ABYSSINIA AND MEXICO.

French Opinion of the Operations of Victoria and Napoleon Over Sea.

[Translated from the Paris Figaro, May 3.]

We are glad that the English undertook the Abyssinian expedition. It was soon finished. They left, and are returning. *A la bonne heure!* If France had undertaken to dethrone Theodorus we should have had at least three or four years' work, and besides must have quietly borne at least fifty articles launched against us by the *Constitutionnel*. We would, firstly, have had to establish order and tranquillity throughout the country, destroy old party feelings, fight the revolution. That is our weak point. We would have created an Abyssinian loan. The subscribers would have been addressed by the chief editor of *La France*. An opportunity would be given them to participate in the incalculable riches to be reaped by our conquest. Afterwards we would have established an empire in Abyssinia. The crown would be offered to the Prince of Monaco. The Prince would hesitate. He would go and consult the Pope. He would embark. On the day of his arrival he would have compiled twenty-five millions of votes. The next day he would discover that the country hadonly nine hundred thousand population. The following day he would have been fired at. All this would take time. France, in fact, would have had enough of Abyssinia. She would recall her troops. The Prince of Monaco would fall into the hands of his well beloved and faithful subjects. They would saw him between two planks. The public would hold its sides with laughter, but this would cost us two hundred thousand men and twenty-five millions. The English army took charge of the work and it is finished. It went there as a man goes to execute a commission and who hurries home on its being completed. This is very fine, and from a certain point of view even beautiful. England has regained possession of Theodorus' prisoners. She wished to liberate a few unfortunate individuals and she did it. Her goal is gained. A better cause cannot be found, nor can any over-sea expedition be conducted with more integrity. England has spent some millions and has caused the death of a king, who was a man of courage. She has destroyed, cut up, ruined numbers of Abyssinian peasants and soldiers who never harmed her, and who has lost many of her own children by sickness. And why? To save six. Really, after all, this humanity is a fine study.

AN INDIAN CAPTIVE.

A Romantic Story of Western Life.

[From the St. Peter (Minn.) Tribune, May 20.]

From letters written to Charles S. Bryant, Esq., of this place, by Elder Geo. W. Freeman, of Kilbourne City, Wis., we gather a curious story of Indian life. The story is told by Mr. Freeman in the following extracts:—

KILBOURNE CITY, May 16, 1868.

On behalf of a popular meeting, composed of citizens of this place and vicinity, held last evening, I write you. The occasion of said meeting was a boy sixteen years of age, who, on the 14th inst., left a camp of Indians, now within one mile of this city, and asked protection of our citizens. The camp is occupied by the squaws, as the men are off for a dance a few miles. The Indians are Chippewas and Winnebagoes. The facts as elicited from the boy are as follows:—He says his name is Chauncey Case, and his father's name is Simeon Case, and his mother's maiden name was Sarah Van Wornur, and came from Oswego, New York, when he was a very small boy, and settled in Minnesota—he thinks in Wautona, but we can find no such place on the map, and think it must be Watonwan. He says that six years ago a heap of Indians came to his father's in the night, and they got up and made a light; then 'White Jim' (who is in this camp) threw his arms around him (his father) and 'Good Bill' scalped him and then tomahawked him, also his mother, two brothers and two sisters, and then took him across the wood to a Mr. Berry's, and he saw them kill the family. One more family, named Saulsbury (merchant, we judge), was their neighbor, but what became of him he knows not. One boy by the name of George, about twenty years boy was taken by and along with this band, but the old, says he got away in the night, with his father's black pony, and so escaped. The boy says that his father had a farm of more than one hundred acres, and paid $200 for it, with frame house, and that the Indians did not burn it, but did burn Berry's, and that he had seen them kill many men, women and children.

He has not been allowed to go to any white settlement or town, and has not seen but one for "six winters," except this. We took him to the camp, and the squaw said the Indian brought him home and gave him to her; "my boy," "good boy, I cry if he go off," and such like expressions.

A posse of some fifteen or twenty have just started for the camp some twelve miles from here to arrest any and all suspected of or known to the boy, as guilty of murdering during that raid of Sioux in 1862.

The citizens of Kilbourne, we learn from a later note, have failed to overtake the Indians, who evidently expected trouble on account of the boy. Both camps referred to by Mr. Freeman have disappeared.

