ON THE EVE OF COERCION.

Side Lights Upon the Actual Situation of Things in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Feb. 2.—The first levee of the season was held at Dublin Castle yesterday. Not a single country gentleman put in an appearance. Looking over the list of names, I cannot find any one but officials, Judges, and so on, down to dentists. Judge Fitzgerald, of course, figures among the legal dignitaries. That wonderful upholder of the Queen's dignity has lately "been going on to his liking" in the case of the Kerry arrests. Five Kerry men of some local position and standing were summoned for holding a Land League court, a tribunal which, it seems, is now considered illegal. If the Government only knew how many lives the same courts have saved they might change their opinion. The counsel for the defence maintained that no offence contrary to law had been committed, and that the warrant was illegal. He declared that to hold a court of the kind was not an offence, and demanded to know what lawyer would maintain it to be one. Judge Fitzgerald at once answered him: "Would you wish it," he sarcastically asked, "to be defined for you? It is a seditious conspiracy, bordering on high treason and usurping her Majesty's prerogatives." So much for Land League courts. It is not related that the worthy Justice shed tears on this occasion. Among the amenities of last night's debate in the House Mr. Healy pronounced Judge Fitzgerald to be an old crocodile, whose proper place was the mud of the Nile.

Mr. Henry Blake, the resident magistrate and ex-constabulary sub-inspector, whose book, "Pictures from Ireland" (a reprint of a series of defamatory essays originally published in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and the *St. James's Gazette* as soon as the *Pall Mall* became Liberal), attracted some attention lately, has made a fresh appearance in print in this month's *Nineteenth Century*. The title of his article is "The Irish Police," and he seems to have taken upon himself the rôle of whitewasher to that eminently respectable body. He gives a brief history of the constabulary force, which may be said to have existed as a force under central management for some forty-four years—that is, as the Royal Constabulary; but a police force, as a matter of course, existed anteriorly, having been introduced from England for the benefit of the English settlers within the Pale. At that time, however, they hardly deserved the name of police. The troops or yeomanry did the real police work, and these nominal constables were employed mainly as spies and detectives. Until 1814 the police system remained in this shapeless condition. There were always soldiers at beck and call. Owing to some cause, probably the withdrawal of the soldiers for foreign service, it was found necessary to create a permanent force of constables for each province. The constables remained divided into four separate forces until 1836, when an act was passed amalgamating them all into one body, and the last vestige of likeness to a civil force was removed from them. They ceased to be local or provincial. Municipal they never were, but they now became what we all know them to be, a small occupying army, with its headquarters in Dublin Castle, telegraph communication every ten minutes with London, and completely under the control of the Chief Secretary. Froude has often extolled the virtues of the peeler, and I believe it is a fact that none of the constabulary ever joined the Fenian conspiracy, but it has been no sinecure office. Tracking and discovering the authors of recent agrarian crimes has given a shock to their admirers' feelings, and the landlords at home and abroad have freely accused the constabulary of sympathy with the Land League. It is to clear them from this charge that Mr. H. A. Blake writes in the *Nineteenth Century*. The police, according to him, have many duties to perform. They act as water bailiffs; look after the safety of the roads; remove cattle found wandering and summon for road nuisance; serve summons for attendance of jurors at Assizes and Quarter Sessions; act as game preservers under the Poaching Prevention act; collect the census statistics; collect annually the agricultural statistics; issue and collect voting papers for the election of poor law guardians; execute loan fund warrants; keep a register of all houses in the district, the number of forges, number of carts available for troops in case of emergency, and number of licensed dogs; look after the suppression of illicit distillation, and discharge other duties which no body of police elsewhere performs.

The training undergone by the recruit is necessarily thorough and severe. He is accepted after his antecedents and those of his family have been inquired into; then he passes an examination in reading and writing, and is drafted to the central depot in Dublin, where he learns the use of firearms. When thoroughly grounded in the theoretical part of his duty, he is drafted off to some county remote from his own—in which he is never allowed to be stationed—and then begins at the bottom rung of the peeler ladder at twenty shillings a week. He gets lodging, fuel, and uniform in addition, and, taking into account the rate of laborers' and artisans' wages and the poverty of the small farming classes generally, it is not marvellous that this standing army of occupation numbers close on 12,000 stalwart fellows. What useful purpose, other than coercion, does the above detailed, they perform, it would be difficult to say, for it does seem on the face of it strange that of the five murders committed in Ireland this year, not one should have been brought home; and the greater number, perhaps 90 per cent., of the outrages, real or bogus, lie also in the limbo of the undiscovered. The English press men, who are as undiscriminating in their censure as in their praise, have latterly fallen foul of the peelers in the intervals of belaboring the Land Leaguers, and declare that everything collate to the correctness of the theory that the constabulary are foresworn, and are acting in concert with the League. That a body of men drawn exclusively from the class of tenent farmers could, by the mere virtue of wearing a bottle-green uniform suit, and serving her Majesty for a pound a week and allowances, cut themselves deliberately adrift from all sympathy with and fellow feeling for their oppressed parents and relatives is an impossibility and an absurdity. This time last year a squad of constabulary were engaged in protecting bailiffs who were carrying out an eviction, perhaps one of the cruelest cases on record—in the West. When the work was done, the wretched beings flung out in the rain and wind of a January day on the Atlantic coast, the cabin uprooted and wrecked, the police, who had been unwilling spectators of this legal barbarism, put their hands in their pockets and subscribed, each man what he could spare, to the relief of the homeless wanderers.

