man liberal wages will be paid. Inquire of J. S. CHRISTMAS, corner Wythe av. and Rutledge st., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—A first-class circular sawyer; one that understands sorting lumber for builders' moulding. Apply at corner Kent av. and Cross st., Brooklyn, E. D., in the mill.

WANTED—A young man to tend in a bakery; one having experience; must come well recommended. Apply between 9 and 11 to N. Y. Baking Co., 56 Spring st.

WANTED—A good pressman to work Campbell presses; work from 1 P. M. to 12 M. Apply to MESSAGER FRANCO-AMERICAIN, 42 Great Jones st.

WANTED—All persons not paid for their labor or their goods to call at M. VAN VOORHIS'S Rule Law Office, 4 New Chambers st. Advice free. Cut this out.

WANTED—Two fire-brick masons and two steam fitters. Apply to WALTER P. ELLIOTT, Yonkers Fuel Gas Works, Yonkers, N. Y.

WANTED—First-class brass moulder accustomed to dry work; also, a helper. Apply to OXLEY & GIDDINGS, 113 Walker st.

WANTED—White and colored waiters; also, man and wife as waiter and waitress. ODELL'S, 109 West 34th st.

WANTED—Feeders on Universal presses, at NUGENT & STEVENS'S, 538 and 540 Pearl st.

WANTED—An experienced presser on ruchings. JOSEPH KEARNEY, 37 Walker st.

WANTED—Good lozenge cutters. Apply to H. MAILLARD, 110 West 25th st.

WANTED—A good shoemaker for the country. MILLER BROS., 83 Gold st.

WANTED—A young man. Apply at STICH BROS., 472 Broadway.

WANTED—Wagon washer at stable, 46 Hamilton st. PHILIP COLLINS.

WANTED—Boys willing to learn tobacco stripping; may call at cigar factory, 113 East 81st st.

WANTED—Two boys, 14 to 18; no clerks; those that want work, at 57 Goerck st.

WANTED—A good hook trimmer; no others need apply at bindery, 14 Vesey st.

WANTED—A strong boy for grocery. Call early, 1,046 3d av.

WANTED—A young man to drive a baker's wagon. 22 Av. D.

5 POUNDS pure tea, $1; worth $2; guaranteed; 5 pounds pure pepper, mustard, or ginger, 50c.; worth $2. Sample Tea Co., 293 Pearl and 101 Fulton st.

10 FUR POINTERS to sew and paste hair in skins; also, ambitious learners. 246 East 55th st. HAVASY.

Amusements.

HAVERLY'S 14TH ST. THEATRE, J. H. HAVERLY, Proprietor and Manager. SECOND AND LAST WEEK OF the successful engagement of THE MARIE WAINWRIGHT and Mr. R. STEWART in their own specialty entertainment of RAINBOW REVELS. MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. MONDAY, AUG. 9, first representation in New York of JARRET & RICE'S COMEDY ODDITY in FUN ON THE BRISTOL.

HAVERLY'S NIBLO'S GARDEN THEATRE. SIXTH WEEK OF THE SUCCESS OF HAVERLY'S GENUINE COLORED MINSTRELS. 100 performers. New features. Performers 100. MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

NINTH SEASON. GRAND SUMMERNIGHT'S FESTIVAL of the DOUBLE X COTERIE, TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1880, at TERRACE GARDEN, 58th st., near 3d av. Commencing at 8 P. M.

METROPOLITAN CONCERT HALL, Broadway and 41st st. RUDOLPH ARONSON'S SUPERB ORCHESTRA. Fifty Performers. Popular Concerts at 8 P. M. WEDNESDAY EVENING, GRAND GALA NIGHT. First performance of Jullien's popular music since 1854. Admission, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $1 and $2 extra.

NEW YORK AQUARIUM, 35th st. and Broadway.—The Summer Season opens by the Norcross English Opera Company, Lisetta, Eilani, Haydon, Tilla, and Belle Girard in the cast, supported by a large and efficient chorus. Every evening at 8:15. Wednesday and Saturday matinees at 2:30. Admission 25c. and 50c.

KOSTER & BIAL'S CONCERT HALL, 23d st., near 6th av. RUDOLF BIAL'S GRAND ORCHESTRA. ADMISSION, 25c. To-morrow (Tuesday), at 10, appearance of MR. S. LIEBLING, THE EMINENT PIANIST.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE. AT 8:30. 24th st. and Broadway. (Mackaye's double stage.) 183D TIME. Open all summer. Auditorium cooled by air passed over ice. HAZEL KIRKE. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.

WALLACK'S. PRELIMINARY SEASON. THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 5, 1880. First appearance in America of the CONQUEST PANTOMIME and BURLESQUE COMPANY in the Pantomimic Burlesque of the "GRIM GOBLIN."

Picnics.

JEWELLERS' PICNIC, at Jones's Wood Colosseum, Monday, Aug. 2. Tickets for gent and lady, 25c. Music by Prof. Olivary. Dancing commences at 2 P. M.

Billiards.

A.—A.—A.—A.—The very finest Billiard Tables fitted with the wonderful MONARCH cushions, lowest prices. The J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co., 724 Broadway.

AMERICAN standard billiard and pool tables, new and second hand, at great bargains and easy terms. W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., 860 Broadway, corner 20th st.

Personal Notices.

WANTED—For adoption, by a well-to-do couple, a healthy male infant, from 2 to 6 months old. Address Mrs. L. HORTON, General Post Office.

Lost and Found.

LOST—Saturday, bunch of keys, in going from 51st st. and 2d av. to Stanton and Orchard sts. Liberal reward for return to 325 East 51st st.

Situations Wanted.

A MIDDLE-AGED American woman wishes a situation to do light housework in a small private family; no washing. 365 West 44th st.

A GOOD German baker wants a situation to take charge on bread and cakes. Call or inquire at lunch room 319 West 38th st.

PRINTING.—Wanted, a situation by an A1 cylinder and Gordon pressman on fine job and book work; is steady, neat, and quick; moderate wages. Address PRESSMAN, box 123, Sun office.

SITUATION wanted by a young woman to wash dishes in a restaurant. Call for 2 days at 175 W. 3d st.

TO BOSS BAKERS.—A young man wishes a situation as second hand on bread and cake, or would take charge on bread. Address, for three days, LUIS, baker, box 109, Sun office.

TO Boss Bakers.—Situation wanted to take charge on bread, cake, or both, city or country. Call, or address for three days BAKER, Van Dyke House, corner Bayard and Bowery.

TO BAKERS.—Situation wanted by a first-class bread, cake, and pie foreman. Address W. S., box 109, Sun office.

Excursions.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.—FIRST-CLASS ROUTE.

ROCKAWAY WH