By examination of the books at the land office we find the names "Case" and "Salsbury" recorded as entering land in the vicinity of Watonwan, and these facts, taken in connection with others, lend some color of probability to the boy's romantic story.

FOREIGN ART ITEMS.

The collection of objects of art belonging to the late M. Germeau, of Paris, was lately brought to the hammer, and the following prices were realized:—In Enamel—Portrait of Emanuel Philibert, surnamed the Iron Head, by Leonard Limousin, $2,920; portrait of Margaret, wife of the above, by the same, $2,140; the reliquary of Thomas à Becket, a small, silver gilt square box, said to be the finest specimen of art of the twelfth century, $2,040; two panels, one representing St. Paul and the other St. Thomas, enamels of Limoges, $600; a sculptured square box, representing combats between fantastic horsemen and animals, Grecian work of the eighth century, $804; a curious piece of embroidery, dated 1554, representing the dog of Montargis, $668. Pictures—"The Virgin nursing the infant Jesus," by Memling, $2,420; "The Village Surgeon," by Brawer, $300; "The Chariot of Aurora," by Rubens, $210; "The Death of the Fisherman's Son," from Walter Scott's "Antiquary," by A. Scheffer, $324.

At a recent sale in Paris the following were purchased for account of the British museum:—A small antique bronze statue for $1,639; an armed athlete, $320, and two cameos, $910.

The collection of pictures belonging to the late Mr. C. J. Palmer was recently sold by auction in London. "The Quoit Players," by John Linnell, Sr., brought 430 guineas; "The Tiff," by T. Faed, R. A., 400 guineas; "David," by F. Leighton, R. A., 400 guineas; "Seaweed Gatherers," by J. C. Hook, R. A., 650 guineas; "The Fortune Teller," by John Phillip, R. A., 730 guineas; "The Burning of the Houses of Parliament," by J. M. W. Turner, R. A., 1,455 guineas.

At a recent sale of books in Paris the following prices were had:—"Imitation of Jesus Christ," said to be translated by Lemaistre de Sacy, $300; "Daphnis et Chloe," regent edition, $1,200; a Gil Blas dated 1747, four volumes, $210; a bible of Royaumont, $540; a Rabelais, in three volumes, $790.

Some very complete mosaic flooring has lately been discovered while excavating in Rome. From its position it is supposed to have formed part of Sallust's villa, and hopes are entertained of finding more. The Pope, delighted at this addition to the already existing art treasures, had a large gold medal coined, which he presented personally to the discoverer, Commendatore Visconti.

At the recent anniversary meeting of an institution for the relief of distressed widows and orphans of artists in London some interesting facts connected with the profession were published. Besides encouraging the fine arts generally the Queen has added £3,000 to the resources of the institution. Since the formation of the fund £28,869 has been distributed in relieving widows and orphans of British artists.

At the opening of the Paris exhibion of fine arts M. Charles Marchal sold his two allegorical pictures representing modern elegance and luxury for 28,000 francs.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

A Hottentot Christian in South Africa, anxious to secure a missionary for the settlement in which he resides, recently made the following liberal offer to the Berlin Missionary Society:—"I will build a suitable house for the missionary. I will give a large garden spot, fields for grain, as much as a man can walk around in four hours; and two thousand acres of pasture land. Above this I will pay the full salary usually paid by the society, and give the missionary full right to the water privileges in the summer."

Baker, the celebrated African traveller, who was knighted by the Queen for his discoveries on the headwaters of the Nile, went through incredible hardships in his explorations—hardships which were shared with unflinching courage by his heroic little English wife. He does not boast of his achievements, but once, when he had put forth all his resolution, he says, "I worked like a missionary." What a tribute in that single expression to the courage and devotion of those single-hearted and self-denying men!

A writer in the *Church Monthly* (Episcopal) mentions a parish in Massachusetts receiving aid from the Domestic Missionary Society which pays to its minister $400 and for its music $800, and receives enough from the Missionary Board to make up the minister's salary.

The Episcopal Evangelization Society proposes to send out evangelists to preach the word. At a late meeting held in Boston, presided over by Bishop Eastburn, Dr. Huntington and other clergymen of note defended the plan, urging that the denomination needed to be more plastic and accommodating to circumstances; that it has the liberty of other denominations and ought to use it.

The Sultan of Turkey recently declared before the new Council of State that "as regards religious belief, every one must be the master of his own convictions. This point cannot be called in question. The different religions must renounce all feeling of contempt and hatred towards each other." This sign of progress in the Ottoman empire is a most gratifying one.

