The Pittsburgh Gazette.

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SONG.

From the grass-covered mountains of Vermont,
From the pine-sheltered vallies of Maine,
The glad shout of victory echoes:
"The foemen are flying amain."

Hurrah for the lesimen of Vermont!
Hurrah for the axemen of Maine!
They've routed the foe in the onset,
In November they'll rout them again!

Then up with the star spangled banner,
And make the wide welkin resound,
No star in its fold must be darkened,
No slave in the country be found.

From Penobscot to fair Chattahoochee
Mild Peace will extend her domain;
With Grant and Colfax for our leaders
No war shall molest us again.

Then hurrah for the lesimen of Vermont!
Hurrah for the axemen of Maine!
They've routed the foe in the onset,
United in November they'll rout them again!

MANUFACTURING ITEMS.

—There are 126 woolen mills in Indiana.

—All the woolen mills on the Pacific coast are busily at work.

—The Gilford, N. H., Hosiery Mill has been sold for $40,000.

—A large wire factory, 100 feet by 50, is being built at Seymour, Conn.

—The Franconia Mills at Wareham, Mass., are to start up again this autumn.

—The Barnes Thread Mill of Bennington, Vermont, is being more than doubled in size.

—A factory for preparing wood pulp for paper manufactories has been begun at Milford, Conn.

—The Phœnix mills in St. Louis were built 26 years ago and make 325 barrels of flour per day.

—Anderson Wood & Co., of this city, employ 275 hands and turn out 4000 tons of steel annually.

—The Underhill Edge Tool Manufactory at Nashua, N. H., makes 800 axes and other edge tools daily.

—For many of these items of manufacturing news we are indebted to the Boston *Commercial Bulletin.*

—The Cleveland Rolling Mill Company has begun the manufacture of Bessemer steel at Newburg, Ohio.

—One sign painter in Detroit has sixteen hands constantly employed now in painting political mottoes and banners.

—One manufactory in Toledo, Ohio, makes 1,200 dozens of axes yearly, and have just doubled their capacity.

—A large soap and candle manufactory is to be opened in Bath, Me., shortly, where it has been built by Portland capitalists.

—The Ravenna, Ohio, Manufacturing Company has just been organized with a capital of $200,000. It will make agricultural implements.

—The South Western Rolling Mills at Chattanooga have stopped work to wait for better times, which they will surely get when Grant is elected.

—Reynolds & Co.'s flouring mill at Maumee City, Ohio, is run by a never failing water power, and turns out 150 barrels of white wheat flour per day.

—A hydraulic-cotton press weighing 35 tons has been made in New Hampshire. It has a compressing power of about 5,000 pounds to the square inch.

—One car factory in Toledo covers four acres of ground, and makes from twelve to fifteen box and platform cars per week, employing one hundred hands.

—A new manufactory of card clothing has been started this week at Fall River, Mass. Eleven machines are used, and card clothing of all kinds are to be made.

—Oliver Goldsmith has descended from the back of Pegasus and manufactures cigars in Detroit. He gives constant employment to forty hands and makes two million cigars yearly.

—The sweepings of the polishing room at Mr. Wm. B. Durgin's silver ware manufactory at Concord, N. H., are carefully preserved, and amount in the course of a year to $1,200.

—There is a large cotton mill being built at Marseilles, Ill. It will have one hundred looms, four thousand spindles and be capable of producing five hundred yards of cloth per day.

—A dam of solid granite and 625 feet in length is being built across the Housatonic River, near the Birmingham bridge. It is believed that this place is the site of a large city of the future.

—No Manilla paper is now manufactured at Holyoke, the last of those mills, the Holyoke Manilla Paper Mills, having changed its machinery so as to make colored and envelope papers.

—A little lot of 7,000 car wheels is being manufactured by the Dickson Manufacturing Company, of Wilkesbarre, for the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company which, despite its name, runs a railroad.

—The Weed Sewing Machine Company at Hartford is working very busily. Within the last ten years it has made twenty thousand machines and is now turning them out at about the rate of one thousand a month.

—In 1865 the Kelley's Island Wine Company was organized with $100,000 capital for the manufacture of native wines. The product of last season was 100,000 gallons, and it is thought it will be double as much this year.

—At Fall River two new mills are being erected; one, which is almost done, is to have about 50,000 spindles, and the other, the foundations of which are finished, is to have 30,000. The first is the Mechanics' Mill, and the other the Fall River Factory.

—Chicago has gone heavily into the shoe business. One firm turns out 75 cases of boots and shoes per week, one turns out 125 cases of slippers per month, another is just about to occupy an immense three storied factory, and another firm makes 600 shoe lasts per day.

—The hollow ware foundry of Stuart, Peterson & Co., of Philadelphia, covers an area of 60,000 square feet, the moulding floor alone covering an area of 22,500 feet. This firm employs 300 hands, uses 4,000 tons of iron per annum and turns out yearly some 27,000 stoves.

—Many of our large manufactories are going to turn out in their might for the procession on Thursday next. We have heard of one concern which is to turn out nearly four hundred strong, and another upwards of three hundred. Huge straws of this sort show what a hurricane is blowing.

—A company has been organized, with a capital of $200,000, for making wrought iron blooms directly from the ore, by the Jameson process. It is called the Ringgold Iron Company, and its works are at Ringgold, Schuylkill county. They are now turning out 30 tons of blooms per week, with three furnaces.

—The manufacturing companies of Nashua, Vt., are taxed this year, as follows—the rate being $18,40 per $1,000:—Nashua Manufacturing Company for $840,224; Jackson Manufacturing Company for $450,300; Harbor Manufacturing Company for $46,900; Nashua Iron Company for $78,790; Nashua Lock Company for $16,600; Francestown Soapstone Company for $40,000.

EPHEMERIS.

—Lotta is playing in Boston.

—It is a Russian who has now discovered the practical flying machine.

—Mrs. Lincoln says she is at Altoona, and doesn't believe she is in Europe.

—What is the longest line in existence? The telegraph line, for it extends from pole to pole.—*Exchange.*

—A Kentuckian has sold $5,300 worth of water-mellons this season, which, considering the quantity, was probably better than eating them all himself.

—Motto for a Grant club. "Grant U. S! thy peace;" with *here's* understood, and as the great General talks but little, the *hears* generally are understood.

—A lunatic on Blackwell's Island stands behind the door all day to avoid notice. It is a pity that all lunatics wouldn't do this, instead of stirring up the country and trying to govern.

—Some men in digging a ditch in Chicago, on Friday, uncovered the dead body of a man, which was much mortified and decomposed on being thus uncovered to the public gaze.

—A boiler in Memphis b'ew up recently and threw a negro about one hundred feet into the air without seriously injuring him. This is considered legitimate capital for Democrats to work on.

—Field Marshal Von Wrangel has served seventy-two years uninterruptedly in the Prussian army. He is now a very old man, and the Wrangle which has existed for so long in the Prussian service will soon cease to exist.

—The Republican procession in Erie, on the 24th will be a grand affair. Gen. Dan. Sickles is going to address the people in his usual manner, which is so convincing that we might almost say the eloquence of Dan. Sickles would melt *Sickles.*

Another Improvement in Photography.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* notes a new and important improvement in the preparation of photographic paper:

"It has long been a *desideratum* with photographers to obtain a paper that would properly receive the pictures painted upon it without having been previously glazed over with white of egg, or some preparation that supplies its place. All who have at any time busied themselves with photography (and the amateurs are very numerous now-a-days) know that this glazing or albumenization is necessary in order that the rays should not penetrate into the pores of the paper, making their mark within rather than without, and so leaving upon the surface an imperfect representation of the object reproduced. But the glazed surface is in some respects disadvantageous, especially in the case of large photographs, rendering it difficult to get the right light and to see the whole picture at once, without parts of it being rendered less distinct than others by the shimmer of the glazing.

"Numerous attempts have been made to discover something that would answer the purpose of the albumen, and yet leave the surface dead instead of shining. The object has been at last obtained in Paris, by Chambay, the photographer of the Champs Elysees, whose new mode of coloring photographs attracted notice about two years ago. I have seen photographs done on his paper, and they will soon be seen everywhere, for the effect is very beautiful. The photograph has a much greater softness upon the dull paper, and, moreover, photographs taken from engravings are upon this paper, undistinguishable from the originals. Exact facsimilies of old engravings, yellow from time, can also thus be made, the required tint being very easily imparted to the paper by exposure to the light. The glaze that hitherto has always betrayed the photograph is completely displaced. The process to which the paper is subjected is a secret, but it may be applied to any kind of paper. It is one of the most important improvements that has for a long time been made in the materials of photographic art, and it can hardly fail soon to get into general use."

Women as Base Ball Players.

The young women of Peterburough, N. H., jealous of the popular sports enjoyed by the more muscular portion of mankind, have organized a base ball club, and already arrived at a creditable degree of proficiency in play. There are about fifty members belonging to it, from which a playing nine has been chosen, headed by Miss Nannie Miller as captain. The nine have played several games outside the town, and away from the gaze of the curious. Having thus perfected themselves, this nine lately played a public game in the town of Peterborough, as may well be supposed before a multitude of spectators, which is thus spoken of:

"This constitutes the senior nine, and on the occasion of their first exhibition they played the junior nine of the same club. Their dress consists of short blue and white tunics trimmed, white stockings and stout gaiter shoes, the whole forming a combination that is at once neat, easy and exceedingly beautiful!

"As the two nines came upon the ground, it would be hard to tell which of them had the greatest number of friends present, for loud and continuous cheers and clapping of hands marked the *extras* of either one.

"Without loss of time Mrs. J. S. Smith was chosen umpire, and Miss Martin and Mrs. Benny as scorers. The penny was flipped to see who should first go to the bat, and the juniors won it. Hattie Harding took up the bat, and the remainder of the nine stood ready to follow suit. But she was caught out on a fly, and before her friend had time to make a single score, they were sent to the field. From the moment the seniors went to the bat they had things their own way. Notwithstanding the best efforts of the juniors, they would either foul out, or knock the ball high, and inning after inning was given up without a run to mark their stay at the bat."