HANGED BEFORE A CROWD.

RIOTOUS PROCEEDINGS AT A NOVA SCOTIA EXECUTION.

Joseph Thibault's Expiation of the Murder of Charlotte Hill—The Excited Populace Forcing a Violent Way in to the Gallows.

ANNAPOLIS, N. S., Feb. 8.—Joseph N. Thibault, for the murder of Charlotte Hill, in September last, in Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, was hanged here to-day. All through the night little knots of persons collected together at the street corners, and one or two attempts were made on the jail fence, but the constables drove off the persons making the attack. Toward daylight teams of every description began to pour into the town, and soon after 6 o'clock the crowd began to gather in front of the jail enclosure.

Many of those coming from the country were inflamed with liquor, and it became evident that the threatened destruction of the fence would take place if a determined front was not shown by the constables, about a dozen of whom were on duty. With shouts and yells the mob rushed toward the fence. Clergymen, constables, and citizens remonstrated, entreated, and tried in every way to restrain the throng, but all to no purpose. Huge beams were used as battering rams, and, once an opening was made, poles and hands were used, and the whole front of the high, strong fence was in a few minutes torn down. The people tore at the boards like maniacs, beating and trampling them under foot with cries of rage. The scene was wholly disgraceful. Those who were inciting the mob to violence argued that the people tore down fences at Digby, in Montreal, and elsewhere, when executions were sought to be made private.

While this wild disorder was occurring outside, Thibault was walking slowly up and down his cell, striving to fortify himself. A few minutes before 8 o'clock the Sheriff and his deputy with the constable, entered the cell, and Thibault's arms were pinioned, the fatal noose was placed around his neck, and he walked slowly out. His breath came and went in great gasps, and his cheeks grew livid. He walked with downcast eyes and heavy step, seeming not to notice the sea of upturned faces or the gallows. He was led up the steps and stood on the scaffold. Father Holden stood close beside him, holding his hand and uttering words of consolation and prayer, which latter the doomed man repeated after him.

The rope was attached to a hook and an end was tied over the cross beam. The crowd were silent as the Sheriff read the death warrant. Then the black cap was drawn down, the noose was adjusted, and Thibault was gently pushed on to the drop. A moment later the rope was cut and the drop fell. Not the slightest motion of his body was observable after the fall, though death did not immediately ensue. The crowd began to surge in. Some one urged them "for God's sake to restrain themselves in the presence of death," and some fell back abashed. The pulse of the dying man did not cease to beat for about fourteen minutes after the fall. Seventeen minutes after the fall the body was cut down. The crowd, which numbered about 1,000, among whom were women and children, then quietly dispersed.

On the morning of 28 September, 1880, two brothers named Monroe, while going to work on a meadow near the Liverpool road, saw an express wagon with a basket in it standing in the road, and a horse tied close by. They paid particular attention to the horse and wagon and had no difficulty in identifying them when they saw them again. After going a mile further they met a man running toward the Liverpool road, carrying a coat on his arm and wearing a felt hat down over his eyes. As he passed them he spoke in reply to their salutation, and asked them where they were going, and when told that the meadow was their destination, he resumed his running pace. The young men went on to the meadow, and before reaching it saw smoke rising from a spot a short distance off. Afterward one of the two brothers went to put out the fire, and was shocked to find the remains of a partly consumed human body. He returned and told his two brothers—a third having meanwhile reached the meadow—and they informed the proper authorities. Suspicion was soon afterward directed toward Joseph Thibault, who lived many miles distant, near the west end of the county of Digby. He had been seen and recognized at various points along the road, driving eastward with a girl in his wagon, early in the morning, and homeward alone later in the day. On the evening of Sept. 3 Thibault was arrested at his own house. His horse and wagon were found on a second farm of his, some three or four miles distant, the former in a thick wood, in charge of a boy, and the latter hidden in the wood some distance from the farm outbuildings. The chain of identification was thus complete from Thibault's house, which he was shown to have left at about midnight on August 31, to the spot where he was met by the Monroe brothers running from the meadow toward the horse and wagon, since proved to be his. The basket seen in the wagon was made to serve a very important purpose. Some six weeks after the arrest of Thibault a basket was found by a party of three young men in a thick swamp near Liverpool road, near the road to the meadow. In it was a photograph, since proved to be that of Charlotte Hill, and some clothing, which was also identified as hers. To complete the case for the Crown, it was only necessary to show that Charlotte Hill was one of the paupers of the County of Digby, and that, as such, in accordance with the system of poor relief which prevails there, she was staying at Thibault's house. A motive for the commission of the crime was made apparent by medical testimony. After a more than usually exciting trial the jury found Thibault guilty, and he was sentenced to be hanged to-day.