Christopher Townsend, of Newport, R. I., has given $10,000 to found a "Home for Friendless Children."

The *Episcopalian* (Philadelphia) says:—The rod of affliction has again fallen upon the family of Bishop Stevens, and has removed his partner from the household. She had been in a feeble state of health for some time, but her death occurred at last somewhat suddenly. Attack had been sustained and the constitution had rallied, but the crisis returned and the sufferer was released on Thursday, 21st. The funeral took place on Monday, the 25th inst., from the Bishop's residence.

The American Bible Union, which has undertaken the task of making a new translation of the Bible, was organized in Philadelphia in 1850. The revisers have finished the new versions of Genesis, Job, Joshua and Ruth; and the books of Samuel, the Psalms, the entire Pentateuch and the Proverbs, with the exception of the fourth chapter, are nearly ready for the press. Among the present translators are the Rev. George R. Bliss, D. D., Professor of Greek and Latin in the Lewisburg University; Dr. Asahel C. Kendrick, Professor of Greek; the Rev. Horatio B. Hackett, D. D., Professor of Hebrew in the Newton Theological Seminary; the Rev. Thomas J. Conant, D. D.; the Rev. Mr. Rudiger, of Halle, in Germany. Aid is received from the Rev. Dr. Wyckeff, the Rev. Dr. Colenso, Messrs. Layard, Ferguson and others, with several advisory gentlemen.

At a recent meeting of the Bible Society in London the returns showed that 55,069,865 Bibles have been distributed since 1804. The receipts in 1867 were £186,503, against £185,612 expenses.

THE DRAMA IN LONDON.

LONDON, May, 9, 1868.

There are a few theatrical items worth noting. At Paul Bedford's benefit next Saturday not only is Mr. Sothern to play Othello, but Mr. Buckstone is actually announced as Iago. Imagine the roars which will shake the theatre when these two comedians appear.

Mr. Fairclough is, it is said, really engaged at the Lyceum to appear in tragedy. A singular idea he will give the Londoners of the state of the American stage. The celebrated Miss Romer recently died at Margate. Miss Louisa Pyne has secured St. George's Hall for her little English opera company. Miss Kellogg has made another triumphant success in "La Gazza Ladra." The dramatization of "Foul Play" by Charles Reade and Dion Boucicault will positively be produced at the New Holborn theatre on Saturday week. All the London journals are "puffing" this novel. Miss Laura Keene, who has left for America, is expected to return here and build a new theatre. Mr. Sam Colville, of Wood's Metropolitan theatre, has made no London engagements yet. Mr. Robert Heller is giving the best magical entertainment ever seen on this side the Atlantic. All the American theatrical people here complain of the London managers as dreadful slow, prejudiced and foolish. None of them can get openings or engagements. In good truth, a spice of American enterprise would be of the greatest service at the English theatres.

THE IRISH BISHOPS AND THE QUEEN

The address of the Irish bishops to Queen Victoria, referred to in the cable telegrams of the HERALD, was presented to her Majesty at Windsor Castle by the Archbishops of Armagh and Dublin, the Bishops of Meath, Ossory, Down and Connor, Killaloe, Cork, Kilmore, Limerick, Tuam and Derry. The Irish bishops were accompanied by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York and the Bishops of London, Oxford, Carlisle, &c. Her Majesty received the bishops in the White drawing room. The bishops in the concluding portion of the address say:—But the difficulty of bringing home the means of grace to some portions of our people, if ever the parochial system as now existing should be abolished, will be almost impossible to overcome; and there is extreme danger that, in one way or another, many of those would be lost to us forever. Some, deprived of the means of grace, would emigrate with their families; but many must remain to whom this way of escape would not be open. Too poor to provide the services of a clergyman for themselves, and of a class peculiarly needing the watchful care of one, the heads and some of the elder members of the families might continue steadfast in the faith in which they have been brought up, but they would be little able to instruct and train their children, who would almost inevitably be absorbed in the masses of the followers of Rome, by whom they are surrounded. And thus over a wide extent of country little by little the light of the Reformation would be extinguished. In this address to your Majesty we have confined ourselves to the evils to be apprehended by our own branch of the Church. But forming, as we do, an integral part of the United Church of England and Ireland, and being connected with our English brethren by common interests as well as by common faith, we beg most respectfully to point out to your Majesty that the assault on our establishment is avowedly, on the part of its most strenuous conductors, only the opening of a general attack on the establishments in England and Scotland and that if successful against us it will prove almost irresistible in the other cases. We would add, moreover, that we ourselves are satisfied that the parties now agitating for the overthrow of our branch of the United Church will never rest content until every vestige of a religious or at least a Protestant character is effaced from all the institutions of the State. This much we have counted it our duty to the Church over which, in the Providence of God, we, however unworthy, have been made overseers, to state to your Majesty. And we have spoken it the more confidently, being fully assured of your Majesty's deep attachment to those principles which in a happy hour placed your royal house on the throne of these realms, and not less assured that such testimonies of this attachment as may be in your Majesty's power to afford will never be wanting. That in all the affairs of the Church and kingdom committed by Almighty God to your Majesty's charge, your Majesty may be guided by the "wisdom that is from above," and that all spiritual and temporal blessings may richly abound to your Majesty and your royal house, we, your Majesty's most faithful and devoted servants, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

