

BREVITIES.

The orthodox Greek Church thinks of holding an Ecumenical Council.

Vermont has the champion national bank president, who is 95 years old, and rides seventeen miles a day.

The great fire at Constantinople will cost Great Britain £100,000 to rebuild her embassy palace, etc.

A Minnesota preacher supplies nine churches, his circuit being 170 miles long. Last year his entire salary was \$200.60.

Prof. Maher, of Amherst, recently made a sleepy congregation stand up in the middle of a sermon and sing two verses of a hymn.

To any one who can say "shoes and socks shock Susan," with rapidity and faultless pronunciation, four times running, a large reward will be paid.—*Ex.*

Adversity is a poultice which reduces our vanity and strengthens our virtue—even a boy never feels half so good as when he has just bin spanked and set away to cool.

A Virginia (Nev.) man got his skull fractured two or three times with a brick during a street fight, and the local press delicately refers to the affair as being "a controversy with a friend."

Surprisingly picking up jewels in jewelers' shops with the rapidity and faultless pronunciation, four times running, a large reward will be paid.—*Ex.*

The Roman Catholic Society for the Propagation of the Faith is the most extensive foreign missionary organization in existence. Its seat is at Lyons, France, and collections for its support are made throughout the world.

George Somers, the celebrated Nottinghamshire cricketer, died at Nottingham, June 30, from injuries received in a match at Lord's Ground a few days previous. He was struck full in the temple with the ball, and the blow caused his death, from effusion on the brain.

Nature, in the very lineaments she gave to the son of Bonaparte and the Baltimore belle, put a recognition of his descent that even the Emperor could not deny. Nature has done the same thing in the disease he died with. He died of cancer—the family disease, of which the first Napoleon himself was a victim.

According to Balzac, men are more dangerous to women at about the age of fifty. This may be because the temptation to marry them at that period is heightened by the thought that they have so much the less time to live.

The Glasgow Express says:—There is at present at Stewarton an old salt who took an active part on board the *Victory* at the famous sea-fight of Trafalgar. David Laughland was born in 1780, so that now he is in his nineteenth year.

A stranger, observing an ordinary roller-rule on the table, took it up, and, on inquiring its use, was answered: "It is a rule for counting-houses." Too well bred, as he construed politeness, to ask unnecessary questions, he turned it over and over, up and down, repeatedly, and at last in a paroxysm of baffled curiosity, inquired: "How in the name of wonder do you count houses with this?"

One of the military commanders in Greece having offered a reward for each brigand's head brought in, the supply soon became so extensive that suspicions were aroused. Inquiry was set on foot, and disclosed the fact that with an eye to the main chance, the so-called brigand-hunters made raids into the neighboring villages, plundered them, and then turned the heads of their victims to account.

At the Charlestown (Mass.) State Prison, the convicts were regaled on the 4th with a banquet and an oration on "liberty." An aged convict remarked that the plum pudding was nice, but the oration rather out of place.

An English gentleman recently arrived at an hotel in the North of Scotland late in the afternoon, and asked the waitress to get him something to eat. "What will you have, sir?" "Rast goose and peas, if you have it." "Goose? then you must gang on the spit yourself," said the smiling attendant, as she left the apartment.

A Sunday school teacher was giving a lesson on Ruth. She wanted to bring out the kindness of Boaz, in commanding the reapers to drop larger handfuls of wheat. "Now, children," said she, "Boaz did another very nice thing for Ruth; can you tell me what it was?" "Married her," said one of the boys.

When Hawthorne was in England he was told by Monckton Milnes, from whose lands a portion of the Pilgrim Fathers emigrated, that the next voyage of the *Mayflower*, after she had landed the Pilgrims, was with a cargo of slaves from Africa to the West Indies.

The following is a young minister's idea of the expansive nature of the human mind: "Yes, my friends, the mind of man is so expansive that it can soar from star to star, and from sabbath to sabbath, and from cherubim to cherubim, and from thence to the centre of the dome of heaven."

Faber's speaking machine is attracting attention in Germany. It pronounces each letter distinctly, and even laughs and sings. German philologists have heretofore declared it to be impossible to imitate the letter I (as pronounced in German) by artificial means, but this machine speaks the word *Mississippi* very plainly. During a performance at Berlin, a slip of paper, containing the words "long live King William of Prussia," was handed to Mr. Faber, and correctly pronounced by the machine, whereupon there was great applause.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

Twenty thousand dollars and a Flag—Workingmen's Prize—Serious Prospect of trouble with England and France.—The French troops to share all treasure acquired by Victory—Joy among the Germans.

The Germans had a meeting to-night, when intense sympathy for Prussia was exhibited. Speeches were made, proposing prizes for the bravest of the Prussian regiments. The committee stated that the working men would offer a prize of twenty thousand dollars and a flag to the first regiment that distinguished itself in an engagement. A committee was appointed to see the President and Secretary of State in relation to protection to German shipping.

