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## THE DAILY GAZETTE.

### GENERALITIES.

GEN. MCCLELLAN is at Niagara.

MAGGIE MITCHELL is another's mother.

DECORDOVA will also lecture on Dickens.

MRS. ALPHABET SOUTHWORTH is at Saratoga.

HILDEBRAND, the outlaw, is farming in Arkansas.

IT costs 2,000,000 a year to sprinkle New York streets.

SEVERAL papers announce that the living skeleton is dead.

TEXAS crops are better than they were ever known to be before.

SERMONS illustrated with oil paintings are preached now in Kansas.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT is at Saratoga with Mrs. Commodore.

CHASSEPOT vs. Needlegun, is the case which now excites most interest.

THE Hawaiian language is taught in the high school of New London, Conn.

BRIGHAM YOUNG's subjects are becoming daily less numerous on account of desertion.

LORD ARTHUR CAMPBELL and Lord Wodehouse are the lions at Long Branch just now.

A PERSIAN would probably refuse with scorn any Orange ade which might be offered him.

MORLACCHI, the dansuese, has a farm in Massachusetts where she is spending the summer.

WM. CULLEN BRYANT is arranging a book of reminiscences to be published after his death.

THE Palmer Falls (N. Y.) woolen factory was destroyed by fire. Loss $20,000; no insurance.

CHLIPPING hogs are dying of the same pest which has recently proved so fatal to California cattle.

THIRTY-TWO Protestants and one hundred and forty-seven Roman Catholics died in Montreal last week.

AN engaged girl in Roscincko, Ind., has just sold her hair for $200, thinking that she don't need it any more.

VALLANDIGHAM is to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Ohio at the next election.

"THE die is cast" and "took the fatal plunge," were sentences used in half the daily papers in America last week.

AT Millbrook, Ill., Mr. Margem Belford was dosing a sick horse, when it fell over on him, so crushing him that he died.

THREE thousand six hundred water mellons arrived at Savannah from Florida one day last week and sold for fifty cents apiece.

THE Jewish reform party in the United States owns thirty synagogues, while the Orthodox Jews have one hundred and seventy.

THE original Declaration of Independence, now in the Patent Office at Washington, is nearly illegible from the fading of the ink.

CHANG, the Chinese giant, who is over eight feet high, is married, and became married in the town of Stockton, in California, on the 4th of July.

THE wheat crop of Collin county, Texas, has been harvested, and that which has been threshed averaged twelve to fifteen bushels per acre.

GEORGE PORTMAN, an old citizen living near McKinney, Texas, was found dead on the prairie in the northern portion of the county, last week.

THE French wine crop will be good; also apples and turnips in New Jersey, showing a probable reduction of the cost of brandy and champagne.

SUN STROKES are all the rage now, and the papers from every city have long lists of them. Pittsburgh seems to have fewer than any other place.

* CALIFORNIA papers are regretting the quarrel which recently resulted in the withdrawal of the Pullman palace cars from the Central Pacific Railroad.

Two men were seriously injured in Louisville on Wednesday night by the fall of one of the walls of the Boone brewery during the heavy wind storm.

IN an infirmary at Cleveland there is a man who for eighteen day refused to take a bite or sup, and then suddenly became hungry and ate a substantial supper.

AN agent of the Australian Emigration Company is in Portland, Oregon, seeking lands for a colony. He wants lands for five hundred families.

AMERICA should be proud that one of her Congressmen has at Saratoga a gambling house that is said to surpass in magnificence all the renowned hells of Europe.

GRASSHOPPERS are ruining the Erie county crops. We know of no remedy for this pest but turkeys, whose power of swallowing them off sweet potato vines is widely known.

THE Rochester (N. Y.) *Express* states that Fred. Douglass is the ablest and most widely known man in that Congressional district, and suggests that he be elected to represent it.

THE other day, a cow near Knoxville, Iowa, pushed its tongue through the crack of a log stable to steal some hay, a horse was eating. The indignant equine grabbed the tongue and bit it off.

ROBERT T. MCGLAUGHLIN who drew the $130,000 prize in the Henderson Land lottery, is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and was a soldier in the Mexican war. He was a poor farmer the day before he drew the money.

WHILE Napoleon and Bismarck fight their battle royal, that other one of the three pretty sisters, Von Beust will not have his eyes closed, but will, doubtless, manage to pick up an advantage or two for Austria.

JUDGE JEREMIAH S. BLACK has returned home from Texas, where he has been conducting a law suit for which he received a fee of $1,000 per day for every day he was engaged, which amounted to about $30,000.

A MILWAUKEE German named Rudolph Metzer, while moving a dining table discovered $350 in half eagles in one of the legs. A hole had been bored to admit the coin, He purchased the table some eight years ago of a second hand dealer.