To this address her Majesty made the following

REPLY.

I thank you for your loyal and dutiful address. I trust that the blessings which you invoke for myself and my family may be vouchsafed to the advantage of the Church and kingdom. In compliance with the prayer of the address from the House of Lords, I have issued a commission to inquire into the state of the Church in Ireland; and I will not doubt that my Parliament, when fully informed through the labors of this commission, will adopt such measures as shall be at once just and conducive to the maintenance of true religion among my people.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

John B. Gough, in twenty-five years, has made 5,860 addresses; since the last day of September, 1867, he has lectured 188 times and ridden 16,000 miles.

General Walter Harriman will be inaugurated as Governor of New Hampshire for his second term on Wednesday next. The customary military display will not be made this year.

Miss Emily R. Town, for twenty years clerk in the office of the Hillsborough county Register of Deeds, has been appointed librarian of the Nashua City Library, in the place of William A. Burns, resigned.

Emalvin King, of Plainfield, Mass., was recently committed for polygamy because his wife, having obtained a divorce from him for cruelty and abuse, he concluded himself free, also, and married again.

The widow of Marshal Narvaez, who is a connection of the French Emperor, has gone to Spain to dispute her husband's will, whereby she is left with only a life annuity of 4,000 francs.

Senator Grimes has given to the public library of Burlington, Iowa, $5,000, and to the Grinnell College and he proposes to make an endowment to Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, sufficient to educate continuously three young men from his native county for all time to come.

Ward L. Lewis, formerly of Pittston, Me., and a member of the Kennebec bar, has been murdered at Elwood, Mo., by a gang of ruffians who were hostile to him on account of his purchasing and fencing a lot of land that was sold for taxes.

The Boston *Traveller*, June 2, says:—The Kingston murder is no longer a mystery. The evidence against Mr. Andrews, now under arrest, seems to be of a most conclusive character, and the only wonder in the case is that a man of ordinary intellect should have committed such a crime so boldly with any expectation that he could escape detection.

Norwegian emigrants continue to arrive in Texas. The brig Atlanta has just reached Galveston with one hundred and fifty.

The amount of common school revenue apportioned on the 26th ult. to the various counties of Indiana by the Superintendent of Public Instruction was $1,136,953 77. This exceeds the May apportionment of 1867 by $90,359 85.

Terrible fires have been raging in the vicinity of Marquette, in the upper Michigan peninsula. For a time they raged so fearfully that the people were compelled to turn out and stand guard. At Cascade a large boarding house and contents were burned. A letter from there says if it does not rain soon the whole country will burn up. Like fires have prevailed on the peninsula between Lake Michigan and Green Bay.

The amount of grain in store at Chicago is as follows:—Wheat, 500,000 bushels; corn, 996,000 bushels; oats, 336,000 bushels; rye, 20,000 bushels, and of barley 3,000 bushels. This is a considerable reduction from last week.

