The Pittsburgh Gazette.

NOTHING AT ALL IN THE PAPER TO-DAY.

Nothing at all in the paper to-day!
Only a murder somewhere or other—
A girl who has put her child away,
Not being wife as well as mother.
Or a drunken husband beating a wife
With the neighbors lying awake to listen;
Scarce aware he has taken a life
Till in at the window the dawn rays glisten
But that is all in the regular way—
There's nothing at all in the paper to-day.

Nothing at all in the paper to-day!
To be sure there's a woman died of starvation,
Fell down in the streets—as so many may
In this very prosperous Christian nation,
Or two young girls with some inward grief,
Maddened, have plunged in the inky waters,
Or a father has learned that his son's a thief—
Or a mother been robbed of one of her daughters.
Things that occur in the regular way—
There's nothing at all in the paper to-day.

There's nothing at all in the paper to-day,
Unless you care about things in the city,
How great rich rogues for their crimes must pay
(Though all gentility cries out "pity!")
Like the meanest shop boy that robs a till—
There's a case to-day if I'm not forgetting.
The lad only "borrowed" as such lads will—
To pay some money he lost in betting.
But there's nothing in this that's out of the way—
There's nothing at all in the paper to-day.

Nothing at all in the paper to-day
But the births and bankruptcies, deaths and marriages,
But life's events in the old survey,
With Virtue sorrowing and Vice in carriages;
And kindly hearts under ermine gowns,
And wicked breasts under hodden gray,
For goodness belongs not only to clowns,
And God cares for others than lords does sin bear sway.
But what do I read?—"drowned! wrecked!"
Dia Lucy—
There was nothing at all in the paper to-day?
—From London Fun.

EPHEMERIS.

—Cincinnati is revelling in fresh tomatoes.

—England's poet laureate is traveling in Switzerland.

—Monsieur Rouher is to be made Viceroy of Algeria.

—The late *National Intelligencer* died at the age of 69 years.

—The Prince of Wales won $25,000 clear on the late Derby.

—Texans are luxuriating in a full crop of ripe blackberry.

—[illegible],000 Roman Catholics in Massachusetts.

—[illegible] from the United Kingdom, now seventy-three days out.

—New York is receiving consignments of ripe peaches from Augusta, Ga.

—Only three women grace, with their presence, the Vermont penitentiary.

—There is an American school at Sitka, attended by sixteen young Alaskans.

—Two large co-operative laundries are about to be established in Troy, N. Y.

—Free bathing rooms for women and children have been opened in Philadelphia.

—Ex-President Andrew Johnson does not believe in President Grant—he says so.

—On July 10th, several "reliable gentlemen" state, the world is coming to an end.

—$7,000 is the value of the medal voted by Congress to benevolent George Peabody.

—Madame LaGrange has finally abandoned the lyric stage and is living in retirement in Paris.

—A Russian Prince was a kleptomaniac and his Czar has just exiled him to Siberia on that account.

—$2,000,000 worth of the stock of the proposed bridge over the Delaware at Philadelphia, has already been surscribed.

—Mr. Colfax went recently to see Miss Ida Lewis, the Grace Darling of Newport, and thanked her for her heroic deeds.

—Young ladies should remember that West Point cadets receive a demerit for every button they give away from off their uniforms.

—Detroit is said to be worth almost as much as Wm. B. Astor. The city is valued at $76,000,000, and the millionaire at $80,000,000.

—The present condition of the peach crop in Delaware leads its owners to fear it will be so large that it can not be all gotten to market.

—It is said that 200 Lowell boys have signed the temperance pledge. It would be more interesting to know how many of them shall keep it.

—It cost Mr. Edwin Forrest $100,000 to get clearly divorced from his wife. He began before the days of Indiana supremacy in this line.

—A fellow insulted a girl on the street in San Francisco the other day, and the girl didn't faint, but she picked up a rock and hit him over the head with it.

—Andrew Johnson, late Alderman, etc., is about to autobiographize. Most people already know all they want to about the ex-officials lie, and doings.

—The banks of the Croton river are covered with oil, and a scum of petroleum floats on the surface of the little river whose purity is of so much importance to New York City.

—Miss Kate Bateman's new play is called "Mary Warner, written by Tom Taylor, and pronounced a decided success by the immense audiences which Miss Bateman's wonderful acting always attracts.

—An autograph letter of Mary Washington, the grand-mother of her country and the mother of the first President of the United States was sold in New York on Monday. Only one other authentic autograph of this lady is now known to exist.

—The fine old Ingersoll mansion, on Fourth street, in Philadelphia, one of the finest relics of the old time grandeur of Philadelphia, has been torn down to make room for an elegant new building to contain some of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad's offices.

