

POETRY.

WHEN MY OLD HAT WAS NEW.

Don't laugh at my old hat, dear wife; 'tis much like you and I; Although I've got a better one, I'm loath to lay it by.

While sitting by a cheerful fire its signs of wear I view, And think how swift have flown the days since my old hat was new.

Now when man plays his fellow-man they raise this flimsy plea— "Done in the act of self-defense" or "in insanity";

Then to a parlor-hall he goes to stay a day or two; They hang such signs, and did it well, when my old hat was new.

In many of our churches now the rich alone bow down; The poor are in the byways and hovels of the town.

I think—if I remember right—the poor, the wretched, the Met, brother-like to worship God, when my old hat was new.

As the nation grows richer, men of pomp and pride increase; As the nation grows stronger, shouts of war disturb the peace;

Then we'll grow as we've been growing since my poor old hat was new.

MISCELLANY.

ANCIENT AMERICA.

Wonderful Discoveries of Ancient Animals in Nebraska, Dakota and Colorado.

For the past twenty years or more the various expeditions to the Far West have been accumulating the materials which will enable the geologist to reconstruct the physical history of these now barren, treeless plains.

The fossil plants which have been collected by the Survey and are now in process of elaboration by Prof. Lesquereux and Dr. Newberry will teach an equally instructive lesson in regard to the ancient history of our Great West.

A man who had recently been elected a major of militia, and who was not overburdened with brains, took it into his head on the morning of a parade to exercise a little by himself.

known to have lived on this continent prior to the advent of man—about three times as many as are now found living throughout the world.

The pachyderms, or thick-skinned animals, were very numerous and were of the greatest interest, from the fact that none of them are living on the continent at the present time.

Many forms of the insectivorous animals related to the mole, and of very small size, have been procured. The delicacy and minuteness of these fossils are surprising.

Gnawing animals, or rodents, left numerous remains of eighteen species, some not larger than the domestic mouse.

The principles which the demands rested could not be seriously questioned; but it was suggested by the Spanish Government that there were grave doubts whether the Virginia was really the vessel which was intended to be sent to the United States.

I therefore had no hesitation in agreeing to the arrangements finally made between the two Governments, and just calculated to cement the good relations which have so long existed between Spain and the United States.

The fossil plants which have been collected by the Survey and are now in process of elaboration by Prof. Lesquereux and Dr. Newberry will teach an equally instructive lesson in regard to the ancient history of our Great West.

It is really no wonder that the "opposite sex" occasionally burst forth into plaintive reproach, and upbraided false fair ones for the many means resorted to in order to deceive them.

In a Boston discussion of corporal punishment by teachers, it was argued that driving the spine up into the head could be nothing else than hurtful to the brain.

President's Message in Reference to the Virginias.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The President to-day sent the following message to the Senate and House of Representatives: In my inaugural message of December last, I gave reason to expect that when the full and accurate text of the correspondence relating to the steamer Virginias (which had been telegraphed in Spanish) should be received, the papers concerning the capture of the vessel and execution of a part of its passengers and crew and the restoration of the ship and survivors would be transmitted to this country.

On the 23d of September, 1870, the Virginias was registered in the Custom-house at New York as the property of a citizen of the United States, having first made the oath required by law that he was the true and only owner of the said vessel, and that there was no subject or citizen of any foreign prince or state, directly or indirectly, in control of the vessel.

When, therefore, it became known that the Virginias had been captured by the American flag, it was immediately ascertained that the vessel had been carried to a Spanish port, and that Spanish authorities were endeavoring to seize the vessel and the persons on board.

The principles which the demands rested could not be seriously questioned; but it was suggested by the Spanish Government that there were grave doubts whether the Virginia was really the vessel which was intended to be sent to the United States.

I therefore had no hesitation in agreeing to the arrangements finally made between the two Governments, and just calculated to cement the good relations which have so long existed between Spain and the United States.

The fossil plants which have been collected by the Survey and are now in process of elaboration by Prof. Lesquereux and Dr. Newberry will teach an equally instructive lesson in regard to the ancient history of our Great West.

It is really no wonder that the "opposite sex" occasionally burst forth into plaintive reproach, and upbraided false fair ones for the many means resorted to in order to deceive them.