BACHELORS have a new dignity in Georgia. The Supreme Court of that State has decided that a bachelor is a "family," and, being so, he is, of course, the "head of the family," and as such is entitled to the privileges of the Homestead act.

FIFTY soldiers went out from Jacksonboro' Texas, last month, on an Indian scout. They got as far as the Wichita, where they met with a large body of redskins, and were whipped and driven back in confusion. Two citizens and a soldier were killed.

A NEAT fifty cent joke—cheap at half the price—is the following from *Punchinello*: "Where do you intend to summer?" asked Jowler to Growler, one day in the heated term "Summer?" retorted Growler—"is that what you call it? I call it Simmer."

DOES have a connection with literature in Lowell, Mass. After the value of sheep or any other animals killed by dogs has been deducted from the proceeds of a dog tax, the residue is used for the City Library. Last year the net result thus devoted was $1,550.

ROBERT RASCAL, charged with attempting to murder his wife by beating her with rocks until she was insensible, and then attempting to throw her into the river, was tried at Madison, Indiana, on Wednesday and fined $100 and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years.

THE French declaration of war referred to the battle of Jena, and states that the victors still survive. This is a curious assertion, as besides the lapse of time, there have also intervened Leipsic and Waterloo, a combination, quite sufficient, one would think to have pruned off survivors well.

THE Van Wert Ohio *Bulletin* says: "A few days ago, we met at the depot, General Coe, of Hoaglin township, this county. He informed us that he was born on the 4th of July, 1776, and served in the war of 1812, engaging in several battles and skirmishes. For the first time in his life, this old hero was about to take a ride on a railroad car.

DURING the progress of a game of base ball at Milton on the Fourth, Cheney, the catcher, and Newberry, the pitcher, in endeavoring to head off a flying ball, came together with such force as to prostrate both. They lay upon the ground some length of time insensible, Newberry bleeding at the mouth and nostrils from an internal injury. The accident stopped the playing for half an hour, when their places were filled and the game went on.

THE Chinese in California make gold dust out of silver half-dollar pieces, by cutting up the silver coin into particles which resembles in shape the gold dust in the streams. This is then colored to resemble gold and is mixed with genuine gold dust. How the yellow color is put upon the silver is a Celestial secret. The profit of the business must be great as two silver half dollars make almost an ounce of gold dust worth about eighteen dollars.

A HORSE attached to a barouche in Cincinnati, in which were Judge Headington and two ladies, became terrified and ran off on Friday evening. The Judge was thrown out at the first plunge and kicked twice on the head, fracturing his skull, besides being seriously injured in the chest. The barouche finally collided with a buggy, containing a lady and gentleman and both vehicles were overturned, but the only other person injured was Mrs. Hubton, of Baltimore, who was badly bruised and had her left wrist broken.

THE Portland *Press* gives currency to a funny incident which occurred in that city a few days since. It seems that an Irishman, living at the North End, is possessed of a wife whose fondness for the "creature" is inordinate. On the morning in question she purchased a leg of lamb for dinner, and putting it in the oven to bake, she turned to get some wood, when pussy, who had smelled the longing eyes on the meat, jumped into the open oven. The woman, not perceiving her cat, closed the oven door, and proceeded in the discharge of her accustomed duties. Tabby cried, but Biddy could not find her, and during the forenoon the woman imbibed too freely of her favorite beverage, and became oblivious to all about her. Pat came home to dinner; the dish of meat was set before him, which he pronounced *nobile*. His wife asserted it was lamb, but Pat turned it over, and discovered, to his horror, the hair of poor pussy. A scene ensued, in which Biddy was summarily sobered.

A CLEVER IMPOSTER has at length been exposed, as will be seen by the following notice, dated at Tunkhannock, Pa., July 8th:

A man by the name of E. H. Warner, professing to be a photo artist, a phrenologist and a dentist, late from Texas, having fled therefrom with his family to save their lives, the wife and children stopping at Alexandria while he went on his rounds to bring them north, has been traveling through parts of the East Genesee and Wyoming Conference professedly endorsed by a number of ministers, lecturing, preaching, practising medicine, and dentistry, and raising money thereby. He is a well dressed and good looking man of about fifty years of age, and is so well skilled in his several arts, practised, as to be able to deceive "the very elect." After a careful effort to secure of Methodist ministers in Texas information concerning said Warner, we failed in recognising the existence of such a man, has been obtained. And from other evidence which has recently come to us, we are forced to believe that we have been most grossly imposed upon, that the said man is one of the best executed counterfeiters out of State Prison. His power to deceive is beyond description; he can pray or weep, be a saint or martyr, just as best suits his purpose. We believe him a deceiver and a very dangerous man, to be avoided by all good people, and in dark, and men and women everywhere are warned against him as an unscrupulous villain. De Witt C. Olmsted, P. E. Wyoming district; Samuel F. Brown, pastor M. E. Church, Tunkhannock.