A moderate share of these feelings of humanity and mercy would be perfectly compatible with strict integrity in the discharge of their duties, and even Mr. Harry Blake, who is usually addicted to rather pessimistic views of his countrymen, seems inclined to allow that the constabulary are not exempt from the amiable weakness common to civilized humanity.

The Scilbuli murder was altogether an English crime, and the victim belonged to some trades union, the rules of which he had broken. It had no more connection with the Land League than have the bogus outrages which form the present "Fenian scare," which is another of the unworthy devices relied upon by the Government to force their Coercion bill through the House, and command the opinion of the constituencies. The placard which was posted last Sunday night through the leading towns of England and Scotland, and almost everywhere all over Ireland, is cunningly worded so as to point to a rising in the future, while deprecating any present action on the part of the Irish nation. Mr. Parnell's own words were cleverly parodied in this manifesto—which, according to the newspapers, "the police immediately removed"—having first posted it, no doubt, "as soon as it was discovered."

The objects of the Government are plain enough. They are twofold, and the chief one is to create an effect upon the House of Lords; to try by dint of Fenian scares to awaken that lethargic body of Senators to the patent fact that legislation of a specially sweeping sort is needed for Ireland; in fact, to frighten the Peers by threats of revolution into allowing a Land bill, with some fragments of justice embodied in it, to pass with their assent. To this noble end the three kingdoms are to be convulsed by Parliamentary scenes of this week. John Bright, Gladstone, Forster, Chamberlain, and Dilke are to give the lie to all their public professions—to lose credit all the world over. And for what? To renew the lease of an effete collection of vicious old fools, as selfish and tyrannical, as ignorant and purblind as the Bourbons themselves, and to the full as possessed with the notion of the divine right of the lower orders to hard work and grinding poverty. The Liberal Government may spread all the falsehoods they will to soften the fall of the Peers. They are doomed, and down they must come.

Condemning Dancing in Behalf of the Land League.

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—Father Dowd, the oldest Irish priest in the diocese of Montreal, delivered an address last evening, in St. Patrick's Church, strongly condemning the proposed Irish National Ball. He said that during the forty years of his priesthood he had never known any good to come from dancing. He had seen the programme for the proposed ball, which largely comprised round dances, or waltzes, a dance which has always been condemned by the church. Considering the sad condition of Ireland the holding of a ball at the present time would be a disgrace to those joining therein and a crossbeam to their efforts below Countrymen, the speaker said he hoped that they intend to continue and make the affair a success as was the social held in honor of Lord Lorne and the Princess Louise. A part of the proceeds will be devoted to patriotic objects.

BURYING THE WRONG CORPSE.

A Singular Blunder that was Only Discovered After an Interment.

Martha White, a colored woman, 28 years of age, was removed from her dwelling at 178 Thompson street to the Colored Home at First avenue and Sixty-fifth street, on the 29th of November, 1880, to be treated for consumption. She died there on Feb. 5. The colored colony in the neighborhood of her former home made up a purse to bury her, and employed Eagan & Leake, the undertakers at 225 Spring street. It required some little time to raise the necessary money, so that it was not until the 9th inst. that Mr. Leake went up to the Home to get the body. On his arrival he was told that it was in the dead house attached to the institution, the key of which was given him.

He found the bodies of two women, a man, and a child in the dead house. Not knowing the body of Martha White, he got one of the officers of the Home to designate it. He conveyed the body pointed out as that of Martha White to his premises in Spring street, where on Friday funeral services were held, a Methodist minister officiating. When, after the services, the face of the dead woman was exposed to the farewell view of the contributors toward the funeral expenses, instant incredulity as to the identity of the body was openly expressed by some, while others contended that it was only the change produced by death which made the features seem unfamiliar. The latter were the more numerous, and the courage of their convictions was so loudly expressed that Mr. Leake felt justified in completing his undertaking by burying the body in the Evergreens Cemetery.

After the funeral, however, two of those who failed to recognize the body as that of their former friend visited the Colored Home to make inquiries. For some reason they could not be attended to then, and they were told to come the next day. When they made their second visit they were informed that their suspicions were correct.

The body of one Margaret McMahon had, by mistake, been given to Mr. Leake, and that of Martha White, to bury which they had subscribed out of their slender purses, still lay in the dead house. The latter was subsequently removed to the public Morgue at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street, whence, unless immediate steps are taken, it will be buried in the Potter's Field.

Mr. Leake intends to remedy the mistake into which he was led by the Colored Home officials, through no fault of his own, but is at a loss how to do so speedily. To disinter the body buried through the mistake in the Evergreens Cemetery would require the permission of the Brooklyn Board of Health and involve the unrolling of a long length of red tape. As he intends to hold the Colored Home responsible for the loss of time and money caused by the mistake, he proposes to simplify matters by allowing the body of Margaret McMahon to remain where it is, collecting the funeral expenses out of the Home. He will then proceed to bury the body of Martha White as he originally intended. If the Home officers do not agree to this arrangement he will disinter the body of Margaret McMahon as soon as red tape allows him and substitute in the same grave and coffin the body of the rightful occupant. He will then merely sue the Home for the extra expenses thus entailed. If the friends of Martha White demand a new coffin he will mulct the Home accordingly.

In addition to the mistake for which they are thus to suffer some little punishment, the officials of the Colored Home are known to have failed to comply with the law in regard to the bodies of other dead inmates. The law requires that a body should not lie unburied outside of the Morgue for more than four days. Unless steps are taken toward interment within that time, the body is conveyed to the Morgue preparatory to its burial at the public expense. Notwithstanding this law, the body of a person who had died on Jan. 29 was only removed to the Morgue for public burial on Monday of the present week. The Health Board proposes to act in the matter.

THE CORNER IN LARD AND PORK.

Prices Forced Up in Chicago to a Point Approaching Those of Last Summer.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The upward march of provisions and lard continues, and under the belief that the market has been cornered, outside speculators are sending in large orders. The report that Armour & Co. are repeating their last year's dealing, and that they have all the pork in the world in their hands again, is discredited by nine-tenths of the provision men, and they all unite in saying that the "crowd" has made the money this time. Less than a month ago nearly all the packers were short of hog products, and at that time an attempt was made to break the market, but to their discomfiture it would not yield, and they were forced to join the crowd. The result of this has been to create an enormous demand, which has forced prices up, until they are approaching the limits reached during the Armour corner last summer. On this occasion, however, everybody is behind the deal, and not one great house, as was the case then. Operators have been inspired with courage by the fact that the receipts have dwindled from 30,000 and 40,000 a day to 6,000, and they are strongly imbued with the conviction that the crop is about exhausted, and that there is going to be a famine this year. It is noticeable, however, that receipts are always low at this season.

The real corner, if there is one, is in lard. A syndicate was formed about a month ago, which is said to have control of all the lard in the market, and options for three or four times more. The Fowler Packing Company, N. K. Fairbank, and George C. Walker are said to be the Chicago members of the syndicate, and one or two New York houses have an interest in the deal. Lard, which for years has been very low, has reached a point far beyond the expectation of the syndicate, and to-day several large sales for April delivery were made at 10.05. The cash article is in active demand, all that is offered being grabbed up eagerly. The managers of this corner have it in their power to force up the price of lard as high as they may wish, but they probably will keep the market well under control until the shorts have been shaken out.

Pleading Ireland's Cause.

A meeting of all the branches of the Land League in Hudson County was held Monday evening in the hall of the Catholic Institute in Jersey City, to hear ex-Attorney-General Robert Gilchrist deliver an address upon the Irish question.

Mr. Gilchrist said the Irish should be made to realize that they have the sympathy of America in the contest in which they are engaged. The conscience of England herself is actually aroused, and we must give it a chance to act. But we must tell them in unmistakable terms that it will be a shame and a disgrace if they do not alleviate the sufferings of the Irish tenants.

The speaker proceeded to show that the grievances of Ireland were admitted by many of the most prominent of England's statesmen, who made no attempt to deny their source or their extent. Beaconsfield himself had said that in any other country revolution would be the only remedy for such evils as Ireland endured, and that revolution was only prevented by Ireland's proximity to England. England, therefore, is logically in the position of being the cause of all the ills of Ireland.

At a meeting at Michael O'Connor's residence, in Bound Brook, on Saturday evening, a branch of the Land League was formed with twenty members. Another meeting will be held on Thursday evening.