In a Boston discussion of corporal punishment by teachers, it was argued that driving the spine up into the head could be nothing else than hurtful to the brain.

NEWS SUMMARY.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The municipal election in Memphis, on Jan. 1, resulted in the election of John Logue (Rep.) for Mayor, by 800 majority, and the entire Republican ticket.

The President, on Jan. 5, sent to the Senate for confirmation the nominations of Caleb Cushing to be Minister to Spain, and Edward L. Baker of Illinois, Consul at Buenos Ayres. The Legislature of Ohio convened on Jan. 5. The annual message of Gov. Noyes states the aggregate debt of Ohio to be \$32,314,000.

The State debt has been reduced during the past year \$375,454, while the local indebtedness has increased \$2,442,000. The levy for State purposes is less than one-sixth of the entire taxation, and that for county and local expenses more than five-sixths.

The Louisiana Legislature convened on Jan. 5. Gov. Kellogg in his message states that the total debt of the State is \$28,383,336, a portion of which is of doubtful legality and is being tested in the courts.

The case of the State of Kansas vs. Pomeroy, for the bribery of Senator Vose, was called in the County Court of Topeka, Jan. 5. The defendant was not present, and his counsel filed an affidavit for another continuance of the case.

Gold closed in New York, on Jan. 5, at 111 1/2. Following is the public debt statement for the month of December:

Table with 2 columns: Description of debt and Amount. Includes six per cent bonds, five per cent bonds, legal tender notes, etc.

Following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Jan. 2:

Table with 2 columns: Description of cotton and Amount. Includes net receipts for past week, total exports, etc.

A report from Corinne, Utah, says that the terminus of the Portland, Dallas and Salt Lake Railroad has been located at Corinne, and that leading men of Corinne and Malad have agreed to grade and the fifty miles of the road.

The National Crop Reporter publishes a final summary of reports of the corn and potato crops of 1873 in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Minnesota, Ohio and Tennessee.

The Executive Committee of the Tennessee Labor Reform party, in session at Nashville on Jan. 3, passed a series of resolutions denouncing the "unjust combinations of capitalists and monopolists of the Eastern States, who are imposing burdens and hardships on the industry of the West."

The First National Bank of Memphis and

the First National Bank of Kansas City, both of which suspended during the panic, have resumed payment.

Henry Clews & Co., bankers, of New York, resumed payment on Jan. 5, and announced their ability to pay all demands against them in full.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

A desperado named Thomas Cook, living at Louisville, on Jan. 2 stabbed his wife, his mother-in-law, and then himself, all with a common pocket-knife.

At Detroit, on Jan. 2, a four-year-old daughter of a grocery-keeper named George Alderton, inserted a match into a ten-pound can of powder. The little girl was instantly killed, her father and a clerk badly injured, and the building entirely demolished.

An explosion of 300 pounds of giant-powder occurred in Oregon mine, near Austin, Nevada, on Jan. 4, by which two miners, Geogan and Ryan, were instantly killed and over 200 feet of shaft was destroyed.

R. H. Rowland, County Treasurer of Richland county, Ohio, is missing, and an examination of his accounts shows a deficiency of \$110,000. His bondsmen would like to ascertain his whereabouts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The regular services of the Reformed Episcopal Church were commenced at Steinway Hall, New York, on Sunday, Jan. 4. Bishop Cummins officiating. At Christ Church, Chicago, Bishop Cheney administered the rite of confirmation to forty-five persons.

The President sent to Congress, on Jan. 5, a special message, containing an official history of the Virginias transaction, accompanied by a large mass of documents relating thereto.

FOREIGN.

An investigation into the causes of the Ville du Havre disaster was concluded in London on Jan. 2. No French witnesses were examined. The verdict of the Court was that Capt. Robertson of the Loch Erue was blameless.

A Berlin telegram of Jan. 2 says that the Government has absolutely resolved to abstain from any interference with the inner ecclesiastical organization of the dioceses during the struggle with the Roman Church, and to confine its action to vigorously repelling any encroachments of the bishops on state rights.

The Spanish Cortes met on Jan. 2. A Madrid telegram gives the following synopsis of President Castelar's address:

The President said the Government had acted promptly and energetically against disturbances and conspiracies of all kinds, and that order had been maintained everywhere, except in the North, where, unfortunately, a criminal insurrection had possessed itself of one of the strongest places in Spain, and with it the best and most formidable iron-clads and almost impregnable fortresses within which to protect their accursed flag.

"HER FACE WAS HER FORTUNE" has just been issued. It will be followed by "HIS CHEEK WAS WHAT MADE HIM."

THERE is a commercial gentleman who is usually scrupulous in regard to having his door-plate polished every morning, being determined to "leave an unimpaired name behind him," when he goes into the counting-room.

GAIL HAMILTON says: "Not the least of the many benefits wrought up by the clergy is the sweet solemnity which so gently and benignly broods over a weary and happy congregation on a sultry Sunday afternoon."

COULD anything be neater than the old darkey's reply to a beautiful young lady whom he offered to lift over the gutter, and who insisted that he was too heavy? "Lor, missus," said he, "it's used to lifting barrels of sugar."

Madrid advices of Jan. 5 state that Castela: has addressed a letter to the country, in which he says he must protest with all his energy against the recent coup d'etat, and adds: "My conscience will not permit me to associate with demagogues, and conscience and honor refuse to accept a situation created by bayonets." Several members of the majority which voted against Castelar now approve of the stand he has taken.

The following additional particulars regarding the revolution are given: The force besieging Cartagena accepts the new Government. The national militia in Madrid is being quietly disbanded. A rumor is in circulation in Madrid that the late retreat of Gen. Mariones was a concerted maneuver in support of Gen. Pavia's coup d'etat.

A Havana dispatch of Dec. 5 says that the overthrow of the Castelar Ministry has been favorably received in that city. The Castelar Expedition was especially jubilant. The volunteers are evidently in favor of monarchy. The crowns on the stems of Spanish vessels in the harbor which were painted over when the Republic was in vogue, are now being regilded. The imperial Spanish coat-of-arms has again been placed on the palace of the Captain-General.

A public meeting is announced to be held at St. James's Hall, London, on Jan. 27, for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the German Government in its conflict with the Ultramontanes. Earl Russell will preside.

CONGRESSIONAL.

JAN. 5.—Senate met at noon. The Chair, Mr. Carpenter, laid before the Senate the report of the Secretary of the Senate, in reply to a resolution of December 17, calling for information as to the amount of compensation received by Senators since the organization of the present Congress.

The President sent to Congress, on Jan. 5, a special message, containing an official history of the Virginias transaction, accompanied by a large mass of documents relating thereto.

The Spanish Cortes met on Jan. 2. A Madrid telegram gives the following synopsis of President Castelar's address: The President said the Government had acted promptly and energetically against disturbances and conspiracies of all kinds, and that order had been maintained everywhere, except in the North, where, unfortunately, a criminal insurrection had possessed itself of one of the strongest places in Spain.

"HER FACE WAS HER FORTUNE" has just been issued. It will be followed by "HIS CHEEK WAS WHAT MADE HIM."

THERE is a commercial gentleman who is usually scrupulous in regard to having his door-plate polished every morning, being determined to "leave an unimpaired name behind him," when he goes into the counting-room.

GAIL HAMILTON says: "Not the least of the many benefits wrought up by the clergy is the sweet solemnity which so gently and benignly broods over a weary and happy congregation on a sultry Sunday afternoon."

COULD anything be neater than the old darkey's reply to a beautiful young lady whom he offered to lift over the gutter, and who insisted that he was too heavy? "Lor, missus," said he, "it's used to lifting barrels of sugar."

JULIA WARD HOWE says that "there is nothing but dumb submission for the women." There isn't, eh? She ought to mander through this State and look upon the splintered rolling-pins and battered potato-mashers.—Detroit Press.

THE name of the present Duke of Buckingham is Plantagenet Campbell Temple, Nugent Bridgys Chandos Greville. The name is, in the main, well enough in its way, but the Duke's manner of spelling Bridges is contemptible.—Courier-Journal.

"WHY are women like churches?" Firstly, because there is no living without one; secondly, because there is many a-spire to them; thirdly because they are objects of adoration; and lastly, but by no means least, because they have a loud clapper in their upper story.