### FOREIGN.

OFFENBACH is making an opera upon Lady Godiva.

RUSSIA doesn't say much, but her 566,491 new breech-loaders and her half a million cartridges per day factory entitle her thinking to importance.

It is thought that the explosive bullet may give France as much advantage over Prussia, as the needle gun gave the latter power over Austria in 1866.

THE post Fredligrath celebrated his sixteenth birthday on the 17th of June. He is at present with his family in Bregenz, on Lake Constance, and is preparing a collected edition of his works for publication.

A SLIGHT fire recently took place in the clock-tower of the Parliament House in London, caused by the ignition of the quantity of cocoanut fibre, four tons, kept on the floor to deaden the fall of the clock-weights, if such an accident should occur.

THE governor of the workhouse in Pleasington, England, recently ordered a supply of new clothes for the inmates, but the old ones, which had been adjudged worn to be "ducked" for soiling his clothes. He was ducked so thoroughly that he was drowned, so, the coroner's jury hath it, and "death by misadventure" ensues.

FRANCE has 119 fortresses, of which eight are of the first rank: Paris, Lyons, Strasbourg, Metz, Lille, Toulon, Brest and Cherbourg. The fortifications already erected have cost $40,000,000, and up to 1876 there had been expended on Cherbourg $24,000,000.

BY a Roman Catholic authority we are informed, says the London *Daily News*, that the Pope and Cardinal Antonelli has just married one of his nephews to a Spanish lady of fortune, and has proved himself equal to the occasion by bestowing on the happy pair the sum of 5,000,000 francs, or £200,000 sterling.

WHEN Marshal Saldanha was Portuguese Ambassador at Rome, Cardinal Antonelli made some inquiries about the state of affairs in Portugal. Saldanha frankly replied: "Eminence, it is not to flatter you and me, but I am the Antonelli of my kingdom, and when I am absent everything goes wrong."

A YOUNG man in London, named Blyth, who has just attained his majority, indulged, a year or more ago, an extravagant propensity for buying expensive jewelry, and purchased about $42,000 worth on credit. After one-half had been paid it occurred to him that the rest might be saved by pleading "infancy" at the time the goods were procured. Upon referring to the items, however, the court and he were not of one mind, and a complete discharge of the debt with costs of action added is to be the reward of his dishonesty.

THE French army is divided into seven army corps. The headquarters are as follows: 1. Paris; Commander-in-Chief, Marshal Canrobert. 2. Lille; Commander-in-Chief, General of Division De Ladmirault, Senator. 3. Nancy; Commander-in-Chief, Marshal Bazaine. 4. Lyons; General of Division Cousin Montauban, Count de Palikao. 5. Tours; Commander-in-Chief, Marshal Count Baraguey d'Hilliers. 6. Toulouse; Commander-in-Chief, vacant. 7. Algiers; Commander-in-Chief, Marshal McMahon, Duke of Magenta

LE GAULOIS announces that Christine Nilsson has lost her voice! Before she left Paris she noticed painful defects in that exquisite organ; it was only with the greatest effort that she attained to the elevated notes of delicate clarity which have made her distinguished. The fatiguing trip to England developed the germs of her malady. For a fortnight her hoarseness was thought to be simply a transient thing. But she rapidly grew worse, and the best physicians of London have been forced to confess that the Swedish nightingale will sing no more.

CATHOLICS are excited over the conversion, in St. Petersburg, to the Orthodox Greek Church of an American Catholic, Father Bloering, once professor of theology in the college at Baltimore. Before leaving this country he protested in a very remarkable letter, against the council and the doctrine of Papal infallibility. Upon his arrival in Russia he applied for admittance to the pale of the Greek Church, was regularly ordained, and will soon found a congregation in New York. He recently celebrated mass in the Ecclesiastical Academy before an assemblage of the most distinguished Russian nobles.

A MOST singular will has just been opened in Venice. A rich old bachelor has bequeathed his entire fortune to a distant relative, a very pretty young lady, 19 years of age, and not left a shilling to all his nearer relations. So far there is nothing singular about it. But it happened that the testator had been endowed with a fearful hump on his back and a clump foot. Now he puts the condition that she must marry a man endowed with similar ornaments if she wishes to touch the estate. The rightful heirs are contesting the validity of the will, saying that no same man could put such a condition.