The *Irish World* has the following special cable despatch:

PARIS, Feb. 13, 1881.—There was a full meeting of the Land League Executive in council here to-day to consult as to future action. Parnell presided. Arrangements were made to carry on the work of the Land League in all eventualities. There will be no flinching. The organization in Ireland is well nigh perfect. The people are of one mind and one spirit. Put no faith in the ridiculous and malicious rumors which are now in circulation in the English newspapers, and which may be wired to America, concerning the officers of the Land League. These stories are manufactured for a purpose. Parnell returns to Parliament to oppose the passage of the Arms bill. From thence he will proceed to Ireland. Dillon replaces Davitt. Numerous meetings are now being held in Ireland to denounce the conduct of the Government and to protest against coercion. The Government is committing blunder upon blunder. We feel confident that coercion, when passed, will fail of its end.

PATRICK EGAN, Treasurer.

Not Charlie Ross.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—This morning Mr. Christian S. Ross received from a gentleman in West Lorne, Ont., three photographs of the boy who was found among the Tuscarora Indians, and about whom several parties had written him, stating that the resemblance to descriptions of his lost son was very striking. The boy is not Charlie Ross.

Court Calendars This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 29, 32, 49, 75, 76, 79, 82, 105, 110, 124, 147, 148, 184, 243, 270, 277, 280, 283, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290. SPECIAL TERM—Law and Fact—Nos. 482, 710, 862, 917, 919, 775, 932, 936, 938, 887, 891, 926, 922, 924, 903, 948, 953, 945, 929, 841, 842, 971, 974, 976, 979, 724, 936, 948, 849, 850, 851, 726, 727, 867. Part II.—Nos. 2553, 2128, 2651, 2485, 2410, 2443, 1930, 4164, 1862, 2471, 2487, 2416, 1527, 2448, 2073, 1948, 2031, 2364, 1787, 1788, 2523. Part II.—Nos. 2660, 2644, 1237, 617, 2872, 2866, 653, 667, 2610, 1294, 2781, 2312, 2185, 1982, 2578, 1892, 2456, 1384, 1428, 1331, 2835, 1867, 2172, 4103, 1757, 783, 1833, 996. Part III.—Case on. No cause on day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 10, 14. Part I.—Nos. 422, 737, 352, 448, 486, 634, 691, 511, 885, 332, 519, 213, 214, 757, 422, 572, 688, 597, 320. Part II.—Nos. 475, 312, 701, 466, 584, 585, 589, 577, 583, 737, 117, 289, 507, 4, 559, 595. Part III.—Nos. 340, 358, 285, 402, 294, 973, 306, 353, 435, 218, 577, 538, 560, 419, 317, 975, 42, 977, 205, 234, 177, 237, 1, 505.

COMMON PLEAS. Part I.—Nos. 721, 547, 571, 555, 311, 672, 288, 240, 1008, 805, 424. Part II.—Nos. 747, 1112, 1152, 526, 251, 471, 1002, 959, 915, 1103, 222, 744. Part III.—Nos. 1086, 1084, 438, 567, 1043, 1067, 1121, 1057, 1076, 881, 616, 609, 1020, 1004, 1061, 1075, 1080, 1087, 1111, 1117, 1030, 509, 962, 1064, 540, 1115. No. 1417 is the highest number reached in the regular order.

MARINE COURT—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term. Part III.—Nos. 2602, 4024, 3920, 4769, 4577, 4707, 2598, 3674, 367, 3667, 3721, 3785, 3420, 4672, 4763, 4358, 3786, 4287, 2855, 4761, 3432, 337, 3711, 3428, 3710, 3645, 4698, 4184.

MR. WALLING'S REJOINDER.

He Accuses Justice Otterbourg of Shutting Out Prisoners by Closing Court too Early.

The letter of Justice Otterbourg to the Police Commissioners concerning the tardy arrival at the Harlem Police Court, on Sunday, owing to detention at the Central Office for identification, of William Dwight, a prisoner of the Eighty-eighth street police, was read at the meeting of the Police Board, yesterday. Superintendent Walling was summoned before the Board to explain why Dwight was detained.

The Superintendent said that the prisoner was taken to the Central Office, in accordance with a rule of the department, to see whether his picture was in the Rogues' Gallery, or whether he would be recognized by any of the detectives as an old offender. Mr. Walling said that if Justice Otterbourg had held court from 8 A. M. until 12 noon, on Sunday, as the rules required him to do, Dwight would have been arraigned before him. Dwight was brought into court the Superintendent continued, at 10:35 A. M. Justice Otterbourg, although he had not opened court until 9:20 A. M., adjourned court at 10:20.

"The earliest he opened court all that week," said Mr. Walling, "was 8:50, and he held such short sessions that he wasn't on duty sixteen hours in the entire seven days. The present is his week off, and he does no work. And for such service he gets $8,000 a year."

