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GENERALITIES.

LONGFELLOW is in Maine.

GEN. SHERMAN is at Berkely Springs.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT's health has improved.

DS PERIODICALS manage to exist in Chicago.

ELIHU BURRETT has come home from England.

CHICAGO now has dubbed herself an art-centre.

A NATIVE of Africa has been lecturing in Georgia.

ST. LOUIS is to have $30,000 worth of public baths.

FIFTY-EIGHT whiskey saloons keep New Albany lively.

PRUSSIAN blue is the fashionable color for fall wear.

Two fatal cases of yellow fever have occurred at Bath, Ga.

AN Iowa paper objects to profanity because it is ungrammatical.

HARRODSBURG, Ky., is agitated over the Bible in the schools question.

SECRETARY FISH and his son Hamilton, Jr., are at Garrison's on the Hudson.

SENATOR CAMERON is now said to be the oldest member of the United States Senate.

WARREN, Penna. has been surprised to find itself figuring on the list of watering places this year.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal*, &c., promises to issue an extra every afternoon while the war lasts.

MRS. GEORGE VANDERHOFF is prepared to lecture next season on "The Rights and Wrongs of Children."

A BEAUTIFUL, jet black, fine-grained marble has been discovered in considerable quantity near Williamsport, Pa.

GEN. R. MCKEE, of Kentucky, has just been married to his wife for the second time. They were divorced twenty-five years ago.

IN New Orleans many of the foreign orders for cotton have been countermanded and a demoralized market is the result.

DR. A. H. GUERNSEY, for fifteen years editor of *Harper's Magazine*, has relinquished that post and is now reader for Harper Brothers.

THE Clara Barnes, a mammoth steamer, now being built in Jeffersonville, Indiana, will be the largest steamer ever constructed in the West.

THERE is but one China woman to every five China men in this country, so Brigham Young is not likely to have many converts from Confucius.

WYOMING wants to elect a woman delegate to Congress just to test a principle. What a belle she would be in the House! What a belle she would be in any way attractive!

WHY are the GAZETTE office stairs now a-days like beautiful Italia or golden sand-ed Africa or the cannibal infested islands of the Southern seas? Because they are a very hot climb.

JOHN CORNELIUS O'CALLAGHAN has written a history of the Irish Brigades in the service of France from the English revolution under James II. to the revolution in France under Louis XVI.

PETE OWEN, the negro who outraged the person of a girl in Robertson county, Tenn., was caught and placed in jail, and that night was taken out of the jail by eighteen armed masked men and hung.

PHILADELPHIA' firemen were kind enough last week not to fight very much and not to set any houses on fire. Such forbearance as this must not be expected often nor quoted as a precedent hereafter.

IN Quincy, the other day, a mastiff in the dog-pound was shot, and, apparently dead, was thrown into the river. After floating about four miles he came to life, swam ashore, and returned to his home.

THE first merchant vessel that ever displayed from her peak the flag of this republic is reported sunk in the harbor of Payta, Peru. She was built in 1792, barque rigged, about 300 tons, and called the Maria.

A CLEVELAND grocer having become a ghost now creates panics among his relatives and astounds the town. Husband and wife especially cannot be brought to think this ghost is a deception and they don't like his looks.

WE feel under deep obligations to the *Freihcits Freund* for the extremely flattering remarks concerning our foreign articles and translations, and we shall do our best on future occasions to have them more worthy of such praise.

IN Montgomery county, Ky., on Tuesday, Alfred Hainline made at William O. Oldham with a pitchfork, and Oldham retaliated with a shot gun, killing H. instantly. The *Sentinel* remarks that the difficulty is greatly regretted.

MODENA has contributed an Italian Opera Troupe composed entirely of children, and they are delighting the Viennese who cannot sufficiently admire the preciousness of the little ones, who, although of tender age, sing Italian better than they do German.

THE Emperor has accomplished a great thing for his army. He has secured the services of "fifteen hundred Paris hackmen who have joined the army for war." This ensures the defeat of the Prussians, for no army opposed to them, can stand the "charges" of these hackmen.—*N. Y. Commercial Adv.*

MR. SMALLY, a Harrodsburg, Ky., auctioneer, while returning from a barbecue was set upon by four horsemen, who put a pistol to his head, a chloroformed sponge to his nose and relieved him of five hundred dollars. He remembers hearing one of them say, "Don't kill him; he's a clever fellow."

THE descendants of Rev. Jonathan Edwards are to hold a re-union in Stockbridge, Mass., on the first Tuesday and Wednesday of September. We were shown, by a citizen of Allegheny, a manuscript sermon of the father of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards, quite legible yet although yellow with age.

ONE night almost think Whittier, the Quaker poet, was a German war orator, judging by this stanza of his alluding to the nephew of his uncle:

"Base Gambler for Napoleon's crown,
Remade on his dead renown,
Thou Bourbon-Nepolitan,
Crowned scandal, loathed of God and man."

For practice in pronunciation the following reference, to the Main rivers by the Kennebec *Journal* will do: "It will interest everybody to know that the Sedgewickkunk is a romantic stream in Brewer, and that the Sowadabscook is in Carmel. It must be somewhere in the vicinity of the Musiucomungumjuwippleecott.