Thibault had all along protested his innocence, and after his conviction told how the woman met her death. He said that he set out to remove her to another place, where she would receive better treatment, which her condition made necessary. He started early in the morning, he having some money to pay for her keeping. When it was time for breakfast they halted and got of the wagon, that had been driven into a meadow, a little distance from the Liverpool road. While he was unharnessing the horse she started off. He called her to come back, but she ran, and he went after her, going some quarter of a mile before coming up with her. She said she was looking for wood and a place to boil the tea kettle, which they carried with them. A place was found in a hollow in a rock, and she began to build a fire. He returned to the wagon to feed his horse, and while so engaged he heard screams. Hurrying to the spot, he found the woman's clothing on fire, which he attempted to extinguish, but did not succeed in doing so until she was dead. Then he was so frightened, fearing her death might be laid to him, that he concealed the body where it was found. He subsequently regretted this step, but not until too late to remedy it. There was some slight corroborative evidence of the truth of the man's story, and considerable credence was placed in it.

FRIGHTENED BY SALVINI.

The Italian Tragedian Startling his Associates at Rehearsal.

Manager Tillotson of Booth's Theatre said last night: "Salvini is prolific in inventions of stage business. A day or two ago the troupe was rehearsing 'Macbeth.' Salvini rivals Bernhardt in exasting the greatest possible amount of hard work from his associates, and the actors were pretty well tired out when he called for another rehearsal of the banquet scene. It was here that he discovered a new piece of business and greatly frightened Miss Prescott in practising it.

"In the banquet scene *Banquo's* ghost appears twice, first near the table when the Signor has a spasm of fear, and again near the footlights. Well, they got through all this, and Macbeth had been calmed by *Lady Macbeth* (Miss Prescott); they all knew the ghost would not appear again, and everybody relaxed the tension of his nerves after Salvini's fearful outburst.

"As *Macbeth*, and his lady were leaving the stage, however, Salvini accidentally dropped his poniard on the spot where the ghost of *Banquo* stood. He turned carelessly to pick up the weapon when he happened to notice the coincidence of the dagger lying on the spot where the ghost stood. Like a flash it occurred to him that he could make a point of it. So he stooped, picked up the knife, and, realizing the coincidence, gave a shriek that curdled every one's blood, half turned, rolled his eyes, and trembled like a leaf from head to foot. Miss Prescott, who is highly nervous, turned as white as your *Banquo's* ghost and staggered toward the scenery, the 'supes' clung to each other and the prompter nearly collapsed. It's a good point, though, and tremendously effective."

Signor Pizzola, Salvini's personal manager, said: "Yes, the lady was very much frightened. Indeed, she nearly fainted, but happily suffered no ill effects. Signor Salvini's wonderful vitality knows no fatigue, and he is apt to forget the weakness of others."

States Island Town Elections.

The Democrats of Richmond County yesterday made another clean sweep at the election for town officers. The following named candidates were successful. Several of them had no opposition:

CASTLETON—Supervisor, Robert Moore; Collector, Thos. Kenny; Justice of the Peace, John Seaton.

NORTHFIELD—Supervisor, Abram Cruckshank; Town Clerk, P. C. Lefferts; Collector, Robert Brown; Justice of the Peace, Clarence M. Johnson.

MIDDLETOWN—Supervisor, George Bechtel; Town Clerk, Michael F. Donnelly; Collector, Michael Brannan; Justice of the Peace, Thomas Garrett.

SOUTHFIELD—Supervisor, Nathaniel Marsh; Town Clerk, William Docherty; Collector, James Westerman; Justice of the Peace, David H. Cortelyou.

WESTFIELD—Supervisor, Gilbert C. Dean; Collector, James Graham, Sr.; Justice of the Peace, Abram A. Wikart.

Its Breaking the Long Branch Pier.

LONG BRANCH, Feb. 8.—The great floating ice field has broken twelve of the iron columns supporting the pier deck, and it is feared the work of destruction is not yet ended.

AFFIRMING THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Adoption in Committee of the Resolutions on the Interoceanic Canal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs unanimously adopted to-day the report of the sub-committee on the Crapo resolutions, declaring the policy of the United States in reference to an interoceanic canal, and instructed Mr. Hill to report it and the substitute resolutions accompanying it to the House, with a recommendation for their adoption. The report reviews critically and at length the entire question, and continues as follows:

If the Monroe doctrine could properly apply to the establishment of monarchical systems on the western hemisphere in 1823, your committee are of opinion that it would also apply to any attempt on the part of European Governments to cause so great a change in the navigation of the two great oceans as the construction of this proposed canal must necessarily do. The United States Government, in 1823, by this bold declaration on the part of her President, gave notice to the world that she would regard as unfriendly any effort on the part of European Governments to establish monarchical systems on the western hemisphere—as a danger, a menace to her peace and safety; and that she would aid the South American republics by force, if necessary, in maintaining their independence from foreign conquest and dominion. If the message of Mr. Monroe meant anything at all, it must have meant this, otherwise it was a mere empty declaration of words without meaning and without result. The United States, by the treaty of 1848 with New Granada, have also promised their aid in preserving the neutrality of the Isthmus of Panama and the dominion of the republic of New Granada over that isthmus, and when the United States gave notice to the world that she would regard as unfriendly any intervention of European powers, it would seem that she also promised her own non-intervention, unless menaced by threatened dangers on the part of said European powers. She has just the right, therefore, to be consulted in all matters pertaining to the construction of any mode of transit across the Isthmus of Panama.

The report concludes as follows:

Your committee, therefore, as an affirmation of the Monroe doctrine, believe that Americans must rule America, and as a notice to all the world that the United States, cherishing a friendly spirit to all nations, will adhere to strict neutrality in all transatlantic affairs, and expect a like non-interference in all American affairs, whether in the northern or southern western hemisphere, recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

That the establishment of any form of protectorate by any one of the powers of Europe over any of the independent States of this continent, or the introduction from abroad of any manner or policy which would carry with it a right to any European power to interfere with their concerns, or to control in any other manner their destiny or the transfer to any such power by conquest, cession, or acquisition in any other way of any of these States or any portion thereof is a measure to which this Government is opposed, and which, should the attempt be made, it will regard and treat as dangerous to our peace, prosperity, and safety.

That the construction of any public works connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific by any European Government or power, whether the same be constructed at Panama or elsewhere, would be in violation of the spirit and letter of the Monroe doctrine, and could not be sanctioned by the Government of the United States.

That should a canal be constructed across the Isthmus of Panama or elsewhere this Government will insist that it shall not be under the control of any European Government or power; that it shall be free to the commerce of the world upon equal terms, and that no discrimination shall ever be made against the United States in peace or war. That the President be requested to take the steps necessary and proper for the abrogation of any existing treaties whose terms are in conflict with this declaration of principles.

The Ancient Mariner Thompson is disgusted with the report, for it bears pretty heavily upon the company, which is said to be paying him $25,000 a year.

NOT LIKELY TO BE EXPLAINED.

The Puzzling Features of the Alleged Burglary in Mr. Marsop's Rooms.

The mystery of the alleged burglary in the rooms of Marcus Marsop at 526 Eighth avenue is not yet explained. The matter passed out of the hands of the police yesterday, with nothing confessed or discovered.

The servant, Katrina Haflich, was arraigned before Justice Flammer in the Jefferson Market Police Court. Mr. Marsop was present. He said his wife was too ill to attend. The servant repeated her story of being pushed down and losing consciousness; she could tell no more.

George Hilderborn, the bartender of the saloon beneath Mr. Marsop's apartments, told how he had cut the cords from her hands, and said that he had seen the same cord on a package that had lately been received at the house by Mr. Marsop. He was confident that Katrina had not been shamming, nor had she tied herself, for the knot was so firm that he was obliged to cut it.

Justice Flammer asked Detectives Smith and McConnell for their opinion in the case. They said they believed it was a woman's job, and that it had been done by Mrs. Marsop, in collusion with the servant.

Justice Flammer said that he felt certain that no outside persons had a hand in the burglary. It was entirely improbable that a thief would steal valuables and hide them about the house.

Mr. Marsop's lawyer, who defended the servant, suggested that the thief had perhaps intended to return for them. The suggestion was received with laughter by the detectives.

Mr. Marsop said he had the utmost confidence in Katrina, and he did not wish to press any complaint against her. Justice Flammer took Katrina to his private room and tried in vain to get some admission from her. She did not vary from her original story. He then returned to the bench and discharged her.

"How about Mr. Marsop? he is on parole," the detectives asked.

"Let them all go. It's hopeless trying to get anything out of the case," said the Justice.

Mr. Marsop says that six months ago his rooms were entered during the night in a like mysterious way, and all of his clothing was stolen from a wardrobe.

A Land League Manifesto.

Mr. Patrick Egan telegraphs from Paris as follows:

Patrick Ford, Editor Irish World:

At the urgent request of the Executive of the Land League, who repose no faith in the honor of the brutal and unscrupulous enemy of our nation, I am in this city to maintain the connection between America and Ireland.

Let friends correspond to the above address.

Our watchword now must be, "No surrender."

By harassing our councils, by wasting our funds in lawsuits, by suppression of meetings, by arbitrary arrests, by intimidation, by a Parliamentary revolution in the House of Commons, by the expulsion of Parnell, and, finally, by its crowning infamy in cowardly pouncing upon Michael Davitt and spirting him away into one of its bastiles, the British Government had hoped to crush the Land League and break the spirit of the Irish people.

In this evil design the enemy is baffled. Ireland is thoroughly organized. The people are resolute, undaunted, and disciplined. Priests and laymen, Catholics and Protestants, are as one. Never was such a spectacle of union witnessed.

But, above all, the substantial aid that is constantly waited over to us from our kindred in the great republic, based with the sympathy of the American people, expressed through the mouth of the United States Congress, has infused into Ireland a spirit of hope and of determination to fight it out to the bitter end, till lawlessness is dead and all forms of usurpation and tyranny are laid in dust, that the entire force of the British empire will be unpowerful to subdue.

Redouble your exertions, fellow countrymen. Show to the enemy that the hope of our nation is made imperishable by the greater Ireland across the sea.

Wire remittances to my credit here in care of * * *. Keep his name private. PATRICK EGAN.

Ireland's Wrongs.

"Coercion is not justice."

A great multitude read these words on Monday evening in the Grand Opera House, Newark. They were stretched across the proscenium arch of the stage. The occasion was a lecture on "The Irish Crisis and the Duty of Irish-Americans," under the auspices of the Newark branch of the Land League. Dr. James Elliott, President of the Newark Land League, introduced the lecturer, the Rev. P. Corr.

Father Corr spoke long on the wrongs of Ireland. He said England has heretofore had the ear of the nations, but now she is arraigned before the bar of the world. The present Land League movement cannot be stopped. England may consider Michael Davitt (great applause) to a discovery, but the fire he has kindled in the hillsides of Ireland can never be put out. Davitt, if he be sent out of Ireland for life, can say in Hildebrand's words: "Because I loved justice and hated tyranny, therefore do I die in exile."

The audience passed resolutions condemning the arrest of Michael Davitt and the course of the Speaker of the House of Commons, and pledging themselves anew to sustain Ireland's cause.

Sympathy for the Irish People.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Mr. Gillette (Greenback, Iowa) introduced the following resolution in the House to-day:

Resolved, That we regard with increased solicitude the painful condition of affairs in Ireland, and renew our expressions of sympathy for the people of that island, who are struggling peacefully to retain their homes and the fruits of their honest toil. We hope for an early, just, and permanent solution of their difficulties.

Ex-Congressman Metcalf's Death.

The Hon. Henry Metcalf died at 10 o'clock on Monday night, at his home on the Fresh Kill road, near Richmond, Staten Island. He was 76 years old. Mr. Metcalf represented the First District, comprising Richmond, Queens, and Suffolk Counties, in the Forty-fourth Congress. He also held public office in Richmond County for forty or more years. At the age of 21 he succeeded his father as District Attorney, in which office he was retained for several terms. He was subsequently elected County Judge and Surrogate, which offices he held for twenty-nine successive years, resigning to take his seat in Congress.

Dr. Talbot's Defeat.

The pigeon match for $250 a side between John L. Brewer of New Jersey and Dr. Bowan Talbot of New York was shot at the Brooklyn Driving Park yesterday afternoon. Each man fired at fifty single birds, twenty-five yards rise, eighty yards boundary. In the betting Dr. Talbot had the call at $30 to $21. Mr. Brewer killed his first ten birds straight, but Dr. Talbot missed four. Brewer kept the lead, and won the match by a score of 46 to 40.

Dr. William Trevitt's Death.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 8.—Dr. William Trevitt, an old resident here, died to-day of heart disease, at the age of 72. Dr. Trevitt was thrice a member of the Ohio Assembly, was Secretary of State for three terms, and represented the United States Government in a diplomatic capacity in Chili during the administrations of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan. He leaves a wife and several grandchildren.

GAS EXPLOSION IN YONKERS.

Three Men who were in the Gas House Uninjured—The Building Demolished.

Shortly after 8 o'clock on Monday evening the residents of Yonkers were startled by a loud report and a vibration of the earth, accompanied in many instances by a crashing of crockery and chinaware on tables and in cupboards that forcibly suggested an earthquake or a realization of Mother Shipton's prophecy. The report was heard and the vibration felt by persons living five miles away. Those who happened to be in the vicinity of the Westchester Gaslight Company's works saw a bright, thin flame of hardly a second's duration shoot like a cannon flash from the roof of the gas house in Nepperhan avenue.