—Santa Anna, restless as ever, is about to leave Hayti and spend the rest of his days at his house on Staten Island. He has settled down so often to spend the rest of his day, [illegible] revolution.

ported dead, that the public has lost all confidence in him.

—It is said that the ladies who carelessly submitted to the golden hair dyeing process, now heartily regret that they ever attempted to be "beautiful blondes." Baldness begins to threaten them. Also, in a few instances, paralysis of the facial muscles has resulted.

—Very heavy doses of a very weak compound of vituperation and denunciation are being flung at Richard Grant White because he has not evinced much respect for the mass of commonplace Grammarians and superficial philologists of this and some former period.

—The company of the Fr[illegible] Theatre in New York is to [illegible] a delicious combination of talent, [illegible] Chanfrau, from Selwin's [illegible] ston; Miss Fannie Davenport, [illegible] the Arch in Philadelphia; Mrs. [illegible] Siddons, known to every one; Mrs. Jennings, better known as Madeline Henriques, and a host of others, not one of whom is inferior.

—On the occasion of the recent riots in Paris, Baron Alphonse de Rothschild was so unfortunate as to make his appearance in the street, when the gens d'armes were busy making their arrests, and, as they are not respecters of persons, the personification of wealth went to gaol with the rest of them, and was confined for three hours before he could prove his identity. Several other similar cases are reported as having taken place the same night.

—The Czar, hearing that Gen. Grant has become President and that he would like to have peace, has sent him one, a handsome piece of artillery embossed with the names of all the President's victories in the late rebellion. Hereabouts such a present would seem to be rather a warlike one, but we must remember that in Europe when a country is most busily engaged in preparing for war its ruler invariably assures the world that no idea, separated from the profoundest condition of peace, occupies his mind.

—A Spanish rumor states that the ex-Queen Isabella's son and heir, the Prince of Asturias, is about to contract a marriage with the Princess Beatrice, of England, a fact which pleases the ex-Queen so much that she will resign her claims on the throne in favor of the young couple, and that England will then restore Gibralter to Spain on condition that that nation acknowledge the young bride and groom as their rightful sovereigns. This is a very pretty little story, worthy of the land of the Escurial and Alhambra, the cradles of romance.

—The Japanese who are beginning to find their way in large numbers to our Western coast, are said to be the best instructed immigrants coming to this country. They are not merely this but they bring new industries with them into the country. One company of these strangers has bought six hundred acres of land, known as the Adza Ranch, in California; there they propose to cultivate the tea plant and the silk worm of their native land, which feeds upon oak leaves and produces a beautiful grey silk. Besides these they will cultivate the bamboo esculents which ought to be a welcome addition to our list of vegetables, as they are said to have a taste something between those of the artichoke and asparagus.

DEAF MUTES.—The School Committee of Boston has decided to open next September, in that city, a day school for deaf mutes, and has given notice to applicants for admission to send in their papers. Children from four years of age and upwards, not regarding the limits of fifteen years, can be admitted. The privileges of the school will also be allowed to children in the neighboring cities and towns upon the payment of the simple cost of tuition, which, it is estimated, will amount to $100 per annum for each pupil. In case of the pecuniary inability of the parent or guardian, the tuition money will be paid by the State, upon the proper representation of the facts. This plan apears to be a judicious one, since it furnishes instruction to deaf mutes who either cannot be admitted into the regular institutions for this class, on account of want of accommodations, or whose parents desire to retain them at home.

THE Baltimore *Sun*, with what authority we know not, publishes the following concerning the political contest in Tennessee: The Administration having been forced to take sides in the political contest now going on in Tennessee, has declared in favor of Stokes for Governor as against Senter. Stokes has made a strong appeal to have the Federal patronage in the State thrown in his favor. The President has responded favorably. All Federal office-holders in Tennessee will be expected to aid Stokes, or suffer the consequences. Senator Brownlow's course in opposing Gen. Grant in the Senate, and in taking sides with Senter, has neutralized whatever influence he had with the Administration. Hereafter Stokes will be regarded by the President as the leader of the party in Tennessee.

THE Rev. Rowland Hill used to ride to and from church in a carriage. This gave offence to one of his members at least, who went so far as to hand in, among the notices, one requesting "the prayers of this congregation for the pastor, who, yielding to pride, is in the habit of riding in his carriage, not content, like his Divine Master, to ride upon an ass." It was not until Mr. Hill had read the paper, and observed the sensation created, that he noticed its import, and then laying it down he said: "It is true, brethren, I ride in my carriage; but if the author of this notice will appear at the door at the conclusion of the services, saddled and bridled, I will do my best to ride him home."

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: It is apparent to close observers that England is watching with great interest our movements in enforcing the laws against Cubans, having, as they do, such an important bearing upon her course in not enforcing the neutrality laws during the late rebellion.

The Gettysburg Monument.

A correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* writes from Gettysburg of the Soldiers' National Nonument:

The monument now approaching completion and to be dedicated on the 1st of July, is the most imposing memento of the civil war anywhere in the country, and will not be finished at a cost of less than $50,000, although the original estimate was but $25,000. It is from designs by J. G. Batterson, of Hartford, Conn., who also furnished the clay models of the statuary, which were worked out in marble at Rome, by Rudolph Rogers. The superstructure is sixty feet high, consisting of a massive pedestal, twenty-five feet square at the base, and the die and cap crowned with a three-quarter globe, on which stands a colossal statue of the Genius of Liberty, holding in her right hand the victor's wreath of laurel, and clasping with the left a sheathed sword. Projecting from the angles of the pedestal are four buttresses, supporting the same number of allegorical statues, representing War, History, Peace and Plenty. War is personified by an American soldier, who, resting from the conflict, relates to History the story of the battle the monument commemorates, while History, with stylus and tablet, is chiseled as recording the achievements of the field. Peace is symbolized by a statue of a cog-wheel, hammer and chisel, while Plenty is represented by a female figure with a sheaf of wheat and fruits, as emblematic of peace and abundance as the soldier's crowning triumph. The buttresses on which these statues—which are all colossal—are seated, have the sides ornamented with bas-reliefs in unison with the idea embodied in the statue. The upper die and cap of the monument are circular, and on the die is a circlet of bronze stars, made up of one for each State having dead in the cemetery. The cornice and plinth above the main die of the pedestal are octagonal and heavily moulded, and on the plinth rests an octagonal moulded base, bearing upon its face the national arms in high relief. The panel of the main die, on the west side, between the statues, has engraved on it:

GETTYSBURG,
July 1, 2, 3,
1863.

While the corresponding panel on the opposite side has the following from Lincoln's dedicatory address: "It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work that they have thus far so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to the cause which they here gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that the dead shall not have died in vain; that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that the Government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."—Lincoln, Nov. 19, 1863.

The monument itself is executed in granite and the five statues in marble, so that when completed it will have the same general effect as the cemetery in which it stands. But it is not yet finished, nor will it be by Thursday next, for Peace and Plenty have not yet arrived from Italy, and of the materials now on the ground only the pedestal with the buttresses and the statues of War and History have been put in place. Mr. Wills, however, is sanguine that, except the two non-arrived statues, all will be finished in time for the final ceremonies, and as he is giving his personal attention to the work, there is reason to believe that he will not be disappointed. It is impossible, of course, to indulge in any minute criticism of the monument in its present unfinished state, but it can be said that in the expression of eager recital thrown into the face of War, and in the absorbed listening aspect and attitude of History, the sculptor has commendably worked out the idea of the designer. It is lamentable, however, that the marble of both these statues has been badly disfigured during the passage across the ocean, in consequence of gross carelessness of package and stowage, and, unsightly as they now appear, it is feared that some of the stains can never be wholly eradicated.

A Submarine Steamship.

Accounts of a new plan for building war vessels are given in the German papers. Otto Vogel proposes to construct a submarine steamship, and the Berlin *Borsenzeitung* asserts that the Prussian admiralty has approved of the plans submitted for inspection. The vessel, covered with strong plating, is entirely below the surface of the sea, with the exception of the deck, which is surmounted by a vaulted iron roof of immense strength. Beneath this covering heavy guns are placed, so that the whole greatly resembles a first-rate iron clad. It is said, however, that besides all the advantages of such men-of-war, the new ship may be entirely submerged, and in this position is so completely under command that it can outweather a storm or attack an enemy with submarine cannon and torpedoes. Mr. Vogel is now engaged in constructing a large model, twenty-four feet in length, which will soon be finished.

THE Washington *Reporter* says: We understand that the friends of Jefferson College are about to present a bill in equity before the Supreme Court of this State, and will ask that the "Board of Trustees of Washington and Jefferson College" be restrained from removing the College classes and the College property from Canonsburg. They are represented, as we are informed, by James Veech and George Shiras, Jr., Esq'rs., of the Pittsburgh bar; and Boyd Crumrine, Esq., of the Washington bar.

A MAN in Orange, Ionia county, Mich., stored a quantity of maple sugar in the chamber of his house this spring. The honey-bees of a neighbor have been drawing from this store for material for honey, entering through the chinks between the logs. It has been found impossible to dislodge the intruders, who have actually driven the family from the house on several occasions. The sugar does not seem to agree with the plunderers, however, as many of them die on reaching their hives.

ON Saturday last, as two lads, about twelve years of age, whose names are not given, were playing on Licking Creek, near Zanesville, they saw the body of a boy floating down stream, and, swimming out to it, they brought it to shore. As the body was still warm, they made use of the proper means, and succeeded, unaided, in effecting the resuscitation of the boy, who, in the course of an hour, was [illegible]