"I move," said Commissioner Mason, "provided we have the power, that we cite Justice Otterbourg before this Board to answer for not opening his court earlier."

Commissioner French ruled that the Board did have the power.

Superintendent Walling was instructed to officially notify Justice Otterbourg that the prisoner Dwight was taken to the Harlem Police Court in the hours appointed for holding court.

Mr. Walling subsequently showed the hours at which Justice Otterbourg opened and closed court on all the days of last week. The exhibit credited him with only an hour's session on two mornings, less than two hours on the five other mornings, and less than an hour's session on each of the six afternoons on which court was held.

PUZZLES FOR THE JURORS.

A Lawsuit that Recalls a Game that was all the Rage about a Year Ago.

Twelve jurymen in the Brooklyn City Court, before Chief Judge Neilson, yesterday were supplied with a number of boxes containing the fifteen puzzle, and the old habit of shifting the blocks seemed to come back to them. The lawyers' table was strewn with boxes containing the blocks, and Assistant District Attorney Wernberg in a fit of abstraction began to work at the puzzle. A lawyer's clerk at the end of the table pored over a box of the blocks. Stenographer Bigelow seemed anxious to try the old game once more, and the court room spectators all drew near to see what was to be done with the puzzle.

The Manneck Manufacturing Company had sued Samuel L. Hill and Geo. F. Hill, of the firm of S. L. Hill & Son. During the fifteen-puzzle raze the defendants, who are manufacturers of spelling blocks, worked night and day to meet the demand. On March 20, 1880, they made a contract with the plaintiffs for 40,000 small paper boxes, at $8 12½ a thousand. The boxes were to have wooden frames, which the defendants were to furnish. The defendants, on March 23, furnished 10,800 frames, and the plaintiffs at once cut out the card board and paper for 40,000 boxes. They delivered 3,468 boxes, and the defendants found fault with the paper. They changed the paper, and on April 10 tendered the defendants 7,332 more boxes, and requested a new supply of frames, which the defendants refused to furnish. The plaintiffs sued for $266 20, and the defendants put in a counter claim for $150 for the frames they furnished, alleging that the plaintiffs' work was not properly done, and that the puzzle was not salable in the boxes furnished.

Several witnesses testified that the trade in the fifteen puzzle stopped quite suddenly as to leave a large amount of the goods on hand, thus causing great loss. The demand ceased suddenly in the latter part of March last, and most of the orders were countermanded.

The jury returned a verdict for the defendants for $67 50.

Dying of Cold, Hunger, and Neglect.

GREAT NECK, Feb. 14.—James Burke, who has been a resident of this village for thirty years, and who was at the time of his death about 60 years old, had not been seen about his usual haunts for over two weeks, and upon inquiry last week it was learned that he was at home ill. On Thursday neighbors went to the house, and found the doors and windows fastened. Fearing that all was not right, they forced open one of the windows, and found Burke lying on a bed in one of the rooms almost dead. He was removed to a neighbor's house, and the old man was perishing of cold, hunger, and neglect. He was insensible when found, but was revived. Three years ago his wife was found dead in her bed one morning. The belief was extended that Burke was absent. He returned the same evening, and said he had taken the boat for New York that morning, leaving his wife in bed intoxicated. He had kept the key with him. He did not know of his wife's death until he came home in the evening. He remained a widower for nearly two years, and then he married a young English woman, by whom he has one child. He averred that she had neglected him. He died on Saturday.

Wanted—Females.

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

A.—R. H. MACY & CO., 14th st. and 6th av., want experienced operators on ladies' fine underwear; best prices paid; steam power. Entrance 68 West 13th st.

A.—A.—Operators on Domestic and Wheeler & Wilson machines; steam power; experienced on misses' suits; liberal prices. N. HAYS & CO., 45 Worth st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Good flower makers will find steady work for high wages. MARX HELD & CO., 553 Broadway.

A NUMBER of girls wanted; good situations in families; also 2 young girls, free. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWER makers wanted at VANVELSOR & STEIN'S, 581 Broadway.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Hran hers and paquets makers wanted, at 86 Prince st.

BEADERS; also girls handy with the needle, learners taken. HARAUX & CO., 148 Wooster st.

CORSETS.—Experienced operators wanted. JOSEPH DAY, 102 Walker st.

EXPERIENCED hands on W. & W. machine on aprons and children's suits to work in the premises. E. R. BIESENFELD & CO., 61 Walker st.

EXPERIENCED pleaters on crepe lisse ruffling and good binders wanted. MYERS & CO., 21 Walker st.

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

FINISHERS on white and woollen shirts wanted. 32 Howard st.

GIRLS may learn thoroughly any sewing machine for 50 cents at the sewing machine school of the Brooklyn Children's Aid Society, 61 Poplar st., bet. Hicks and Henry sts., near Fulton. Hours, 9 to 5 o'clock.

GIRL or woman for kitchen work, $12 month; call at 1 P. M. GUNST'S Restaurant, 384 Grand st.

GOOD hasters wanted on ladies' sacques and ulsters. 435 East 6th st.

HANDS wanted on white goods on Willcox & Gibbs machines. 383 Grand st., New York.

HANDS on walking jackets to operate and finish their own work at 40 White 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. machine, on shirts and drawers. BAXTER & SCRIVEN BROS., 722 Broadway.

OPERATORS on children's suits and cloaks on Domestic machines. ISAAC BETTMAN, 204 Church st.

OPERATORS.—Experienced Domestic operators on cloth jackets and ulsters at 13 Clinton st., Hoboken, N. J.

OPERATORS, basters on shop vests. 127 Av. D, between 8th and 9th sts., in rear.

OPERATORS on calico wrappers; from $2.50 to $3 per dozen; steady work. 299 1st av.

PARASOL LINERS wanted; steady work given. Apply to MAY & ALLEN, 154 Church st.

PAPER BOXES.—Wanted, experienced hands on glue work. SALI SIMON, 12 Lispenard st.

PAPER BOXES.—Girls on glue work; steady work and high wages. Call at 166 William st.

SEWING MACHINES.—New Home, Domestic, Willcox & Gibbs, 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. 304 Broome st., between Elizabeth and Mott, and 394 East Broadway, junction of Grand st.

SHOE OPERATOR on ladies' and misses' custom shoes; steady place year round. SHOE STORE, 1,013 6th av.

SHOE OPERATORS wanted on ladies' fine shoes, and a small girl to learn. 60 Church st. HAZELTON.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; good washer and ironer; good reference required; German preferred. 54 West 126d st., bet. 5th and 6th ave.

WANTED—25 experienced tassel finishers, 25 girls to bead fringes, 25 for fancy bead work. No work given out. T. F. HAYES, 5 Union square.

WANTED—A first class tailoress and one that has some knowledge of the trade to learn. Address JAMES KEARN, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WHEELER & WILSON machine operators; shoe fitters are preferred. MENDEL & STRAUSS, 57 Walker st.

WANTED—Operators and finishers on misses' fine cloaks; none but experienced and first-class hands need apply. MEYERS & COHEN, 67 Greene st.

WANTED—Finishers and operators on custom and flannel shirts, also an initial maker. Apply at 69 Liberty st.

WANTED—A respectable young girl for housework; no cooking. Inquire in the store, 418 4th av., must sleep home.

WANTED—Operator on wax thread sewing machine on canvas and leather work. 99 Warren st., up stairs.

WANTED—A young girl, about 16, to do light housework in a family of two. Apply at 19 Dominick st.

WANTED—Operators on ladies' undergarments. Apply all week to M. MAGUIRE, 369 West 35th st.

WANTED—First-class operator on fine custom shirts. JAMES HUCHINSON, 1,236 Broadway.

WANTED—First-class operators on stuff suits. S. ROTHSCHILD & BRO., 52 Walker st.

Wanted—Females.

WANTED—A girl about 16 for light housework; reference required. 327 East 52d st., 3d bell.

WANTED—Operators on coats; only good ones need apply at 425 6th st., 1st floor, rear.

WANTED—A young girl for general housework. Apply at 257 Spring st., bakery.

WANTED—Operators on horse clothing; plain work. 54 Beekman st.

WANTED—An apprentice and improver for dressmaking. 630 6th av.

WANTED—Experienced operators on jean drawers at 530 West 51st st.

WANTED—Hands on tassels and fancy pompons, at 60 Mercer st.

YOUNG GIRL wanted for light housework. 66 Prospect place, 43d st., between 1st and 2d avs.

Wanted—Males.

A.—WANTED—By a first-class wholesale manufacturing house of ladies' and children's undergarments, an expert cutter to act as foreman. Address, stating experience, F. O., box 153, Sun office.

A.—WHEELWRIGHTS and blacksmiths wanted to meet on Thursday night, at 8 o'clock, at Academy Hall, 307 3d av.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER wanted in Brooklyn. Apply at 94 Wall st. J. W. AMBROSE & CO.

A PRESSMAN on pants and 10 first-class finishers. JAMES GRIFFIN, 104 Bayard st., top floor.

A FIRST-CLASS lithographic power press printer at KLIER, LINDER & BAUER'S, 10 Warren st.

A MAN on ladies' belts. Address, stating salary wanted, BELTS, box 100, Sun office.

A GOOD TINSMITH wanted at 359 Greenwich st.

BOYS WANTED.—50 well-recommended boys over 14 years; $4 to $5 per week. Apply at any of American District Telegraph Company's offices, or 52 South 5th av.