THE arrival of the author of Lothair at Windsor Castle on the occasion of the late State breakfast, is thus spoken of by a newspaper correspondent: "Poor Mr Disraeli and his wife, the Countess of Beaconsfield, were among the first to arrive, and had to put up with a small open hack carriage, which had lost a very sorry hood over it. Fortunately, the author of Lothair (by the way, what a financial success, but what a social blunder that book has been—his best friends hate him for it) had with him a large water proof coat, by which his wife and himself covered themselves from the rain as well as they could."

THE director of a French provincial theatre has dispensed with the *claque*, the hired applauders so necessary in a French theatre, although very expensive. By means of a most ingenious piece of mechanism he has constructed a mechanical *claque* under the floor of the parquet, there are four sets of hammers, which imitate the noise made by canes of gentlemen, and at distances there are pairs of *cymbales*, that produce at exact imitation of the clapping of female, which, taken together by means of a spring. The apparatus is set in motion by a cord terminating in the office of the manager, and the noise ceases the moment he opens the openings under the chairs. When he deems proper, the manager can applaud the piece very conveniently, and carry the audience along.

A WRITER in a Cologne (Germany) newspaper mentions a curious change in the population of Bohemia, which he says has been partly caused by the continually increasing immigrations of Bohemians to America. The German element is disappearing from all parts of Bohemia, and the Czechs age rapidly taking the place of the Germans. From year to year less German is to be heard in Prague, and in many villages where a Bohemian word was not to be heard twenty years ago, the Slavonic has now all but supplanted the German idiom. The same writer remarks that a similar phenomenon may be witnessed in the Southern Tyrol, where the Italians seemed to be doing every year, and the German is receding or becoming Italianized. It would seem that, in impressing himself on American life, the German is losing his foothold in some parts of Germany.

DURING the whole of Thursday says the London *Daily News*, July 2, up to an early hour yesterday morning, great excitement prevailed at Wingate, near Burnsley, owing to an accident which took place at the Deerfield Main Colliery, by which the whole of the men, 200 in number, were entombed in the pit for upward of seventeen hours. Rappers that about nine o'clock on Thursday morning the cages in the colliery came into collison in the shaft, so that no person could ascend or descend. On some of the men at the top going down to where the obstruction took place they found the chair broken and the cage completely fast in the pit for the extent of some twenty or thirty yards. A number of them were at once set to work to clear the obstruction, but it was not until about 8 o'clock that the last of the broken cages were removed and a new one got ready, when the men were safely drawn to the top, a distance of 350 yards from the bottom.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Three cases of sun stroke occurred at Louisville, yesterday, one fatal.

—Six cases of sun stroke have occurred in Chicago within the last twenty-four hours.

—Lieutenant Commander Selfridge ordered to the command of Chief Engineer of the Docks of New York city.

—John Moran and Andrew Nelson were drowned while bathing in the Lake at Chicago yesterday afternoon.

—Hon George C. King, a member of Congress from Rhode Island from 1849 to 53, died in New Lebanon on Sunday.

—The malt house belonging to John S. Miller's brewery, at Sterling, Illinois, was burned Sunday, loss $18,000.

—Justice Jas. White, of Hoboken, N. Y., has been sentenced to three months in jail and a fine of $50 for fighting a duel.

—Twelve or fifteen cases of sunstroke have occurred in Baltimore within the last two days, five of which were fatal.

—Joseph Sougrs, foreman of the German newspaper office at Dubuque, Iowa, was drowned Sunday, while bathing.

—George Wilkes' libel suit against the editors of the *Dirt, Fashionable Form*, has been adjourned two weeks by Judge Cardozo.

—Judge Harnard at New York, yesterday, sentenced John the Gold Bonnet of the last election, to one year in the State Prison. The other defendants were acquitted.

—A San Francisco dispatch states that Webb's line of Australian steamers will commence their other side, Sydney, on the 20th of the action of Congress on the subsidy question.

—Thomas Hilsen, of the firm of Hilsen & Co., Clothiers, Philadelphia, failed yesterday, has been intercepted at Liverpool and a company formed to be paying over part of the money.

—A tornado visited Oshkosh, Wisconsin, yesterday afternoon, blowing down Johnson Skating Rink was blown down and the roofs of houses carried away. No lives are reported lost.

—Ike Barry, a noted desperado, who murdered Constable Lynch, at Carlinville, Ill., some months since and was sent to the State Penitentiary for life, died in prison on Saturday last.

—American Consul Biddle, at Havana, who has been down with yellow fever, is convalescing. His wife died of the disease on Sunday. Consul Hall of Matanzas is in temporary charge of the Consulate.

—Howard and Weston, publishers, have commenced suit at Bloomington, Ills., for $20,000 against the Lafayette, Bloomington and Mississippi Railroad, for the balance alleged to be due them under a contract and for damages.