New York, 19.—The *Tribune's* London special, this morning, says that private letters from Paris represent that there is a prospect of serious trouble between France and England. The French government is furious at the tone of the English papers, and threatens to refuse all applications from the English for army passes. Certain members of the House of Commons held a meeting yesterday to consider the propriety of holding a large gathering to express sympathy with Prussia, and prominent members have written letters approving the project. The workingmen propose holding a similar meeting.

The feeling in London against France is intense, and it is universally believed that the troops recently called home from the English colonies have been concentrated in view of English participation in the present war. Great Britain has now at the home depots 95,000 troops, and can muster about 300,000. There is great activity in the navy. It is reported that secret instructions have been given to the French officers that the troops shall divide the treasure of all kinds which they acquire by victory.

A rumor that Russia has declared in favor of Prussia creates the most intense joy among the Germans. Gold opened at 22½, it is now 21½, and money active, 6 to 7. Exchange firmer 10 to 10½; government's quiet but firm. Pacific Railway mortgages, irregular; Union's, 85 to 85½. Cotton heavy and irregular. Flour less active, but shipping brands @ 25, higher. The coroner's jury in the Elm Park Irish riot, returned a verdict of "deaths from injuries at the hands of unknown persons."

A company of agricultural journalists, representing 22 papers in various States, left here this morning for San Francisco.

The weather at all points throughout the country is excessively hot. The German consul here has received the following telegram from Bismarck: "private property on the high seas will be exempt from seizure by Prussian vessels without regard to reciprocity." The French line announce that their steamers will sail as usual.

CALIFORNIA.

Subscriptions to aid the sufferers—Treasure freightage advancing—Destroyed by fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—At meetings of French and Prussian residents funds were subscribed and remitted, irrespective of countries, in aid of the sufferers. The treasure freight rate, per steamer and railroad, has advanced to New York two and a quarter per cent, to London two and three quarters.

Dayton, Nevada, was destroyed by fire last night.

ILLINOIS.

Sunstroke—Struck by lightning—Terrible tornado—Excitement among the German and French rural population—Great advance in price of grain.—The new pension bill.

CHICAGO.—There have been six cases of sunstroke here in the past 24 hours, three fatal. The weather is not quite so warm to-day as yesterday, but the heat is still oppressive.

Lightning struck a family of five persons, seated at breakfast, near Galena, Ill., and killed one and prostrated the others, some of whom are seriously injured.

There was a terrible tornado at Ottawa, Illinois, yesterday, doing great damage to property.

The European war still absorbs the public attention in not only the city but the whole country to a very remarkable degree. In the rural districts, whose people are largely composed of Germans and French, as at Aurora and Kankakee and where there are no daily papers, clubs are forming to obtain the latest telegraphic news.

The produce markets continue greatly excited, and the prices this morning show a decided advance on yesterday's prices. Wheat opened on the street at a dollar and forty-three, an advance of thirty-seven cents since last Friday morning, the date of the reception of the news of the declaration of war.

Telegraphic business has been immense, more dispatches having been handled in the Western Union office here than on any day in its previous history.

Gen. Porter says all reports from the Indian country are favorable. He does not believe there will be any trouble with the Sioux or other northern Indians, and he hopes to avoid trouble with others.

The naval appropriation made by Congress is by no means adequate to the necessities of the service at present, and would be vastly in arrears of any requisition which might be made should the pending difficulties stretch across the Atlantic. The navy consisting of eighty-two vessels, is sadly disabled, both by want of men and repairs to the ships.

The *Tribune's* Washington special

says the new pension bill passed near the close of the session. It makes several changes which are important to pensioners. Hereafter payments are to be made quarterly, the agent forwarding the vouchers to each person on the rolls by mail, and on receipt of these vouchers in proper form, returning a check payable to the order of the claimant. Pension agents are allowed thirty cents for making out each voucher, which the government is to pay; and no agent can collect any fee whatever of the pensioner for his services. No attorney or agent is allowed to collect a fee of over twenty-five dollars for procuring any claim or pension, or bounty in land.

MISSOURI.

900 of the worst classes compelled to leave St. Louis—Left for Fort Leavenworth.

ST. LOUIS.—Col. Meyer, president of the police commissioners of the board of health, reports that there are about nine hundred persons within the city that the new regulations governing prostitution, will drive from the city; a large number of them are of the worst classes, and a good many have already left.

Gen. Pope and staff left for Fort Leavenworth yesterday.

MINNESOTA.

Vacant Senatorship Filled.

ST. PAUL.—The Government has tendered the U. S. Senatorship, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Norton, to Wm. Windom, ex-member of Congress for the 1st district, who accepted.

WASHINGTON.

American Bonds on the market.—France will be governed by the Treaty of Paris. Minister Bancroft telegraphed the Secretary of State to-day, that the necessities of the holders had thrown a large amount of American securities on the market.

The French minister called upon the Secretary of State to-day and verbally informed him that France would be governed by the provisions of the treaty of Paris.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

French cruisers on the look-out—More failures—Lord's and Commons—Formal declaration of war—Panic on exchange—Sword must now decide—Reported remembrance of Earl Granville.

LONDON, 3 a.m.—French ironclads are cruising round Doggerbank in the North Sea, to pick up German vessels.

The German press is filled with complaints at the falsehood and trickery by which the French seek to place the responsibility of the war on Germany. The steamer *Union*, of the North German Lloyd Line, is at Bremen, and will not leave for New York till she receives further orders.

LIVERPOOL.—More failures in the cotton trade are announced to-day.

LONDON, 18.—Dispatches from the continent report that Prussia has received a formal declaration of war from France. The city of Strasburg had been placed under martial law.

Midnight.—In the House of Lords Lord Cairns asked especially if steps had been taken to enforce neutrality? Lord Granville promised that the documents concerning the war would be laid before the house as soon as they were copied.

In the House of Commons Mr. Harcourt made an inquiry touching measures for the preservation of English neutrality.

Gladstone said the inquiry was premature, coming before the declaration of war had been made.

While the premier was thus speaking a dispatch from Lord Lyons was handed to him, announcing that the formal declaration of war had been sent by the French government to Berlin.

Gladstone then replied that all the papers would be submitted, as soon as possible, and measures looking to the preservation of neutrality would be added. In Belgium in particular attention would be paid to the statutes in relation to intelligent ships in British ports.

After some discussion on the strength of the army, during which Osbourne asserted that the government was unable to put 50,000 men in the field, the house adjourned.

The trial of the Fenian conspirators, Davitt and Wilson, has concluded, and they have been convicted and sentenced, Davitt to 15 years and Wilson to 7 years' imprisonment with hard labor. Rumors of Russia's participating in the war between Prussia and France caused agitation from which the stock market had not recovered at the close of the day. Reports have not yet been received in confirmation.

LIVERPOOL.—A panic prevails in all the markets here to-day, and many failures of cotton dealers are apprehended to-morrow.

LONDON, 19.—Lloyds exact from five to ten guineas on German shipping. The *Times*, this morning, abandons all hopes of mediation and says the sword must now decide.

There is a report that Earl Granville has remonstrated with Prussia.

FRANCE.

French army programme—Washburne will protect Prussians in France.—Military Class of 1870 to be increased from 80,000 to 140,000.—The Emperor will not receive Foreign Officers into the army.—No Fight yet.

PARIS.—*La Liberte*, Thiers' party organ, gives the French programme as follows: The army will first enter Rome to neutralize the Southern States of Germany; then they will occupy and fortify Frankfurt; from this point, they

will sweep all the Prussian territory on left of the Rhine; then enter Prussia by way of Westphalia, and the reconstruction of the French Confederation will follow.

La Patrie, this a.m., says, the Prussian ambassador at Vienna, who has been here, started last night for Berlin, with the official declaration of war.

The *Journal D. S. S.* says that Washburne, the American minister, has agreed to protect Prussian subjects now in France, and adds: Washburne has certainly not made such a promise without having first obtained consent from the French Government.

Thiers published, this morning, an indignant denial of having received, as stated by the *Figaro*, a letter from the king of Prussia, thanking him for his speech against war.

When the Emperor quitted the Tuilleries to-day, the officers of the national guard of Paris congratulated him; in response, he said he had relied upon the national guard and on them devolved the protection of the capital during the war.

The minister of war has asked the Corps Legislatif for an increase of the military class of 1870 from 80,000 to 140,000 men, and that the contingent may be called out to serve until January 1st, 1871.

The *Patrie* says Napoleon's address to the people will not be published until he has departed for the front.

PARIS.—Paris advises from the seat of war report no fighting up to one o'clock to-day.

Earl Granville arrived here from London yesterday, and had a three hours' conference with the Emperor.

The Emperor, yesterday, received a deputation of foreign subjects, offering their services to France.

The *Journal Officiel* announces that the Emperor has decided not to receive, either in the Imperial quarters or in the quarters of the general officers, any volunteer or foreign officer, nor any one not belonging to the French army.

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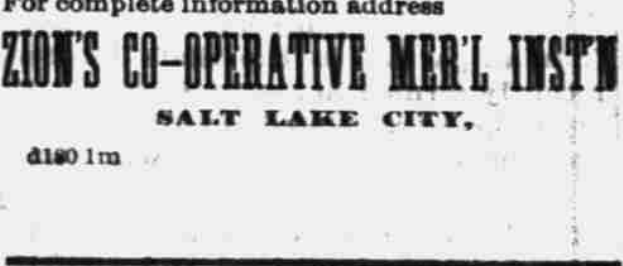
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d181 1m

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