BUTCHER.—A man who understands his business and can make himself generally useful. 1,205 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, $20 week; salesmen, clerks, and youths, $7 to $18 week; hotel help wanted. 1,329 Broadway.

BOY to make ready and feed eighth and quarter Peerless. LEON F. KUHL, 8 Union square.

BOOK COMPOSITORS.—Apply to BAKER & GODWIN, 25 Park row.

FARMER, window dresser, shoe salesman, collectors, corresponding clerk, office youths, waiters wanted. 733 Broadway.

FEEDERS on ruling machines; must understand the work. KISSAM, 25 Beekman st.

FEEDERS wanted on Degener presses; steady work. 1,325 Broadway.

HOWARD HOUSE, 149 Chatham st.—Best accommodations in the city for 20c. and 25c. per night.

JOB COMPOSITOR at 170 Fulton st.

STAMPER wanted on tin work; state wages and where last employed. Address C. B. & CO., box 142, Sun office.

PRINTERS.—First-class jobber; also Campbell pressman; wages for each, $14. Address A. T., box 108, Sun office.

PIKE'S CORN EXTRACTOR is the best remedy for corns, warts, and bunions. Twenty-five cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

PLUMBERS.—Wanted, 40 to go to St. Louis. Apply to PECK BROS. & CO., 73 Beekman st., between 10 and 12 A. M. to-day.

TWO MEN to pack silvered mirror plates. Apply with references to HEROY & MARKENNER, 108 and 110 Duane st.

TO Blank Book Binders.—A half-bound forwarder wanted. JOHN B. POWERS, 96 Chambers st.

TAILORS.—Two bushelmen to work in store. 69 West 35th st.

UNUSUAL advantages offered to canvassers, agents, &c. F. F. COLLIER, 96 Liberty st.

WANTED—A single man to go in the country; one that can drive and milk; wages, $12 per month, with board and washing. Address T. W., box 2,495, city Post Office, N. Y.

WANTED—Two respectable colored boys, about 18 years old, to travel with private family. Apply from 7 to 9, evening. F. GIBBONS, 46 7th av.

WANTED—10 good granite block makers. Apply to S. MANFREDONIO, 134 3d av. Call between 10 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—An experienced wire worker; light work. HASBROUCK & WATSON, 51 Nassau st.

WANTED—Good rip sawyer. OWEN CUMISKEY, 147 Mulberry st.

WANTED—Boy about 18 to assist in bar and restaurant. Apply bet. 9 and 10 A. M. at 6 West st.

WANTED—Single man to drive furniture moving wagon; must be a good driver. 252 East 42d st.

WANTED—Jig sawyer on rubber goods. RICE & BRO., 291 Water st., top floor.

WANTED A well-educated man for an outdoor station. 520 Grand st.

WANTED—A first-class ladies' hair dresser. Apply at 220 6th av.

WANTED—Picture frame moulding polisher at 77 Beekman st.

WANTED—A good floorman horseshoer. 1,649 3d av., 92d st.

3 PATTERN MAKERS wanted. 90 Pearl st., Brooklyn. J. MOSS.

4 BOYS, from 14 to 16, to work on light iron; only those who want work. 57 Goerck st.

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.

50c. TEA, 5 pounds for $1.40; 30c. coffee, 5 pounds for 90c. THE CANTON TEA CO., 148 Chambers st., near West Broadway.

Situations Wanted.

A RESPECTABLE young woman wants a child to wet nurse at her own house, or a grown child; will do sewing. 271 Rivington st., corner of Columbia, in dressmaking store.

A RESPECTABLE married woman wishes a child to board at her own residence; best of reference given. Call for two days at 45 Eldridge st., in the rear, three stairs high.

FURNITURE slip covers cut and made in the latest style; $5 a suite and upward; also repaired, $2 and upward; upholstering work done at parties' dwellings. H. H. NOE, 613 8th av., near 40th st.

SITUATION WANTED in a wholesale dry goods house by a young man of experience as stock keeper and salesman; is willing to do any business, or will handle a specialty; references unexceptionable. Address SALESMAN, P. O. box 1,005, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

SITUATION wanted by a baker as foreman for bread and cakes. 453 Pearl st.

TO BOSS BAKERS.—Situation wanted by a second-hand baker; is willing to board. Apply 464 Smith st., Brooklyn, butcher store. Call for 3 days.

501 1-2 WEST 27TH ST.—A respectable married woman would take a child to board or nurse.

Real Estate.

A FRUIT FARM, 28 acres, for sale; good building; 900 peach trees, 75 apple and pear. Buck Plainfield. P. ZEGLER, 12 Centre st.

FOR SALE—4-story brick dwelling, 25x50x79, near 10th and 2d st. ferries. Greenpoint; pays 13 per cent; price, $4,500; terms easy. D. B. TREADWELL, 79 Greenpoint av.

50 ACRES excellent land, house, and 2 barns, this State, only $1,000; great bargain. Address LANDRAGAN, box 118, Sun office.

Board and Rooms.

CHEAPEST furnished rooms for housekeeping, $1.50 to $3 weekly. Private house, 191 Mulberry st., near Broome.

WANTED—A pleasant, sunny room, with bedroom attached, first or second floor, for light housekeeping, for a mother and daughter, in the 7th, 10th, or 13th Ward. Address P. F., box 193, P. O., Jamaica, L. I.

2 YOUNG MEN want board near Bowery and Broome st. Address S. E., box 137, Sun office, 2 days.

House Furnishing.

HOUSEKEEPERS and occupants of offices, take notice.—Before buying your carpets, oil-cloths, or mattings, call at BENDALL'S Misfit Carpet Store, 114 Fulton st., basement floor. Cheapest place in New York.

STYLISH FURNITURE, BEDDING, and carpetings, well made and guaranteed as such, at low prices for cash, or on our approved system of easy payments. BAUMANN BROS., 32 West 14th st.

WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS taken for carpets, furniture, and bedding at A. & L. BAUMANN'S, 512 and 514 8th av., corner of 36th st. SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

WEEKLY or monthly payments for Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Stoves, &c. COWPERTHWAIT'S, 153, 155, and 157 Chatham st. Largest stock and lowest prices.

Business Chances.

A GOOD set of butcher fixtures for sale cheap. Apply at 337 East 35th st.

FOR SALE.—A valuable patent for an article used in beer saloons. To a practical person and one well acquainted in the beer trade this will be a splendid opportunity to make money. Address ALLISON, box 169, Sun office.

TO TAILORS and dealers in ready-made clothing and piece goods—$20,000 worth of woollens, including 5,000 pants patterns and ready-made clothing, to close out or in lots to suit at job prices. A. NICOLL, 620 Broadway.

TO LET, on account of death, corner house, established 9 years in saloon business; just the place for hotel or chop house. For particulars inquire at 379 Henry st., Brooklyn.

$3—WRITING, monthly; bookkeeping, penmanship, arithmetic, correspondence, reading, $10 quarterly. FAINE, 62 Bowery and 1,536 Broadway.

Lost and Found.

LOST—Bank book No. 120,111, Dry Dock Savings Bank. Please return to Dry Dock Savings Bank.

STOLEN—From 196 East 76th st., on MONDAY, Feb. 14, a tin box, containing bank books No. 25,348, 36,283, 47,132, 47,133, 47,134, 47,135, 47,136, 47,137, 46,877, 52,613 of East River Savings Bank, to order of A. Mendel & Bro., dated March 10, 1880, $1,700, and No. 4,1[illegible], $1,000, payable one day after date, with interest at 5 per cent per annum, to my order, and papers. All of the above of no value to any one but the owner, as payment has been stopped. Together with money and jewelry. A liberal reward will be paid for its return, or a clue thereto by the subscriber. ISAAC COHEN.

Newspaper Advertising Bureaus.

A 5-LINE ADVERTISEMENT inserted one week in 200 newspapers for $10. 100-page pamphlet free. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce st., New York.

Amusements.

STEINWAY HALL. FRANZ RUMMEL. FOUR MATINEE PIANO RECITALS. THURSDAY, FEB. 17. THURSDAY, FEB. 24, AT 2:30 O'CLOCK. SATURDAY, MARCH 5. THURSDAY, MARCH 10. FIRST RUMMEL PIANO MATINEE PROGRAMME: Prelude and Fugue—C Major ..... Bach-Liszt. Fantasia and Sonata—C Minor ..... Mozart. Sonata—A Flat Major, Op. 26 ..... Beethoven. Faschingsschwank aus Wien (Fantasiebilder), Op. 26 ..... Schumann. Impromptu—A Flat Major, Op. 29 ..... Chopin. Nocturne—F Sharp Major, Op. 15, No. 2 ..... Chopin. Fantaisie Impromptu—C Sharp Minor, Œuvre Posthume ..... Chopin. Fantasie Stück—E Minor, Op. 14 ..... Fiorsheim. Gondoliera—(Venezia e Napoli) ..... Liszt. Waldesrauschen—Etude de Concert ..... Liszt. Rakoczy March ..... Liszt. Subscription ticket (with seat), $5. Admission, $1; reserved seat, 50c. extra. Obtainable at Steinway Hall and usual places.

STANDARD THEATRE. B'way and 33d st. WM. HENDERSON ..... Proprietor and Manager. WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 16. POSITIVELY LA