—President Grant has accepted an invitation to visit Providence, R. I., September 8th, at the inauguration of the soldiers' monument. He will be the guest of Gen. Burnside and will afterward stop at Newport, the guest of Hon. N. F. Dixon.

—Three eight Frenchmen who were picked up at sea and taken to Boston by the brig William Mason, state that they were emigrants bound from Marseilles for Pernambuco on the bark Felix, which vessel sprang a leak and was abandoned.

—Suit has been instituted in the Superior Court at Baltimore, by the State of Maryland against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for over $250,000, one-fifth of the receipts from passenger travel on the Washington branch from January 1 to July 1, 1870.

—The family of Martin Allfells, consisting of five persons, living five miles east of Galena, Illinois, while seated at the breakfast table Saturday morning were struck by lightning. The eldest daughter was instantly killed and some others seriously injured.

—The Wagner House, at Northampton Mass., with ten stores and saloons adjacent, were burned early yesterday morning. The inmates escaped barely, escaping. Several tatlions is about $125,000; insured for $85,000, mostly in New York and Hartford offices.

—The barn and hay sheds of John Landin, in the town of Lagrange, N. Y., were struck by lightning on Saturday night, and totally destroyed, together with their contents, consisting of his entire crop of hay and agricultural implements. Loss, $4,600; insurance, $1,600.

—Gov. Austin, of Minn., has tendered the appointment of U. S. Senator to Hon. Wm. Windom, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Norton. Windom is a Representative in Congress from the First district and was Norton's competitor at the time of his election.

—Judge Pennewell, at Norwalk, Ohio, yesterday refused an injunction in the case of the Toledo and Woodville Railroad contract, holding that the act of the Legislature authorizing the city of Toledo to build such road to be constitutional and the action of the Trustees and City Council legal.

—James F. Ballantine, for several years commercial editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, and afterward managing editor of the Chicago *Republican*, died at San Diego, Cal., on the 16th. The Chicago Board of Trade passed resolutions in commemoration of his many estimable qualities.

—A tornado passed over Ottawa, Illinois, Sunday, tearing down chimneys, fences, &c. On Malu street a plank sidewalk was raised from its foundation and whirled in the air. Mr. Lynch, dry good merchant, Henry, Fredenburgh, and two young girls, Misses O'Brien and Rock, were all on or near the walk at the time. While Fredenburgh was trying to assist the young ladies from danger, part of the walk struck them, so injuring Fredenburgh that he died in two hours. Miss O'Brien was so badly hurt that she could not long survive, and the other two were slightly hurt.

## FIRST EDITION.

### MIDNIGHT.

### THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, July 18, 1870.

FOREIGN MAILS STOPPED.

All the North German steamship lines have ceased running. Our foreign mails are stopped in Baltimore and New York. Postmaster General Cresswell is now engaged in effecting a temporary arrangement with the Cunard and Inman lines of steamers to carry our mails. Several American parties have put in propositions to carry mails in vessels under our flag. These will receive proper consideration at once. In the meanwhile it is thought certain that our mails will be carried by English lines.

ANTICIPATED INTERRUPTION OF COMMERCE.

Gustave Schwab, managing member of the North German Lloyds steamship line, has arrived here to consult with the authorities as to whether some steps cannot be taken to prevent the interruption of commerce between this country and North German ports. Schwab had an interview with Secretary Boutwell, among others, and endeavored to impress the necessity of urging upon the President the propriety of calling an extra session of Congress, with a view to meet the emergency by some appropriate legislation. Schwab also had an interview with Baron Gerolt, Prussian Minister, but what transpired has not leaked out. It is understood, however, that the Baron succeeded in persuading Secretary Fish to send a dispatch to Minister Washburne, instructing the latter to ask the French Government to permit German steamers carrying United States mails to proceed on their voyages free from attack, and to stop at any ports not under actual blockade. Secretary Fish has, in fact, sent a strong note of this kind to Minister Washburne, but it is believed that it will have but little effect upon Napoleon.

The government should have some younger and more vigorous representative than Baron Gerolt sent to this country during the present crisis. Gerolt is regarded as too slow and feeble for such an emergency as the present. It is said that Secretary Fish also instructed Minister Washburne to offer protection to the Prussian and North German ships, and to all our naturalized citizens came from Prussia, and that the Prussian government has no representative in Paris.

The Government will be urged to provide for the transportation of our mails by means of the first and Southampton mails, which have recently been carried by the steamers of the North German Lloyds, Hamburg-American Company, and the Compagne Generale Transatlantic.

ANXIETY FOR NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Very few dispatches have been received here from Europe to-day, either in diplomatic and American official circles, and therefore reliance is chiefly made on those of the Press relative to war. The French Minister has received no cable telegram since his arrival in this country. The anxiety for intelligence from Europe is particularly manifest among the thousands of Germans, of whom would with impatience official advices by mail from their respective governments, which it is said will not be received in sufficient time. Fears that even cypher messages may find their way into unfriendly hands prevail.

UNFOUNDED REPORTS.

Inquiries have been received from New York and elsewhere as to the truth of telegrams sent hence to private parties, one of them asserting that Admiral Porter recommends the establishment of a Russian port for the immediate placing of the navy on war footing. It is certain that he has made no such recommendation to either the President or Secretary of the Navy, but he has some suggested to them such action in view of European events. Equally untrue is the dispatch that the President is to call an extra session of Congress at an early day to legislate accordingly.

OFFICIAL EUROPEAN SAID.

Secretary Fish and Secretary Boutwell had interviews with the President last evening, the former just from a long conference with Baron Gerolt. Boutwell is of the opinion that it will be precipitated on us. The President is inclined to be against the calling Congress together, but said last evening that it looked very probable that he would be forced upward of seventeen hours. Rappers that about nine o'clock on Thursday morning the cages in the colliery came into collison in the shaft, so that no person could ascend or descend. On some of the men at the top going down to where the obstruction took place they found the chair broken and the cage completely fast in the pit for the extent of some twenty or thirty yards. A number of them were at once set to work to clear the obstruction, but it was not until about 8 o'clock that the last of the broken cages were removed and a new one got ready, when the men were safely drawn to the top, a distance of 350 yards from the bottom.

## NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DESIRE TO RETURN.

NEW YORK, July 18, 1870.

A large number of Germans lately arrived in this country, who, not being citizens, are liable to military duty in their own country, have called at the office of the Prussian Consul and expressed their willingness to return. The Consul has telegraphed to

STEAMER SILESIA WILL LEAVE.

The agents of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company have received a dispatch the steamer Silesia to-morrow at her sixth birthday on the Hamburg, and touch at some point in Ireland or Great Britain.

INCREASE OF NAVY TO A WAR FOOTING.

It is now generally believed here that Admiral Porter recommends the enlistment of 18,000 seamen, and the immediate placing of the navy on a war footing. The President is said to be strongly urged to convene Congress at an early day to legislate accordingly.

## INDIANA.

**The Political Campaign Inaugurated—Address by Governor Morton.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TERRA HAUTE, IND., July 18.—The first important Republican meeting in this state was inaugurated in this city last night, the new wigwam in this city to-night, and was addressed by Senator Morton. The Democratic supporters are having had no time for preparation since his return from Washington. His speech was devoted to a review of the Democratic party under Grant's administration, as compared with the administration of Democratic Presidents—showing the increased efficiency of the revenue system, the reduction of taxation under the same laws, and the efforts of Congress and the administration to reduce the expenditures, and the actual reduction of the tariff and Internal Revenue. He also showed how successfully the Republican party had conducted the war, and paid the debt. There was a very large audience present, including Governor Baker, who is to open the campaign in this state, and published citizens from various localities.

The Republicans are confident of success and the speech as a most successful inauguration of the campaign.

**Trouble in North Carolina—Arrests by the Ku Klux Disguised.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 18.—Commander Kirk, of the State Militia, arrested Friday several citizens of Allamanie county, and on Saturday Chief Justice Pearson granted a writ of *habeas corpus* on behalf of the prisoners, which was served on Kirk. He, however, refused to obey, saying, that the reason that no return of the writ was made was because the parties were four sets of hammers, which imitate the noise made by canes of gentlemen, and at distances there are pairs of *cymbales*, that produce at exact imitation of the clapping of female, which, taken together by means of a spring. The apparatus is set in motion by a cord terminating in the office of the manager, and the noise ceases the moment he opens the openings under the chairs. When he deems proper, the manager can applaud the piece very conveniently, and carry the audience along.

A WRITER in a Cologne (Germany) newspaper mentions a curious change in the population of Bohemia, which he says has been partly caused by the continually increasing immigrations of Bohemians to America. The German element is disappearing from all parts of Bohemia, and the Czechs age rapidly taking the place of the Germans. From year to year less German is to be heard in Prague, and in many villages where a Bohemian word was not to be heard twenty years ago, the Slavonic has now all but supplanted the German idiom. The same writer remarks that a similar phenomenon may be witnessed in the Southern Tyrol, where the Italians seemed to be doing every year, and the German is receding or becoming Italianized. It would seem that, in impressing himself on American life, the German is losing his foothold in some parts of Germany.