Buffalo had a singular storm on the 28th ult., during which five houses and three telegraph stations were struck by lightning. A woman had an earring knocked violently out by the electric fluid, and another woman was prostrated and shows livid marks of the visitation. In another part of the city a blacksmith was knocked senseless. Balls of fire flashed over the wires, and just outside of town a traveller was struck and lost his senses for several hours. The air seemed to be full of lightning in all directions.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A young lady, named Emma C. Layne, from Buckingham county, Va., arrived in Baltimore on Monday last in pursuit of a young man named B. F. Cleveland, who, under promise of marriage, had deceived and betrayed her. She had an interview with him, when he again promised marriage, but immediately afterwards fled from the city. Thrown thus penniless and alone on the world, the unfortunate girl attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum. Her death would have inevitably followed, but that her groans led to the discovery of her condition. Dr. T. Clay Maddox was speedily called in to her assistance. He found her in an almost dying condition, but by active treatment succeeded in saving her life. Cleveland has been living in Baltimore about two months, and is from Scottsville, Albemarle county, Va.

EXTRAORDINARY WRECKING CASE.

Committal of a Leading Merchant and Prominent Politician of New Orleans for Wrecking a Steamboat.

NEW ORLEANS, May 28, 1868.

The case of A. S. Mansfield, which has been for some time before the United States Court of New Orleans, was this morning disposed of by the accused being sent before the Grand Jury. From the position of the accused person, the proceedings excited the utmost interest. Since the occupation of New Orleans by General Butler Mr. Mansfield has been one of the most prominent men of Louisiana. He was the largest cotton operator, the largest stock operator, the largest steamboat owner, and reputedly one of the wealthiest men in the South. A radical in politics, he stands the foremost candidate for election to the United States Senate by the reconstructed Legislature of Louisiana, and has virtually controlled the republican party in Louisiana. The charge against him is embraced in the following affidavit:—

State of New York, City and County of New York.—On this third day of September before me personally appeared Edward McKeige, who, being by me duly sworn according to law, deposes and says as follows:—That he resides in the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, State of New York, and is a master mariner by occupation. That in the month of August, 1865, he was master of the steamship Shooting Star, of the port of New Orleans, in the United States, of which steamship one A. S. Mansfield, of said city of New Orleans, claimed to be and as deponent verily believes was the owner and agent. That a voyage was intended to be taken and made by said steamship in said month of August from said New Orleans to Galveston, of the State of Texas, under deponent's command. That previous to commencing said voyage said A. S. Mansfield made proposals to deponent to wreck and strand said steamship in the course thereof, and promised and undertook to pay to deponent the sum of $10,000 if he did so. That deponent agreed to carry out this suggestion of said A. S. Mansfield, and said voyage being undertaken in pursuance of said agreement and at the instigation and request of said A. S. Mansfield deponent did in fact wreck and strand said steamship by running her ashore near the Lunbalier Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, and with the intention and for the sole purpose of carrying out the agreement to lose the said steamship, as above mentioned. That said A. S. Mansfield afterwards, to wit, on the 9th of September, 1865, did pay the deponent the full sum of $1,0000 in United States Treasury notes; that such payment was made in the city of New Orleans, and that such payment was made to deponent for his services in losing said steamship, in accordance with the aforesaid agreement. That this affidavit is made without fee, or hope of reward, &c., &c.

This affidavit is supported by the testimony of the mate and engineer; that though the vessel was loaded down with lumber and marble none of the cargo was thrown overboard to lighten her, and further her steampipes were cut, and lest she should drift away after all, she was anchored and abandoned. As further corroborative proof evidence is offered that on the very day named by the witness (McKeige) Mr. Mansfield drew out from the Bank of Commerce, New Orleans, $10,000 in United States Treasury notes and that those self same notes were invested by McKeige a few days after with the firm of Taylor & Reed, brokers, New York, in the purchase of United States seven-thirty bonds.

The accused filed two affidavits alleging that the charge was made against him with a view of extorting money, and he alleged, during his examination this morning, that one of the counsel had expressed a determination to get $350,000 out of him.

Counsel for the prosecution strongly urged upon the Commissioner, as this was a capital offence, to commit the prisoner without bail.

The Commissioner declined to do so.

Hereupon Judge Merrick, prosecuting counsel said:—I would suggest to the court that the case is one of the gravest nature, and that the accused is one who has wielded and is wielding an immense amount of influence and capital, and that it is one of those cases in which it behooves the court to see that the bond should be sufficiently large, taking into consideration the status of the accused, to secure his attendance. No small sum will secure that. It would be trifling with justice with a man occupying the position the accused occupied to name any small sum. I would further mention that the amount paid by the insurance companies was $130,000, and that the bribe alleged to have been given for the destruction of the vessel was $10,000. The accused is a man who deals in large sums.