THE worst joke we ever saw in our lives we found recently in the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, &c., it was this: "The motto of the French reserves—Changarnier." After long pondering we came to the conclusion that the editor of the paper which is so sensitive regarding all its names pronounces Changarnier, Shant go near.

WE cannot understand why England should think of sending a batch of ten thousand men over to defend Belgium, when that country has five millions of inhabitants, very nearly as many as had five States of New York and Pennsylvania when our war began, and yet sent out more than two hundred thousand men, which, naturally ought to be enough to defend Belgium.

THIS is the way they live in Canada: Beef, first quality, 6 to 7 cents; second quality, 5 to 6 cents; veal, first quality, 10 to 12 cents; second quality, 6 to 10 cents; mutton, first quality, 6 to 8 cents; second quality 4 to 6 cents; lamb, first quality, 3 to 4 cents; second quality, 2 to 3 cents; pork, first quality, 10 to 14 cents; second quality, 6 to 10 cents; flour, $2 75 per 100 lbs; butter, 20 cents per pound; potatoes, 45 cents per bushel; eggs, 15 cents per dozen.

AT a cheese factory in Broome county, New York, the cream is taken each morning from the previous night's milk, and a very superior article of butter made from it, which last year commanded the highest prices in market. From milk thus skimmed, mixed with the morning's milk, cheese is made which sells for full price. A little more milk is required to make a pound of cheese, but the profits of milk treated in this way are considerably larger than where cheese alone is made.

THREE young men have been arrested in Philadelphia, charged with highway robbery and making an outrageous assault upon a young woman named Jarvis, who was walking along with her lover when the gang set upon them, beating the young man until he was insensible, and carried off the unfortunate girl. One of the men has confessed to being a participant, and accused the other two, who are also recognized by Miss Jarvis, although they declare their ability to prove alibis.

IN Cincinnati there are 114 churches valued at $4,262,871. Of these, five, one Christian and four Jewish, are Unitarian, the rest are all Trinitarian churches. The Catholics and Methodists have 24 churches each, but those of the Catholics are worth nearly seven hundred thousand dollars more than those of the Methodists. The seven Episcopal churches are worth more than the ten Baptist tabernacles and the twenty-one Presbyterian churches are worth nearly as much as the 34 Methodist and Baptist buildings together and three times as much as all the Episcopal churches.

FOREIGN.

LANDSEER has received the degree of D. C. L. from the University of Oxford.

ETHER is used by tetotallers in Ireland to intoxicate themselves with. In the region about Belfast four thousand gallons of the liquid are used annually.

THE wife of Prince Hohenzollern is said to be the handsomest blonde among the Princesses of Germany. She is a daughter of ex-King Ferdinand of Portugal.

THE Register General of England has just made a monthly report. The places the area of London at 77,997 acres, Paris has only 3,728 acres, and Berlin 6,253 acres.

GUIZOT employs his leisure hours in writing a history of France for children. It is believed that the idea was suggested to him by Walter Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather."

THE "Story of the Life" of Dickens which has been announced will contain *facsimiles* of the original wrapper of Pickwick, and of the portrait of Dickens by Count D'Orsay.

THE Mount Gothard railway tunnel in Europe, it is estimated, cannot stand the constant dripping of the mountain stream, and it is feared it will have to be eventually abandoned.

THE Prince of Wales has now taken to whist playing to an extent which makes him almost as much a bore as his great uncle, the Duke of York, who was the terror of all his acquaintances when a card table was any where near.

A LEADING physician in Paris, after asking a patient the questions according to formula, as to sleeping and eating, next demands what newspaper he reads. If the patient be nervous and excitable, the mildest and dullest journal is prescribed.

PROFESSOR GANGEE writes to a London paper, suggesting that instead of putting ice into drinking water, we should employ machines, which he says are already successfully used, for reducing the temperature of water by extracting the heat from it.

A RED lead manufacturer of France has discovered that the use of milk at their meals, which he has made obligatory on his workmen to the extent of one liter daily, preserves them from the fatal disease, works free from any symptoms of lead disease.

THE relative positions of the central points in the Rhine frontier of war are as follows: Paris to Metz, 170 miles; Paris to Berlin, 500; Paris to Vienna, 450; Paris to London, 180; Paris to Strasbourg, 295; Berlin to Vienna, 300; Berlin to London, 525.

FRANCE has 110 fortresses, of which 8 are of the first rank—Paris, Lyons, Strasbourg, Metz, Lille, Toulon, Brest and Cherbourg. The last-mentioned is a harbor of refuge, and has cost $40,000,000, and up to 1868 there had been expended on Cherbourg $34,000,000.

ON the night of the 19th of May, after a dust storm in California, the moon began to blow about ten o'clock, which caused the thermometer to rise to ninety three degrees, or nearly equal to the heat of the day. Many persons took to their windows, thinking there was a fire.

LAMARTINE left among his manuscripts carefully written memoirs of his mother and of himself. The life of his mother is complete; the autobiography is said to be a bold fragment. These will be published simultaneously in Paris and London; in the latter city the editions will be in English.