DURING the whole of Thursday says the London *Daily News*, July 2, up to an early hour yesterday morning, great excitement prevailed at Wingate, near Burnsley, owing to an accident which took place at the Deerfield Main Colliery, by which the whole of the men, 200 in number, were entombed in the pit for upward of seventeen hours. Rappers that about nine o'clock on Thursday morning the cages in the colliery came into collison in the shaft, so that no person could ascend or descend. On some of the men at the top going down to where the obstruction took place they found the chair broken and the cage completely fast in the pit for the extent of some twenty or thirty yards. A number of them were at once set to work to clear the obstruction, but it was not until about 8 o'clock that the last of the broken cages were removed and a new one got ready, when the men were safely drawn to the top, a distance of 350 yards from the bottom.

## ST. LOUIS.

**German Meeting to Express Sympathy with Prussia—Address and Resolutions Adopted: $1,000,000 to be Raised in the way of Practical Sympathy—Strong Letter from B. Gratz Brown.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—The German meeting to express sympathy with Prussia in the struggle about to commence between her and France was one of the largest ever held here. National airs were played by the bands, national songs sung by the crowd and the enthusiasm was very great. After speeches by Dr. Hammer, Emile Pretorious, Carl Doenger and several others, which abounded in denunciation of Napoleon and praise of King William, Bismarck and the German nation generally, the following address was adopted to the German nation:

"The desperate gambler on the French throne, under contemptible pretexts, has commenced a war of suppression and conquest against Germany. The times of Melac and Napoleon the, First are threatening once more. Yours is a struggle for the independence of all nations and for your own national life. Your defeat would dismember the German fatherland and make it a dependency of France. Your victory secures Germany's unity, and with that her liberty. Your triumph would even liberate France. It is with pride and joy that we hear of the German people north and south rushing to arms for their country as one man. Firmly confiding in your patriotism, your strength and your perseverance, we expect glad tidings of victory for the holy cause of the land of our birth."

Resolutions were unanimously adopted that the Germans of the United States, in order to express their sympathy in a practical way, will raise a fund of one million dollars for the support of invalid soldiers and orphan children of fallen ones; that the Germans of St. Louis pledge themselves to contribute $50,000 to this fund; that the address and proceedings of this meeting be telegraphed to President of the North German Parliament, with the request that they be presented to King William and published to the German people.

A Finance Committee was appointed to raise funds and to co-operate with the Germans of other cities in the United States in carrying out this project.

Ex-United States Senator B. Gratz Brown sent a letter to the meeting, in which he says: "As with the dynasty interest that prompts the war I have no sympathy, so I have no sympathy on the part of the Emperor of France; no American can have any sympathy. We, as citizens of a Republic, can rightfully sympathize only with the people of a foreign nation in the defence of their nationality, their right of homogeneous development and their laudable wish to frame within a common league of kindred descent, or speech, or affiliation, that a united faith may make them one nation, either by defence or organization." He thinks that however much he may condemn the authors of this war, startling impulse will be given to many latent Democratic tendencies. Whether France and Prussia be wicked or nasty, or Germany with its federal unity, shall henceforth be the controlling force in Europe, involves also the question whether a civil order that, separate only to central authority for support, or a civil society elaborated on the basis of local self-control, shall obtain for the future the ordering of the destinies of the Continent. The triumph of the latter he believes will redound equally to the benefit of the French as to the German nation. He also believes that the German people will do the work out German Republicanism and a federation of all that shall at last protect the peoples of Central Europe, and with the surroundings that now obtain the German people will be at the head of Prussia. At all events, if the only State under a Republican government that has admitted political progress and local autonomy as an element of its social organization, that of Napoleon, it will be long years before any foothold for liberal advance will be found under the shadow of his rashly extended baleful influence. But aside from all these considerations, the German people can forget the time of our own extremest peril. While Europe looks on, we can but give to our populace of Europe was giving to our material encouragement of the Union during its long and, and whilst a united German support was filling the ranks of our armies in the field, the Emperor of France was plotting with the traitors at Richmond for the dismemberment of the Union. Let the Ministry of Thiers consult and organizing English and Spanish expeditions to Mexico to blockade the United States, by land and prepare the way for permanent support of the Southern Empire.

The letter was received with loud applause. The meeting continued until a late hour and was largely attended by people of all nationalities.

## CHICAGO.

**Meeting of Germans to Sympathize with Prussia—Resolutions Adopted—Preparations are of Germans to Fight for their Mother Country.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 18.—A large meeting of Germans was held at Turner Hall yesterday with reference to the war in Europe. Casper Butz presided and Sigmund Kaldorf was the Secretary. Collector of Internal Revenue, Herman Raster, editor of *Staats Zeitung*, Gov. Salamon, of Washington Territory, and other prominent Germans. Resolutions of sympathy for the German cause were passed unanimously. Three thousand dollars were at once contributed to aid the German cause.

The following dispatch was sent by cable: "*To King William, of Prussia*: The Germans of Chicago tender to you and to the Prussian people heartfelt sympathy in the struggle against the perfidious traitor, Napoleon, and pledge to be true to the German fatherland unity."