Before the explosion occurred three men were in the building, a two-story brick structure, about 20 feet wide and 50 feet long, with a sheet-iron roof, and walls twelve inches thick. These men were William Pierson, the gas maker, Andrew Hanson, the engineer, and Jerry Johnson, the watchman. The building is divided into five rooms. The largest of these contains the gas generating apparatus. Connecting with this room are three smaller ones, the wash room, the station metre room, and the room where the candle power of the gas is tested. Adjoining these is the purifying room. After the gas is made it passes from the generating room into boxes in the purifying room through an apparatus called the centre seal. It is said that a valve connected with the bottom of the centre seal, which should have been closed, was partly open, and filled the purifying room with gas. The twelve-inch wall separating the purifying room from the wash room is full of crevices. There was a light burning in the wash room, and when William Pierson, the gas maker, opened the door to go in and wash his hands, the explosion occurred.

The wall fronting on Nepperhan avenue was demolished. The heavy sheet-iron roof was lifted several feet, and fell amid the ruins. The only walls remaining intact are those enclosing the wash room and the back wall. The gas maker was stunned by the explosion. The watchman and the engineer were standing together near the back door of the generating room, and were blown through the door against a stone wall, about fifteen feet away. They were uninjured. None of the gas-generating apparatus was damaged. The damage to the building will not exceed $1,500. The explosion will not interfere with the supply of gas to the city. The Westchester Company will have the damage repaired within a week.

FEARS OF A FRESHET.

Property that Would be in Danger were the Hudson River to Break Up Suddenly.

All along the upper Hudson there is anxiety because of a possible freshet. Two years ago over $4,000,000 of property was destroyed by a sudden breaking up of the ice in the river and the rapid melting of snow. The condition of things at that time, however, could not compare with the danger threatened now. Ice in the river and creeks averages twice the heaviness of the ice at that time, while instead of one foot of snow, as then, there is now four feet on the level throughout the mountain territory adjacent to the river. A sudden thaw or severe rain storm must bring much damage.

With a just appreciation of the danger threatened, preparation is being made for defence against the floods. The mountain streams are side-cut at certain points in order to allow any surplus of water to overflow into forest or uncultivated lowlands. From the creeks all boats have been removed or arrangements have been made for such removal.

In the Delaware River the sudden closing of navigation last November found the lumber much out through with their work, and thousands of feet of timber were frozen up. The ice-bound rafts of logs are being cut out and hauled ashore. For were there to be a break up in the ice with these heavy masses in the stream everything would be carried before the freshet, and no obstacle could sustain the shock of collision.

On the Hudson it is expected much loss might result from a sudden freshet. Many large freight and passenger steamboats would be in danger of injury by the rush of the flood's debris, even if it were possible to keep them from their moorings. A number of ice houses are also perilously situated.

Bridges over streams in the Shawangunk and Catskill Mountains cannot stand a strong current. The heavy ice, in its rise and fall with the tide, has already weakened more than one bridge's foundation.

Repealing Internal Revenue Taxes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—At the meeting of the Ways and Means Committee this morning Mr. Tucker (Dem., Va.) presented a bill to repeal the stamp tax on exports of tobacco, and was instructed to report it favorably. Mr. Carlisle (Dem., Ky.) presented a bill to repeal the internal revenue tax on watches, proprietary medicines, perfumery, bank checks, and bank deposits. Mr. Kelley (Rep., Pa.) moved to strike out bank deposits; lost, 5 to 5. Mr. Mills (Dem., Tex.) then moved to add salt to the free list; lost, 5 to 5. By a vote of 7 to 2 Mr. Carlisle was then instructed to report the bill favorably to the House. Mr. Carlisle then made a verbal report upon the vinegar bill, recommending an amendment which provides that the Government shall pay the expenses of the internal revenue storekeepers required by the bill to be placed in the vinegar factories, and that the manufacturers shall pay to the Government fifty cents annually for each barrel of vinegar manufactured. The original bill required all manufacturers to pay the expense of an internal revenue storekeeper in their factories. Mr. Carlisle was instructed to report the bill favorably to the House.

A Cake of Ice that Could Not be Towed.

An immense cake of ice floated into the ferry slip of the Clifton landing at Staten Island yesterday. The Superintendent gave orders for its immediate removal. A great iron hook was procured and hammered through the centre of the cake with mallets. Then a hawser was made fast to the hook and taken on board one of the ferryboats. Just before the boat started the passengers began to speculate upon the result. Some thought the hawser would part; others declared that the hook would break and that the shank with the hawser would fly into the boat and possibly knock off somebody's head. Some of the men laughed and said there would be no difficulty in towing the big cake out. The result, however, was something novel and unexpected. The boat was started, the hawser strained, but the great ice cake did not budge. It pulled out the hook bleak. It simply tore through the ice, cutting the cake in two.

A $500 Contribution to the Conscience Fund.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day received a contribution to the Conscience Fund of a $500 United States note, enclosed in a letter, of which the following is an extract: "I am attending professionally (medical) an old lady, who, twenty-seven years ago, was an employee in one of the subordinate branches of the United States Treasury. At that time she took a sum of money from the Government. She confessed it to me last week, and has commissioned me to return it. I have carefully calculated the interest, which, with the principal, amounts to a few dollars under the sum of $500. I enclose in this a $500 note. The patient is now entirely bind and partially paralyzed."

Killed by a Coasting Sled.

David M. Sutphen, a lawyer of Somerville, N.J., died on Monday evening from injuries suffered by being struck by a bob sled in Cliff street, that place. The street is hilly, and many coasting parties were gliding down its incline on Saturday evening. At 8 o'clock Mr. Sutphen walked up the hill with a friend. He stepping aside to avoid a small sled he put himself in the way of a large bob-sled, carrying four young men. He was knocked down. He got up, complained of a pain in his head, and soon after relapsed into unconsciousness, which continued until he died. Mr. Sutphen was 38 years old. He leaves a widow.

Court Calendars This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 62, 63, 69, 75, 76, 77, 79, 105, 110, 124, 131, 135, 143, 170, 189, 192, 197, 208, 218, 228, 245, 246, special, Term—case on, No. 620. No day calendar. Part I.—Adjourned until Feb. 14. Part II.—Nos. 408, 2123, 2544, 2137, 617, 874, 268, 1078, 2040, 893, 2040, 2140, 2146, 2505, 1869, 1721, 2707, 1278, 1093, 3564, 2538, 997, 1101. Part III.—Case on, No. 968. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT.—Part I.—Nos. 132, 423, 935, 317, 392, 737, 538, 48, 481, 534, 537, 541, 514, 543, 545, 549, 579, 213, 214, 458, 757, 422, 201, 589, 297, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594. Part II.—Nos. 551, 563, 234, 475, 312, 749, 761, 409, 1125, 584, 586, 589, 387, 593, 595. Part III.—A case on No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS.—Part I.—Nos. 589, 240, 945, 720, 1007, 1009, 952, 773, 574, 971, 660, 1012, 1016, 997, 998, 1000, 429, 1003, 1004, 1006, 1007, 1017, 854, 941, 398, 778, 955, 1000, 1030. Part II.—Nos. 866, 1016, 1008, 222, 915, 787, 1004, 898, 986, 910, 925, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1116. Part III.—Nos. 997, 1001, 1003, 861, 962, 1004, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115.

MARINE COURT.—Part III.—Nos. 4061, 4056, 4060, 4700, 3724, 4703, 4708, 5785, 4707, 4380, 4065, 4771, 2032, 2598, 5400, 4072, 4705, 4097, 3971, 4024, 4577, 3974, 5020, 79, 4792, 4258. Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

Financial.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO, AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 20 Nassau st., New York, Feb. 4, 1881.

The stockholders of this company of record at the close of business Feb. 15, 1881, will be entitled to the privilege of subscribing to the capital stock of the North River Construction Company, at the rate of one share said stock for each ten shares of the stock of this company. A circular, stating terms of subscription and containing full information on the subject, may be obtained on application at the transfer office of this company, and are mailed to stockholders whose addresses are known.

JOHN L. SIBLEY, Secretary.

Meetings.

A LAND LEAGUE MEETING this evening at 7 o'clock in basement of Dominican Church, 60th st. and Lexington av. Let all who can attend.

Situations Wanted.

AN experienced man wishes a situation in a brush factory; understands the business throughout in all its branches, finishing, &c.; speaks French; references. Address F., Sun up-town office, 1,239 Broadway.

A RESPECTABLE girl desires a situation in a small private family to do general housework. Inquire at 52 Clarke st., second floor, for two days.

A YOUNG GIRL, lately landed wishes to go as improver at dressmaking or as seamstress with a lady. No. 19 Washington st., New York.

SITUATION wanted as cutter by young man; willing to work for small wages; city or country. Call or address ALEX. DANIELSSON, 242 E. 30th st., 3d floor.

TO BOSS BAKERS.—A young man of 19 would like to learn the trade; has worked at it before. W. MILLS, 300 West 24th st.

WANTED—Employment by a first-class cake baker, city or country; is well posted on all kinds of cakes and pastry &c., common and fancy; also on American, French, or Vienna bread. Address for four days, C. B., 29 Park st.

WANTED—By a young German woman who is a first-class laundress, days' work in families, or is willing to do house cleaning. Call or address 85 Christopher st., first floor, New York.

WANTED—A situation as core maker. Address WM. W. CLARK, 10 South Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

Wanted---Females.

A.—UP-TOWN ADVERTISERS May leave their favors for THE SUN at the only authorized up-town advertisement offices,
1,238 Broadway, corner of 31st st., till 9 P. M.
842 6th av., between 47th and 48th sts., till 8:30 P. M.
808 West 23d st., corner of 8th av., till 9 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 GIRL, 12 to 14, to take care of children; wages, $4 per month; bring parent. H. C. KEIM, 99 Prince st.

APPRENTICES for a French dressmaking establishment, at 1,149 Broadway, first floor, between 26th and 27th sts. Mlle. BAUGNON.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Rose, bud, and blossom makers; work given out; also learners. 17 Division st.

A MIDDLE-AGED person to do the work of 4 in family; wages, $8 per month. A., box 149, Sun office.

A CUTTER for artificial flower factory at $6 a week. Inquire at 581 Broadway.

BONNAZ.—Good pay and steady work; learners taken. Novelty Embroidering Co., 1 and 3 Walker st.

BONNAZ—Operators on corset gores; steam power; steady work; best prices. 90 White st., 3d floor.

BOOK FOLDERS and stitchers wanted. Come after 9 o'clock. 21 Spruce st.

BONNAZ operators on ties and fichus. Call at 144 South 5th av.

COTION WINDERS on machines; only experienced hands may apply. A. STRAUS, 29 Howard st.

EXPERIENCED operators on fine lace goods; steady work, good pay. JOSEPH KEARNEY, 37 Walker st.

EXPERIENCED hands on gents' scarfs; work given out; highest prices. LANDES & CO., 456 Broadway.

EXPERIENCED hands to make children's fine nainsook dresses; no others; bring samples. 626 6th av., near 37th st.

EXPERIENCED hands for slinging and finishing ruffs. A. MENGES & CO., 644 and 646 Broadway.

EXPERIENCED hands on gents' neckwear; work given out, at Tie Factory, 168 East 4th st.

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

GOOD operators and tackers on W. & W. and W. & G. machines on ladies' underwear; good wages; steady work. BATHE, 50 Bond st.

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

OPERATORS on W. & W.; basters on white vests; 10c. for stitching, 12c. for basting. Call all week, 217 East 6th st.

OPERATORS and fine sewers on fine custom coats; call early. DE LURY, 119 Nassau st.

OPERATORS and basters on shop vests. 127 Av. D, between 8th and 9th sts.; call all week.

OPERATORS on men's shoes wanted. 41 Warren st., third floor.

PAPER BOXES.—Good workers wanted on both round and square work; good girls can obtain steady employment at advanced prices. Apply at 252 West 27th st., corner 8th av. JOS. SPOONER.

PAMPHLET FOLDER wanted; middle-aged woman preferred. H. NICHOLS & CO., 60 Barclay st.

PAPER BOXES.—Wanted girls on glue and paste work. SALI SIMON, 12 Lispenard st.

PAPER BOXES.—Good glue workers find work at 74 Fulton st.

SEWING MACHINES—Great bargains; splendid cabinet, half case, $7 up; rented, privilege buying; repaired, 23d street and 4th av., corner West 10th st., or 137 East Broadway, near Canal st.

SEWING MACHINES.—New Home, Domestic, W. & G., Singer, and all kinds, weekly payments; to rent, exchange, or repair; warranted. BROWN, 282 Grand st., near Forsyth.

SEWING MACHINES, all kinds $7; warranted for 5 years. 394 Broome st., between Elizabeth and Mott, and 304 East Broadway, junction of Grand st.

STRAW SEWERS on gents' fine hats, hand sewed, wanted at R. DUNLAP & CO.'S, 52 and 54 Grove st.

SILK HAT FINISHER. 91 Chatham st.

WANTED—Operators on jean drawers; no work given out. BAXTER & SCRIVEN BROS., 722 B'way.

WANTED—Young girl for general housework; also dressmaker's apprentices. Apply at 134 West 20th st.

WANTED—Perfect hands on gents' flat and Teck scarfs. A. SCHIBEL, 93 Canal st.

WANTED—Finishers on ladies' jackets. 507 Fulton av., Brooklyn. CAPON.

WANTED—A first-class shirt and collar ironer. Call at 230 East 70th st.; ring top bell.

WANTED—A girl and a man to work on the fine custom coats. 107 Mulberry st., 3d floor.

WANTED—Pants finishers, all good and cheap work, at 122 Lewis st., basement.

WANTED—Experienced operators on lace work. 385 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Girls to work on fans; also to sew fans. 83 White st.

WANTED—Operator on lady's leather goods. 202 Broadway.

YOUNG GIRL wanted for general housework. 66 Prospect place (3d st.), between 1st and 2d avs.

50 IRONERS on fine collar shirts; also smart girls to learn; steady work. 179 Thompson st.

50 NEW shirt ironers and learners on cheviot, cambric, and cellars. 449 West 28th st.

Wanted---Males.

A SMART, active, young man as assistant cutter on ladies' underwear; one somewhat experienced preferred; references required. 152 and 154 South 5th av.

A STOUT BOY to line and tie up shoes; one used to the business. SAWYER & CO., 81 and 83 Chrystie st.

A MAN who understands stamping on embroidering; none but experienced hands need apply. 191 Canal st.

A.—MEN'S overcoats (second-hand) $4, $5, $6, $8; suits $7, $8, $9. Elli Cameron, Agt., 85 Sands st., Brklyn.

A GOOD MAN with horse and delivery wagon. HOLMES, 1 Park row, Agt. for the Sun, 347 Washington st.

A YOUNG MAN in grocery store; about 18 years old; must have good reference. 1,004 1st av.

A GERMAN porter, $10 week; salesmen, clerks, youths for bar wanted. 1,329 Broadway.

A YOUNG MAN in hardware store; one used to lock work preferred. Call at 556 6th av.

BOY WANTED in a nail loft; about 15 years old; must come well recommended and live with his parents; wages small at first; answer by letter. J. M. SAWYER, 85 South st.

BOY in hardware store, with knowledge of locksmithing preferred. Address only C. W., box 115, Sun office.

COMPOSITORS wanted. BURGOYNE, 29 Rose st.

ENGINEER wanted. Apply at 651 st and Madison av., side entrance 6th st. JAMES CAMPBELL.

FIRST-CLASS painters on silk, satin, and fancy articles. Bring samples. VEILLER'S, 6 West 3d st.

FEEDER for small Gordon press. 40 Fulton st., 3d floor.

GROCERY clerk, gardener, foreman, shoe salesman, coachman, porter, driving clerks, office assistants, cigar youths. 733 Broadway.

GOOD engravers on small metal work; come ready for work. 149 Spring st., rear.

IN a wholesale clothing house, a competent fitter on a clothing cutting machine. Apply at 40 Crosby st., up stairs.

PLUMBERS.—10 first-class plumbers wanted; those with unexceptionable reference only; steady work will be given. Apply at 9 A. M. JAMES BRYAN, 431 Grand st., New York.

PAPER RULER.—Wanted, a job ruler and a half-board forwarder. Apply at 17 and 19 Rose st.

PAPER BOXES.—Wanted, a young man to mould and set up boxes. 187 Bowery.

PLUMBER wanted. 255 East 49th st.

RULING MACHINE FEEDERS wanted; call early. 151 William st.

SHEETMAN wanted at 10 o'clock after place. GEO. W. ALEXANDER.

TINSMITHS wanted; young men who have worked at tinsmithing. W. H. SWEENEY, 232 South st.

WIRE FORM MAKER wanted to make coat, pants, vest, and dress stand forms for displaying clothing and hatmillas on; steady employment for a good first-class man. Address, with reference, B. T. BARNUM'S Wire Works, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—4 men to finish walnut looking glass frames; 2 men that understand finishing with pad; also boys to varnish and fill in. Apply at McCONNELL'S, 292 West Houston st.

WANTED—In a job printing office in Brooklyn, a boy of good address; steady employment to the right man. State, by letter, experience, giving reference. OFFICE, box 106, Sun office.

WANTED—A strong, active young American or Englishman weighing 135 or more, in a Turkish bath. Address "TURKISH BATH," Sun up-town office, No. 1,239 Broadway.

WANTED—An energetic man, permanent position; salary small till familiar with business; call to day. No. 286 8th av.

WANTED—A cylinder feeder. Address, stating age, reference, and wages, JOFREE, box 108, Sun office.

WANTED—Two English or American men for Turkish baths; also boy for farm work. 108 6th av.

WANTED—A Degener feeder, steady job; wages, $4.50. LYONS, 81 Greene st.

WANTED—Carver on horn combs at 44 State st., Brooklyn, second floor. Take South Ferry.

WANTED—Dry scissors for a flax mill West. Apply to J. ELMSLIE, 39 West Broadway.

WANTED—Piano polisher. Inquire at Christie's Piano Factory, 215 West 36th st.

WANTED.—News compositors wanted at 391 and 393 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A hall boy. Apply early to F. CHAWFORD, 356 3d av.

WANTED—Cylinder feeders. Apply at 10 to 20 Astor place.

WANTED—A truck driver. Apply at 95 West 14th street.

WANTED—A shirt cutter at 408 Grand, near Pitt st.

2 GOOD Britannia metal turners and 2 good spinners; steady work. Manhattan Silver Plate Co., 501 E. 22d.

5 POUNDS Japan, Oolong, or mixed tea, $1; worth $2. 5 pounds fresh roasted coffee, $1; worth double. SAMPLE TEA COMPANY, 203 Pearl, and 40 Fulton st.

Savings Banks.

**EXCELS