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BREVITIES.

A willing mind makes a light foot.
Munich, Bavaria, is to have an English newspaper.

A masked ball has been defined as a merciful institution for plain women.

There are 146 different religious denominations in Great Britain.

A new Parisian dictionary defines chess as a human substitute for hard labor.

Vermont is exporting lumber to New Zealand.

One of the principal St. Louis attractions at present is a haunted ice-barge.

A codfish breakfast and an Indian rubber overcoat will keep a man dry all day.

Maine is bragging of a matron, in her seventeenth year, the mother of four children.

A desire is expressed by many to know the position which the labor party will assume.

To be truly and really independent is to support ourselves by our own exertions.

A Connecticut man who has worn a hat for forty years, says it has been in fashion seven times.

In Ireland, landlords are often "warned" now a-days by finding graves dug in their front yards.

Among the articles recently discovered at Pompeii are a very rare glass oil lamp and a night lamp like those of modern use.

A Bengalee archaeologist has discovered that the chignon, "one-third larger than the head," was in vogue in the East hundreds of years ago.

A German being required to give receipts in full, after much mental effort, produced the following: "I lab full. I want no more monish. John Swachammer."

A would-be suicide at Cincinnati was pulled off the track before a coming train by a railroad man who warned him against trying to "muse" on the engine in any such way as that.

Henry Ward Beecher in a reminiscence of his school-boy days, says if you wish to witness the spontaneity of human nature, let a man sit down on a bent pin.

A Vermont girl wants to know whether the woman's rights movement includes the right to do the courting. If it does, she is in for it, as the men in her vicinity are bashful.

Paley quaintly observes that the difference between the rich and poor is simply this: The poor have plenty of appetite, but nothing to eat; the rich have plenty to eat, but no appetite.

"And Satan smote Job with boils," is now rendered, "And Satan smote Job with circumscribed subcutaneous inflammations, characterized by pointed tumors, and suppurating with central cores."

Faure, the Parisian tenor, recently tendered payment to a shoe-black, but the gamine declined, alleging that between conferees nothing is taken for services rendered. "You, Monsieur," declared the boy, "play the kings of the opera, and I act the monsters."

A frisky young lady of sixty-five summers, residing at Roundout, New York, recently deserted her husband, stole the hard earnings and savings of many years, and went to live with another man in the same place.

A Scotch farmer, who made a portmanteau of his mouth, swallowed a gold coin and mourned it as lost, till he coughed it up, while laughing immoderately over Sothorn's impersonation of Lord Dundreary at the Edinburgh Theatre Royal.

The Dutch Reformed Church, at the corner of Fulton and Williams streets, New York, will soon disappear, as the lot is needed for other purposes, and will sell for more than \$250,000. This church was erected 107 years ago, and since September 23, 1857, has been the place of holding the celebrated "Fulton Street Daily Prayer Meeting."

We heard a joke recently on two Portsmouth drummers: While passing a house in Virginia, they observed a very peculiar chimney, unfinished, and it attracted their attention; they asked a flaxen-haired urchin standing near the house if it "drew well," whereupon the urchin gave them the stinging retort: "Yes, it draws the attention of all the d--d fools that pass this road," Portsmouth Tribune.

A fearful ride on a bell was lately taken by a lad in the village of Fully canton Valais, Switzerland. He was seated on the bell when the ringer commenced to pull it. Not able to hold on he fell from the tower, and was picked up senseless about thirteen feet in front of the church. In his fall he had broken two wooden crucifixes. Strange to say he was hardly hurt, but could relate his own adventures a few minutes after the event.

The Colonel of an Alabama regiment was famous for having everything done up in military style. Once, while field officer of the day, and going his tour of inspection, he came on a sentinel from the Eleventh Mississippi regiment lying flat on his post with his gun taken entirely to pieces. Colonel "Don't you know that a sentinel while he is on duty should always keep on his feet?" Sentinel (without looking up): "That was the way we used to do when the war broke out, but that was played out long ago." Colonel (beginning to doubt if the man was on duty): "Are you a sentinel here?" Sentinel: "Well, I'm a sort of a sentinel." Colonel: "Well, I'm a sort of an officer of the day." Sentinel: "Well, if you'll hold on till I sort of get my gun together, I'll give you a sort of salute."

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

Underground cables to be laid—Railway accidents—Masonic procession and ceremonies—First-class college for women—Filibustering—Invasion of Mexico.

NEW YORK.—It is stated that the Mayor is about to recommend the removal of the telegraph poles in the city, and the laying of underground cables instead.

NEW YORK.—In accordance with a call, signed by President Barnard, of Columbia College, President Webb, of the City College, New York, and other gentlemen, eminent in educational matters, a public meeting was held last evening, and a project started for establishing a university of the highest class for women in this city. The Rev. Drs. Thompson, Thornton, and Crossby spoke in favor of the enterprise, and some influential gentlemen, to collect money, were appointed.

The anniversary meeting of the New York Baptist Association took place in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church yesterday. Twenty churches were represented. Rev. W. H. Pendleton presided. Rev. West Collitt, who has been doing mission work in Mexico, was among the speakers. He said a great change had taken place in the religious faith of the Mexicans. French infidelity had, with them, supplanted Romanism, and an astonishing flood of French infidel literature has overrun Mexico; and especially found among officers, lawyers and other leaders of thought.

The San has a letter from a correspondent at Brownsville, who, it says, is reliable, detailing the features of a project for a filibustering invasion of those Mexican States which lie between the mountains of Sierra Madre and the Gulf. The leaders will be the former officers of the U. S. army, and late Confederates, with Gen. Rosecrans in his command. Their headquarters are in New York City. The principal subordinate departments are Chicago, St. Louis and Philadelphia, Houston, Texas, New Orleans and Shreveport, La.

Gen. J. B. Magruder is commanding the New Orleans portion of the expedition. A grand passage over the Rio Grande and into Mexico will take place two months hence.

The grand procession of Freemasons, this morning, was in every respect a success. The weather was glorious, the ground pleasant for traveling. The column was formed in ten divisions. The right, resting on Fifth Avenue, marched through Thirty-Fourth street, Fifth Avenue, to Twenty-Third street, where the right column halted, and the Marshal opened their several divisions.

The ceremonies of laying the corner stone then commenced. The different lodges, with their insignia and banners, presented a splendid appearance, and excited the admiration of the assembled multitude, which lined the streets all along the line of march. The procession was considered the finest display by the Masonic order ever witnessed in this city. More than forty thousand Masons participated.

Hudson.—The Montreal express train, on the Harlem Extension road, met with an accident this morning at Clarendon bridge. The engine and 3 cars ran into the river. The fireman is missing, and it is supposed he is killed. The engineer had his leg broken, and was otherwise severely injured. The baggage master was slightly injured. No other casualties.

OHIO.

The Typographical Union.

CINCINNATI.—At the opening of the International Typographical Union an address of welcome was delivered by Thos. Ogden, President of the Cincinnati Union. In the afternoon, the following officers were elected: President, Wm. J. Hammond of New Orleans; vice president, Thomas Willard of Albany; and Jno. H. Rodan, of Boston; Secretary and treasurer, Jno. Collins, of Cincinnati; recording and corresponding secretary, Miss Augusta Lewis, of New York, who was elected by acclamation, in spite of her desire to decline. Mr. Hammond acknowledged the compliment of his election in a brief appropriate speech.

ILLINOIS.

Mesa says he is not dead—A tragedy in Minnesota—The Cuban livingston.

CHICAGO.—J. Howard Livingston, according to the New York papers, a noted bigamist, and who, it was reported, was murdered and thrown into the river at Oswego, N. Y., recently, by his brother of one of his victims, arrived in this city yesterday, ostensibly from San Francisco, and emphatically denies being dead.

A horrible tragedy occurred in Scott county, Minn., on Monday evening, a farmer, named Macrie came home drunk and seized a knife and murdered his daughter. He then started to slay his wife, when a young man, eighteen years old, took down a gun and shot the fiend, killing him instantly.

The Tribune's Washington special says five bills for land grant subsidies to canals in California, ten sections to a mile, were reported to-day. Thayer also reported a bill to give all the coal lands on the line of the U. P. R. to that Company, at the minimum government price.

The debate in the Senate executive session, upon the nomination of Gen. Fols, for successor of Gov. Ashley, of Montana, indicated his confirmation whenever a final action was reached.

The minority report on the Cuban question is signed by Orth, Judd, Willard and Ambler.

The Times special says the majority report is quite different from that published in the New York papers. Two resolutions will be reported, one in fa-

vor of an impartial neutrality, on the part of the government, between Spain and the Cubans, thus giving the latter the same privileges as are now accorded to the former, to buy arms, gunboats, etc. The other will call upon the contending parties to wage war on the basis recognized by civilized nations, and not to execute their prisoners; and another resolution, said to be an indirect recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cubans.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A HOST.

LONDON.—Wolf's continental telegraphic company, at Berlin, with its sub-agencies in the principal cities of Europe, knows nothing of any recent disturbance in Roumania. The manager of that company declares the telegram to Adolph Cremieux an exaggeration, and says that all the reports touching the slaughter or banishment of Roumanian Jews are baseless.

WHERE AND HOW CORKS ARE CUT.

We condense from the Druggists' Circular the present account of the way in which corks are manufactured:

In Europe the greater portion of corks are cut in the towns and hamlets in the immediate vicinity of the cork forests, in the sea-ports of Seville, Barcelona, Oporto, Lisbon, Bordeaux, Lyons, Marseilles, and Gibraltar. In Germany the small homeopathic vial cork is largely cut, while it is safe to say that in most of the leading cities of the civilized world, cork-cutting is conducted as a branch of industry.

Throughout the whole cork-growing region the wood is cut by hand into the various sizes for use. For the common varieties, children are largely employed, while men of experience are engaged in cutting the finer qualities. After trimming the woods, slicing and cutting into convenient sized squares, the corks are cut, and then assorted in qualities and sizes. When assorted, they are then packed in bales varying from 100 to 350 gross each, and are then ready for shipment. In Germany they are frequently put up in small bales of twenty gross each. When cut in this manner the sizes must be judged by the eye and there is consequently a lack of uniformity of size as well as imperfection of roundness of the corks. This will readily be seen by examining samples of imported hand-made corks.

Previous to 1855 all corks were cut by hand, and the exportation of corks from Southern Europe was immense. Since the application of steam machinery to cutting corks in this country, the importation of hand made corks has rapidly declined.

In the manufacture of corks fully one-third of the wood is wasted. This arises from inequalities and imperfections in the wood, and the natural wastage in cutting circles out of any plane surface. This wastage has found some uses, among which the principal are in filling cushions, mattresses, the spaces between the roof and top ceiling of houses as also spaces in the sides of frame houses and buildings for storing ice, while in the cork factories the coarser wastage is used for fuel.

Foreign hand cut corks are now in a great measure being superseded by American machine cut corks, as they are more uniform in size and in quality, and can compete successfully in price.

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Warren Husey, Frank Palmer, Chas. L. Dahler Salt Lake City, Denver, Virginia City.

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A. MINER, Attorney and Counselor, After an absence of three years in Europe, again returns to the Public his professional services. Office at his residence, 34 South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. P. O.—Foreign and Domestic Collections attended to. d261-17

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