The excitement among the Germans is even greater to-day than at any time since the declaration of war was made. At the place of meeting to-day, the feeling and the situation is discussed with great vehemence. The hatred of the French is remarkable. Within a few hundred Germans departed by train to-day for Fatherland to shoulder a musket in the Prussian army, and more will follow. The influence of the prominent leaders has been exerted in vain to dissuade them from such a course.

### New York Money Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 18, 1870.

The excitement in the gold market is fully equal to any since the September panic, and the price ranged between 117¾ and 122¼. Foreign bankers have been buying on orders from the gold speculators, and have been given in anticipation of a general European war—reports to-day being that Russia has joined Prussia, and that Austria will now probably take sides with France. Extreme agitation in European money centres is reflected in decline in Lon don of Consols to 93 and 5-20s of to 81½ 62. On the street early sales were between 117 and 118, the latter price at 11 A. M., at which there was a steady advance to 120½, from which point there was a jump to 122¼, and a decline to 120½@121. The cause of the panic is stated to be a belief that there is a corner in Gold that it was impossible to obtain quotations for 10½, that clearing house certificates, and that the Bank of England will call in gold, and that the Bank of France will be compelled to follow. There was a very large audience present, including Governor Baker, who is to open the campaign in this state, and published citizens from various localities.

—President Grant has accepted an invitation to visit Providence, R. I., September 8th, at the inauguration of the soldiers' monument. He will be the guest of Gen. Burnside and will afterward stop at Newport, the guest of Hon. N. F. Dixon.

—Three eight Frenchmen who were picked up at sea and taken to Boston by the brig William Mason, state that they were emigrants bound from Marseilles for Pernambuco on the bark Felix, which vessel sprang a leak and was abandoned.

—Suit has been instituted in the Superior Court at Baltimore, by the State of Maryland against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for over $250,000, one-fifth of the receipts from passenger travel on the Washington branch from January 1 to July 1, 1870.

—The family of Martin Allfells, consisting of five persons, living five miles east of Galena, Illinois, while seated at the breakfast table Saturday morning were struck by lightning. The eldest daughter was instantly killed and some others seriously injured.

—The Wagner House, at Northampton Mass., with ten stores and saloons adjacent, were burned early yesterday morning. The inmates escaped barely, escaping. Several tatlions is about $125,000; insured for $85,000, mostly in New York and Hartford offices.

—The barn and hay sheds of John Landin, in the town of Lagrange, N. Y., were struck by lightning on Saturday night, and totally destroyed, together with their contents, consisting of his entire crop of hay and agricultural implements. Loss, $4,600; insurance, $1,600.

—Gov. Austin, of Minn., has tendered the appointment of U. S. Senator to Hon. Wm. Windom, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Norton. Windom is a Representative in Congress from the First district and was Norton's competitor at the time of his election.

—Judge Pennewell, at Norwalk, Ohio, yesterday refused an injunction in the case of the Toledo and Woodville Railroad contract, holding that the act of the Legislature authorizing the city of Toledo to build such road to be constitutional and the action of the Trustees and City Council legal.

—James F. Ballantine, for several years commercial editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, and afterward managing editor of the Chicago *Republican*, died at San Diego, Cal., on the 16th. The Chicago Board of Trade passed resolutions in commemoration of his many estimable qualities.

—A tornado passed over Ottawa, Illinois, Sunday, tearing down chimneys, fences, &c. On Malu street a plank sidewalk was raised from its foundation and whirled in the air. Mr. Lynch, dry good merchant, Henry, Fredenburgh, and two young girls, Misses O'Brien and Rock, were all on or near the walk at the time. While Fredenburgh was trying to assist the young ladies from danger, part of the walk struck them, so injuring Fredenburgh that he died in two hours. Miss O'Brien was so badly hurt that she could not long survive, and the other two were slightly hurt.

## SECOND EDITION.

### FOUR O'CLOCK.

## WAR NEWS FROM EUROPE.

### Franco-Prussian Crisis.

**The Situation at Kiehl, on the Border French Commanders Gone to the Front—France Demands a Decision From South German States—England's Anxiety Concerning Holland—Censorship of the Press—M. Thiers' Speech Suppressed—Crown Prince of Prussia in the Field—French Fleet in Pursuit of the Prussian Squadron—The Reported Battle Only a Skirmish—Prussians Repulsed—Crews of Prussian Merchant Vessels in British Ports Disbanded—Denunciation of Napoleon by the British Press—Rumored Declaration of Russia in Favor of Prussia—Excitement in Finance and Produce Markets—Sweden and Switzerland will Remain Neutral.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 18.—The Prussian guns at Kehl are leveled at