Mr. Stone, for the defence, replied:—I suppose that the object of bail is to insure the presence of the prisoner. Mr. Mansfield has been in charge of the United States Marshal, who has not been with him all the time. The fact that he is here to-day is a strong circumstance in his favor. I ask that he may be released on his own bond.

Judge Merrick rising to reply,

Mr. Mansfield interposed with the remark:—"You need n't trouble yourself Mr. Merrick, I shall be here."

Judge Merrick said the extraordinary admission just made by the counsel for the accused, that the officers had neglected their duty and left him at liberty to go anywhere; that it was a matter of pleasure on the part of the accused whether he attended or not, was an additional reason why heavy bond should be required. This was the most extraordinary confession he had ever heard in any criminal proceedings. What assurance have you, continued Judge Merrick, that if an indictment is found in the case that the accused will be here one minute afterwards. Supposing the testimony we are prepared to adduce has its weight upon the Grand Jury and they find an indictment, have you any assurance that he will be here twenty-four hours? No sir. The first steamer leaving this port will bear him hence.

The Commissioner eventually ordered bonds to the amount of $20,000 to be furnished, and remanded the accused to the custody of the Marshal.

John J. Clayton, a prominent merchant of Augusta, Ga., committed suicide on the 29th ult. by shooting himself though the heart. Mental aberration consequent upon disease superinduced the act.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication; Telegraphic Despatches from Europe, Central Asia, Abyssinia, Central and South America, Mexico and other points; Washington News; Letters of Acceptance from General Grant and Mr. Colfax; Obituary of ex-President James Buchanan; the Current News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements; Varieties; Facetiæ; Scientific, Artistic, Sporting, Political, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

9 (OLD NO.) 5TH ST., NEAR BOWERY.—A PROTESTant woman as first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to the country or a hotel for the summer; good city reference.

36 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable woman as first class cook in a boarding house; good city references.

102 EAST 12TH ST.—A GERMAN WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron; good city reference.

102 EAST 12TH ST.—A GERMAN WOMAN IN A small family to cook and assist in washing or to do general housework in country or city; good reference.

119 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AS FIRST class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, English, French and German, in all its branches; is an excellent baker; good city reference.

200 WEST 21ST ST.—AS PERFECT COOK IN A FIRST class family; understands all kinds of English and American cooking; also all kinds of soups, meats and deserts; best city references.

217 EAST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., second floor, front room.—A respectable girl as plain cook, first class washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; would go a short distance in the country. Good city reference from her last place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GERMAN PERFECT cook, in a first class family; she understands French and every other kind of cooking, and is a first class pastry cook and baker; city references from first houses will be given. Address M. W., box 108 Herald office.

Chambermaids, &c.

24 EAST 42D ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, JUST left their places, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid or waitress; good city reference, if required, from their last employer. Can be seen for two days.

40 EAST 32D ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girls; one as chambermaid and nurse; the other as first class laundress; best reference. Can be seen for two days.

135 CROSBY ST., BETWEEN HOUSTON AND Prince.—A respectable young girl as good cook, washer and ironer; no objection to house work in a small family; best city reference.

141 EAST 13TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to do sewing; can do all kinds of family sewing; is a thorough tailoress; has best city reference.

193 GRAND ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children and do plain sewing; best reference given; no objection to the country.

209 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress or to do general housework in a small family; best city references.

237 WEST 46TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 8th av.—A young woman as good cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

316 7TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; best references given. Call for two days.

350 EAST 23D ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—AN ENGLISH woman as cook, washer and ironer; good recommendation. Call for two days.

672 7TH AV., BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS.—A respectable woman as cook in a first class family; can bake pies and bread well; good city references.

COLORED SERVANT—SITUATION WANTED BY one as first class cook, chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress. Apply at 247 Thompson st., corner 4th st., between 9 and 5 o'clock, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook in a dining saloon or restaurant; understands all kinds of plain cooking. Address Cook, box 126 Herald office.

126 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; two years' reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

552 2D AV., IN THE FANCY STORE.—A RESPECTable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; good city reference; no objection to the country.

555 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, with her son, aged 13 years, to go with a family in the country as chambermaid, laundress, or to do any kind of work; her son to make himself generally useful. Call for one week.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

40 2D ST.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS WISHES A few more engagements to go out by the day or week; can do all kinds of fancy work that is desirable in a gentleman's family; will work in or out of the house.

100 WEST 29TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A FIRST class dressmaker, wishing to enlarge her business, will work for some good families.

191 7TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A FRENCH DRESSmaker does work at her own residence; cuts and trims in the most fashionable style; all work done at the shortest notice and at moderate price.

General Housework, &c.

36 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—To do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; best city references.

118 WEST 40TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; and a young German girl to take care of children and do light housework.

156 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A STRONG, healthy girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a small private family; a comfortable home of more object than wages. Good city reference.

347 EAST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young woman to do general housework; is an excellent washer and ironer; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

983 3D AV., NEAR 62D ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A young girl to do general housework in a private family; good city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

Housekeepers, &c.

41 HOYT ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG LADY AS housekeeper to a bachelor, or widower, without children preferred. No one need apply unless he requires immediate services; country preferred. Apply for two days to M. A. K., between the hours of 9 and 5, or address.

628 6TH AV., UP STAIRS, FRONT ROOM.—AS housekeeper, by a widow lady, a stranger in the city, without any encumbrances. Inquire for three days.

A WIDOW LADY BREAKING UP HOUSE WISHES a position as housekeeper in a hotel or a widower's family, or would take care of an invalid; no objection to the country. Address E. C., Herald office, for three days.

HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS housekeeper in a hotel or large boarding house, by a lady of ability and experience; no objection to going out of the city; best of reference given. Address H. G. Herald office.

Nurses, &c.

9 5TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse and seamstress or will do chamberwork and washing; good city reference.

29 AMITY ST., BROOKLYN.—A PERSON AS NURSE; speaks French and English; good seamstress; has remained four years in her last place; no objection to travel. Call or address on Monday, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

44 MONROE ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT widow woman as wet nurse; willing to do chamberwork. Call for two days.

211 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., room 11, second floor.—A young woman as nurse and to do plain sewing; is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to the country for the summer; good city reference from her last place.

267 WEST 16TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; willing to leave the city.

292 EAST 7TH ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED LADY, WHO has recently lost her young infant, would like a child to wet nurse at her residence; satisfactory references given if required.

316 WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as nurse or chambermaid; good reference.

Laundresses, &c.

42 WEST 10TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A competent girl as laundress or chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; has the most desirable city reference from her last place.

143 WEST HOUSTON ST. (HER PRESENT EMPLOYer's).—A respectable woman as laundress.

208 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., fourth floor, or at Tompkinsville, S. I., one block from the ferry, over the grocery store.—A French woman to do families' or gentlemen's washing.

228 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman to take some gentlemen's or family washing.

241 EAST 42D ST., CORNER OF 2D AV., THIRD floor.—A respectable woman wishes a private family's or gentlemen's washing at her own residence; an experienced laundress; capable of doing any washing or ironing. Call on Mrs. Lynch.

Waitresses, &c.

209 EAST 25TH ST.—AS WAITRESS BY A VERY competent woman; has first class reference.

Miscellaneous.

85 6TH AV., NEAR 8TH ST.—AS LADY'S MAID AND seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; understands every style of hairdressing; best city reference.

105 12TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—A LITERARY YOUNG lady reads with married ladies of the first families, the poets, history, English literature. Conversation on topics current in polite society, correspondence, criticism or a review of the simple English branches. Shakespearian parlor recitations. Terms $2 an hour; at home, $1. Private interviews by appointment. Address or call mornings, before 2 o'clock, or from 7½ to 8½ P. M. Until September one-half the above season prices.

135 6TH AV.—A YOUNG LADY WHO THOROUGHLY understands the business desires to attend in a confectionery store.

A.—PRIVATE SECRETARY.—A LITERARY YOUNG lady would accept the above position for parties of the highest stamp of respectability, than whom none others will please address, or would write for individuals letters of condolence, friendship, sympathy, family and social affairs, and conduct business correspondence requiring plan, argument, conclusiveness. Honorable confidence observed. Terms $2 an hour; at home, $1; or would write 2½ hours daily for a complete home, where everything is first class. Address box 29 station D.

A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN LADY WOULD LIKE some writing to do; would accept the position of copyist; wages not so much an object as employment. Address C. Stuart, station C.

A YOUNG LADY OF PLEASING ADDRESS AND well qualified for a travelling companion desires to go as companion to a lady or children; will not object to any country, having a desire to travel and taking this method to accomplish it; good reference given. Address E. A. Clarck, Scranton, Pa.

A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY DESIRES A SITUATION, in a private family, to teach; best reference given and required. Address E. G. W., station K.

A LADY WISHES TO ENGAGE IMMEDIATELY IN some occupation where intelligence and trust are requisite; would take charge of a house in the absence of parties for the summer, or assist as housekeeper in a family remaining in the city. Parties answering, with full particulars, and willing to give a fair salary, may see the lady at her present employer's. Address E. M. M., station G.

A YOUNG LADY TEACHER, WHOSE AFTERNOONS are unoccupied, desires employment as governess or copyist; good references. Address L. J., 56 Fleet st., Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LADY as first class saleswoman in a sewing machine or fancy store; very best reference given. Address Mrs. A. Ward, station A.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH GENTLEWOMAN, a situation to travel with a lady of high rank as attendant. Apply personally to Mrs. Swan, Working Woman's Home, 45 Elizabeth st.

WANTED—BY A LADY USED TO BUSINESS, SOMEthing to do in an office for all or part of the day; good reference. Address M. E., station D.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

COOK WANTED.—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron; also a girl to do general housework; to go a short distance in the country. Apply at 122 Pearl st.

NURSE WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF YOUNG children, one an infant; must be an experienced woman, with excellent recommendations. Apply at 48 St. Mark's place, near 2d av.

WANTED—A VERY PERFECT TRIMMER TO TRIM outdresses; none but those competent need apply at 40 East 14th st., up stairs.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FRENCH BOARDING house, a girl as chambermaid and waitress; one who is not afraid of work. Apply at 152 East 23d st., after 9 A. M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS WAITRESS and to assist in washing and ironing in a small family in the country, three miles from Central Park. Apply at 46 West 28th st., from 9 to 11 this morning.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER, IN A SMALL FIRST class boarding house; a young widow of refinement, without encumbrance; must be competent to take full management. Address, stating particulars, Banker, Herald office.

WANTED—A SKILFUL DRESSMAKER WHO PERfectly understands cutting and fitting cloaks and dresses; also apprentices for dressmaking. Apply immediately to Mrs. Howard, 110 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, who is willing to go a short distance in the country, must have good references from last employers. Apply at 17 South William st., up stairs, between 11 and 2.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CHAMBERMAID. APPLY on Saturday, between 10 and 11 o'clock, at 18 Gramercy Park.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; also one as laundress; must understand their business and have city references. Apply at 38 East 20th st., from 9 to 12.

WANTED—TWO SMART YOUNG LADIES TO SELL A number of articles required in every family; a very genteel and remunerative occupation. Apply at 57 Cedar st., room No. 8.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WHO WRITES VERY plainly; salary $6 per week. Address Wm. J. Divine, 72 Greene st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, A Protestant for general housework. Apply, with references, at 232 East 47th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good washer and ironer, for a family of seven children; wages $18 a month; nurse girl assists; references required. Apply at 636 2d av.

WANTED—PROTESTANT AMERICAN WOMAN IN A Christian home, who will be kindly treated, to do the housework of a small family; extra help for washing; state terms, reference and where an interview may be had. Address Home, station D, Bible House.

WANTED—A NICE, TIDY GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework for a family of two; reference required. Apply at 155 Orchard st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, TWO GIRLS; A good cook and laundress, and a tidy girl for chamberwork and waitress; must come well recommended. Apply at 235 East 53d st.

102 EAST 12TH ST.—A WET NURSE WANTED FOR a child nine months old; a young, well recommended, healthy woman may apply from 10 to 2 P. M. to-morrow or Monday morning.

457 WEST 24TH ST.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A good girl to do general housework in a small family.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

$20 TO THE PARTY WHO WILL PROCURE A permanent situation for a young man (German) as assistant bookkeeper, clerk, &c., in a business, manufactory or distillery; best references. Address E. B., Herald office.

44 EAST 22D ST.—A YOUNG MAN, PROTESTANT, AS waiter and valet; first class reference; no objection to travel with a family. Call or address.

109 CEDAR ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man wishes to go to the country; understands the care of horses and is a good driver; can milk if required; is not afraid of work; is strictly temperate; best reference. Call on or address A. S., for two days.

145 7TH AV., DRUG STORE.—A YOUNG MAN WHO speaks English, German and French as courier or valet. Good reference.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SMART AMERICAN young man as light por