IT is said that a pike was caught in a lake in South Germany, in 1498, on which was found a ring bearing the following inscription: "I am the fish which was first of all put in this lake by the hands of the Governor of the Universe. Frederick II, the 6th of October, 1230." It weighed 350 pounds and was nineteen feet long.

SIR FRANCIS CROSSLY, of Halifax, England, recently gave £200,000 to different benevolent institutions, with the stipulation that it all shall be invested in United States bonds, and shall not be converted into other securities until the Government redeems them. Even then the money must be invested again in United States securities, or stocks which have paid good dividends.

FIVE thousand feet above the level of the sea in Jamaica, there is a cinchona plantation of forty acres which was first set out in 1866, and has entirely proved successful. It is designed to convert six hundred acres of the virgin forest of the island in cinchona fields, and the only drawback upon the enterprise so far has been the scarcity of the plants. The demand for young cinchonas for propagation has been far beyond the supply. The great commercial value of Peruvian bark lends to this experiment in Jamaica no little importance.

COTTON seed has been found available by a Lancashire (Eng.) manufacturer for the production of a paper of a very excellent quality. Of all substances hitherto tried as a substitute for rags it is regarded by practical judges as the most desirable. One important feature in its use is that it renders necessary little alteration in the ordinary machinery of paper-mills. This discovery is of great value to the southern states. Some of the best paper mills in the country before the war were in Virginia and North Carolina, and the quantities of cotton seed that could be furnished at little or very doors will enable them to manufacture the new paper to the best advantage.

FROM an extract of a Mexican letter, published in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, it appears that travelling in Mexico is still attended with discomforts. "It is not an unusual thing," says the writer, "to see a diligence arrive with all the windows closed, which means that the robbers have not left the passengers enough clothes to enable them to appear decently before the public. On such occasions blankets are stuffed in at the windows (of the houses we suppose,) in order that they may walk from the diligence to their houses in a bedcaming manner." Brigandage so systematic is deplorable enough, but then the regard for decency manifested by the inhabitants, is a moral compensation that is not to be lightly regarded. Clearly, the Mexicans have not arrived at total depravity.

A DAUGHTER of Pennsylania or New York who owes, it is said, to all her immense fortune, nightly attracts all eyes at the Grand Opera, Paris. She is the wife of M. Musard, whose father had his hour of reputation as the leader of the orchestra of the Grand Opera's masked balls. Unable to enter society, she gratifies vanity by attracting public attention. Her last freak is to appear at the Grand Opera without jewels or flowers, her only ornament being a live snake coiled about her wrist. The snake is constantly climbing up and down her arm or nestling in her hand, enjoying her fan and words of endearment. Every opera glass is fixed on her and the snake. The lorettes are all crazy for the possession of such an ornament. If they, like Madame Musard, carry it constantly with them, their company will be more dangerous than ever.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

WAR NEWS FROM EUROPE.

A Correspondent Interviews Napoleon—A Projected Treaty With Prussia Developed—What France Proposed and Prussia Refused—The Troops and Fortifications at Metz—Prussians Passing the Black Forest and French Massing at Strasbourg—Empress Eugenie Reads Napoleon's Proclamation to the Fleet—French Chambers Closed—Belgian Neutrality and England's Concern Therefor—Napoleon Would Save Denmark from Prussia in Spite of Danes Themselves—The Alleged Treaty Between France and Spain.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Interview with Napoleon.

LONDON, July 25.—A war correspondent of this city has telegraphed the substance of an important interview recently had with Napoleon. The Emperor attributed the cause of the war to the aggrandizing policy of Prussia. He said with sincerity he had asked Prussia to compel the abdication of Luxembourg. Count Bismarck was apprised of France's wishes, but refused to accede to the request, and suggested the probability of Prussia taking Holland and attaching it to the Confederation of North German States. This is what France wants. The Emperor replied that the attempts of Prussia to absorb Holland were considered open menaces. They meant war with France.

What France Proposed and Prussia Refused.

The London *Times* publishes a projected treaty submitted by the French to the Prussian Government and guarantees its authenticity. The preamble sets forth that the King of Prussia and the Emperor of the French, in order to strengthen the ties of friendship between the two governments and peoples, do hereby conclude the stipulated treaty. In the first article, Napoleon admits and recognizes the late acquisitions of Prussia from Austria; in the second the Prussian King engages to facilitate the French acquisition of Belgium, and in the third, he promises his acquiescence in the union of the North and South German states, Austria excepted; in the fourth, France, finding itself at liberty to absorb Belgium, Prussia lends her assistance to the enterprise. In the fourth and last article, Napoleon admits and recognizes the late acquisitions of Prussia from Austria; in the second the Prussian King engages to facilitate the French acquisition of Belgium, and in the third, he promises his acquiescence in the union of the North and South German states, Austria excepted; in the fourth, France, finding itself at liberty to absorb Belgium, Prussia lends her assistance to the enterprise. In the fourth and last article, Napoleon admits and recognizes the late acquisitions of Prussia from Austria: