The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SMOKE IN WINTER.

The sluggish smoke curls up from some deep dell,
The stiffened air exploring in the dawn,
And making slow acquaintance with the day,
Delaying now upon its heavenward course,
In wreathed loiterings dallying with itself
With as uncertain purpose and slow deed
As its half-awakened master by the hearth,
Whose mind, still slumbering, and sluggish thoughts
Have not yet swept into the onward current
Of the new day;—and now it streams afar,
The while the chopper goes with step direct,
And mind intent to wield the early axe.

First in the early dawn he sends abroad
His early scout, his emissary, smoke,
The earliest, late-t pilgrim from his roof,
To feel the frosty air, inform the day;
And, while he crouches still beside the hearth,
Nor musters courage to nuber the door,
It has gone down the glen with the light wind,
And o'er the plain unfurled its venturous wreath,
Draped the tree tops, loitered upon the hill,
And warmed the pinions of the early bird;
And now perchance, high in the crispy air,
Has caught sight of the day o'er the earth's edge,
And greets his master's eye at his low door,
As some refulgent cloud in the upper sky.

THOREAU.

EPHEMERIS.

—In Paris negroes and whites are considered just as good as each other.

—A tunnel under the Delaware river is the present idea in Philadelphia.

—A convention of Colored Methodist Bishops is to be held in Philadelphia.

—The neck of the Empress Eugenie is said to be wrinkled. Important, if true.

—Camilla Urso is playing her fiddle in Cincinnati, where Fanny Jannuscheck is acting.

—The few Indians in Florida are going to move to the neighborhood of Lake Okeechobee.

—A New England paper thinks all the ater financial schemes are more specie-ous than sound.

—Mazzini's health is in so critical a condition that his physicians have no hope of his recovery.

—Victor Hugo, who reads English books with great pleasure, can neither speak nor write the language.

—Charles Dickens has received $8,000 or his share of the profits of the performance of L'Abime in Paris.

—Fanny Janauschedk is in Cincinnati again. Last year she was overwhelmed with ovations in that city.

—Slippers are in and high boots out in Paris. We hope this fashion will founder on its way across the Atlantic.

—Two of our German cotemporaries are publishing as their *feuilleton* the same story, *Gleich und Gleich*, by Melchior Mey.

—Cincinnati has two skating rinks, at one of which Mr. E. T. Goodrich, who calls himself champion skater of America, is gyrating.

—Barley is so scarce that people are importing it from Europe. One firm in Cincinnati received 2,500 bushels from Bavaria last week.

—Princeton has a negro student, and the white students feel scandalized. Perhaps they fear that he will get Mr. Jerome's prize from them.

—A New York correspondent, unwilling to be kind and unable to be gallant, speaks of Maggie Mitchell as the "Venerable American Soubrette."

—Several boys in the neighborhood of Cincinnati have velocipedes, on which they are, as yet, but indifferent performers, but promise to improve.

—Le Follet tells its lady readers that "all you have to do is to wear a very high or very smooth head-dress, and you are decidedly fashionable."

—The Drummer Boy is being produced in Cincinnati, and extra trains are run on several of the railroads for the accommodation of country throngs.

—A Canada woman cut off her baby's head because she differed with her husband as to the manner in which the child should be educated when it arrived at the age of twelve.

—Bismarck has two sons who are studying diplomacy and one daughter who is practicing it. She is about to marry a wealthy and influential nobleman of South Germany.

—A man at the whipping post in Delaware got twenty additional lashes for making faces at the Sheriff. He was in pain and couldn't help it, but the sheriff is a suspicious brother.

—Swiss papers will get themselves into trouble if they are not careful. They have been asserting that there is nothing more or less the matter with Bismarck than *delirium tremens*.

—The Bible is about the only thing not subjected to the inconveniences which followed the confusion of the tower of Babel. The Book is printed in 200 different languages and dialects.

—Drummers and sample traders were somewhat alarmed in Baltimore last Friday by the arrest of two of their number from New York for trading without licenses. They were each released on one thousand dollars bail.

—The January number of the *Galaxy* is the best and most varied American popular magazine we have seen, we do not think there is an article in this number which is not above mediocrity. No periodical in the country advances more constantly than this one, and the publishers should be proud of their success.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* thinks opposition to their short-span bridges comes with bad grace from Pittsburgh, where the bridges are of unusually short-span. As Pittsburgh is at the head of heavy navigation on the Ohio, and no large boats pass under her bridges. We can hardly think that the point in the Cincinnati paper is well taken, and, besides, our bridges were all built so long ago, that we have had time to discover any shortcomings in them and have generosity enough to give our neighbors the benefit of our long experience.

—On Monday night of last week a man in Chicago, slightly under the influence of liquor, went into an open freight car, laden with flour, to escape the fury of a snow storm. Scarcely had he gained this refuge when some employe, unaware of the unbilled addition to the freight, closed and locked the door. Four days afterwards, on Friday night, a noise was heard proceeding from this car, which had reached Zanesville, and the unfortunate prisoner was discovered and released, with his limbs badly frozen and his strength starved out of him. He had been unable previously to make himself heard during his long journey.

—Here are some Boston *Bulletinisms*; they appeared as special telegrams:

A rise in Erie was reported on Wall street to-day—it turned out to be the people in Erie, Pa., who rise about 7 A. M.

The President complains that Congress had not the good manners to listen to his Message. Congress replies that evil communications corrupt good manners.

It is rumored that Bonner will have a hand in the new Cabinet—some Ledger-demain about this.

Secretary Welles intends writing the history of the American Navy, with a sea-quill.

The pork butchers have refused to supply the Emperor's table—they assert that he could not be kept in Ham.

A copy of the Springfield (Mass.) *Repub.lican* is reported to have been seized in Paris, after an American had perused it, on complaint that it was a *read* Republican.

The Emperor looks careworn and his hair is turning gray. He did not *dye*, as reported.

The fire in the Sultan's seralgio created great alarm among the ladies—it was a *harem-scare-em* affair.

Turkey continues to *se-crete* her trouble and desires to gobble more of Greece than she is able.

INDUSTRIAL.

—Fifteen cents a piece are paid for rat skins in Minnesota.

—A large new carriage factory is being built at Portsmouth, N. H.

—Forty-four vessels from foreign ports arrived in Boston last week.

—A shoe manufactory is the latest addition to the industrial establishments of Corinth.

—There are several large flouring mills within three miles of Garden City, Minnesota.

—Eight hundred and ten steamboats arrived at St. Paul during the season just closed.

—Up to the 20th of August the exports of tea from China and Japan had reached 84,500,000 pounds.

—Fifty-eight million feet of lumber have been manufactured in Clinton, Iowa, during the last year.

—One million three hundred thousand tons of coal have been shipped this year from Cumberland, Maryland.

—The long-shore ship painters of New York work nine hours a day all the year round for $3,50 daily wages.

—The Woonsocket (R. I.) Rubber Company employs 120 hands and consumes 1,500 pounds of rubber per month.

—Eight thousand buildings, besides twenty-five churches, is what Chicago has done in the building way during 1868.

—Next spring a puddling mill is to be added to the already extensive works of the Rolling Mill Company at Rome, N. Y.

—The fur market has opened in Minnesota, and hunters who have already come in report an unusually successful season.

—A gentleman of Pittsfield, N. H., has offered to give the site for a shoe factory to anybody who will build one in that place.

—One firm at Three Rivers, Michigan, has, during the past season, turned 1,250,000 feet of lumber into sashes, doors and blinds.

—In the Northern part of Wisconsin the saw mills have shut down for the winter, and most of the hands have gone off lumbering.

—Cleveland, Ohio, firms have sold enormous quantities of coal oil within a few weeks. One firm disposed of 9,000 barrels, in a single lot.

—The receipts of oats at Chicago for nine months of this year, up to October 1st, foot up 11,000,000 bushels, which is equal to the entire receipts last year.

—Lewistown, Maine, is one of the most prosperous places in the State, and is getting to be an important business centre, doing no inconsiderable wholesale business with interior buyers.

—The New York Bricklayers' Union wanted to agree that after January 1st, 1869, the rate of pay should be $4,00 per day, but Union No. 4 stuck out for $4,50, and so the resolution dropped.

—A car recently left Boston laden with salt for a firm in Salt Lake City, to which place it is to go through without change of bulk, a distance of two thousand three hundred and ninety-eight miles.

—It is reported that there were never so many vessels in the port of Providence, R. I., as at the present time. About two hundred are now there, most of them loaded with coal and waiting to discharge.

—Abaline, Kansas, is the entrepôt for Texas cattle brought into the Western States. Within the last six months about one hundred thousand head of these cattle have arrived there and been shipped East by the Union Pacific Railroad.

—The locomotive business, at Patterson, New Jersey, is reported to be very brisk, and business bids fair to be good all winter. It is stated that all the locomotive works in the country are employing full sets of hands and are working full time.

—A process of chemically coloring metals has been invented by A. G. Schiller. The coloring is beautiful and permanent, and can be applied to all metals. The process will be extensively used for coloring eyelets, which can be done at the rate of 100,000 in 15 minutes.

—According to the Ellsworth (Maine) *American* the average annual production there is 35,000,000 feet of long lumber; 200,000 sugar box shooks; 200,000 laths; 500,000 shingles; 200,000 clapboards, and a large quantity of smaller stuff. Value of annual production estimated at from $700,000 to $950,000.

—The National Bricklayers' Union will hold a Convention in Washington, D. C., on January 11, 1869, to deliberate on questions of interest to the entire trade throughout the United States. It is stated that there are about 10,000 bricklayers organized in unions throughout the country. The Convention, it is expected, will adopt measures to prevent strikes hereafter.