THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH .- PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1866.



(SUNDATS EXCEPTED).

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING.

No. 108 S. Third Street.

Frice Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheel), of Eighteen Cents Per Week, psyable to the Carrier and malled to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Fer Annum; One Dollar and Firty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1866.

The Pacific Railroad - The Various Branches, Companies, Etc.

WE are frequently asked for explanations in regard to the various companies concerned in the building of the Pacific Railroad and its branches. The similarity of the titles used by some of the companies, and their confusion in the accounts of recent excursions, which have been quite extensively noticed by the press, have served to perplex the public in regard to the whole matter.

"The Union Pacific Railroad Company" is a corporation created by act of Congress, approved July 1, 1862, and authorized to construct and maintain a railroad and telegraph from the western boundary of Iowa to the eastern boundary of California, General John A. D'x is President of the company. and Mr. Durant, of New York city, is the chiel manager and builder of the road. The road which it is building is known as the Union Pacific Railroad. It commences at Omaha, Nebraska, on the Missouri river, runs westwardly up the valley of the Platte river, and is completed for a distance of three hundred miles from Omaha, or to the crossing of the north tork of the Platte. Its eastern conneections are by railroads through Iowa and Illinois directly to Chicago.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company, Eastern Division, is a corporation originally created by the Legislature of Kansas Territory, under the name of the Leavenworth. Pawnee, and Western Railroad Company. It was authorized by the Pacific Railroad ct of Congress, approved July 1, 1862, to build a road from the mouth of the Kansas river westward, so as to unite with the Union Pacific Railroad from Omaha, at some point on the one-hundredth meridian of west longitude, between the south margin of the valley of , the Republican river and the north margin of the valley of the Platte; and upon the same terms as to Government aid, etc., as the Union Pacific Railroad. By subsequent legislation, however, it is relieved from the necessity of uniting with the Union Pacific Railroad at the one-hundredth merid an, and is allowed to run directly west to Denver. and to connect with the Union Pacific Railroad within a distance of flity miles west of Denver. The President of this Company is John D. Perry, Esq., of St. Louis. Its road is known as the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division. It commences at the State line between Kansas and Missouri, near the mouth of the Kansas river, at Kansas City, runs westwardly up the valley of the Kansas, via Lawrence, Topeka, and Fort Riley, and is completed and in operation to Junction City, Kansas. Two hundred and fifty miles additional of the road are under contract to be pleted during the year 1867. It will follow the valley of the Smoky Hill river toward; Denver. This road connects eastwardly with the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, running from Kansas City to St. Louis. The history of this Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, if fully written, would rival the details of the most exciting romance. Work was commenced in 1863, under the auspices of John C. Fremont, then residing in New York city, and the late Samuel Hallett, who personally supervised the construction of the road. It was at the darkest era of the Rebellion, when Rebel guerillas ran riot over almost every foot of the Kansas and Missourl border. The workmen were mainly brought from Canada, and had to be protected by United States troops. It was almost impossible to obtain transportation for the iron and other materials necessary for the construction of the road. To add to these difficulties, Fremont and Hallett soon got at loggerheads, and costly and vexatious litigation followed. This was hardly through with before Hallett was killed by an assassin. The man^agement of the enterprise then passed into the hands of St. Louis and Eastern capitalists interested in the Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Missouri roads, forming the great central line connecting with the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division. But even then, it required a struggle lasting almost two years before the adverse influences were finally overcome, and the Company was enabled to devote its undivided energies to the building of the road. The total length of this road, when completed from Kansas City to Denver, will be 601 miles, and for 466 miles of the western portion the variation from an air line will be only 36 miles. The Platte river at Denver is 4093 feet higher than the Missouri river at Kansas City, and 4321 feet higher than the Mississippi river at St. Louis.

The Pacific Railroad act also authorizes the construction of a road in Nebraska, to be continuation of the Burlington and Missouri Railroad of Iows, whenever that shall be constructed, and to connect with the Union Pacific from Omaha; and also for a railroad from Sioux City, Iowa, in a southwest direction, to connect with the Union Pacific. The former of these is to receive Government aid in the shape of land, and the latter land and bonds. Neither of them,

however, we believe, has been commenced. A little study of the map of the United States will enable any one, from the foregoing description, to trace the routes of the Union Pacific Railroad, the Union Pacific Eailway, Eastern Division, and their branches. It will be seen that the two great roads follow the valleys of the Platte river and of the Kansas river respectively, from the Missouri river at Omaha and Kinsas City, and that they are to unite somewhere in the immediate neighborhood of Deaver. Thence through the Rocky Mountains, and on to the California and Nevada line, there will be but the one great trunk road. At the Cahfornia and Nevada line, the Central Pacific Railroad of California will be met-This road is being built by a company chartered by the State of California, but one of the original companies authrorized by the Pacific Railroad act, and aided by the Government in bonds and in land. In c ase the California Company shall reach the California and Nevada line before the Union Pacific Railroad Company shall have completed their road to the same point, the California Company is authorized to work on and build the road one bundred and fifty miles further in this direction. The whole line of road is bound to be built and ready for use, from the Missouri river to the navigable waters of the Sacramento river in California, by the 1st day of July, 1876, or it torfeits, with all its appurtenances, to the Government.

To guard against rivalries and hostile discriminations between the various companies owning these roads, it is expressly provided by law that they shall be operated as one great continuous line, and with no discrimination as to rates, times facilities of transportation, or anything else, against each other. From present indications, tue whole grand enterprise w'll be completed and in full operation long before the time specified in the Pacific Railroad act.

"The Pangs of Despised Love - The Law's Delay."

WILL not our civilization or our laws ever afford adequate protection to too trusting maidens? Where is the courtesy which once attended the ceremony of betrothal-the] honor which in old chivalric days led nobles to risk their lives for the fair name of their lady-love? Alas! we fear that the times when a gallant knight who would ride down any one who would cast a slur upon his affianced bride, who would transfix a'l opponents, and gracefully execute a pirouette on horseback, while laying his gauntlet at the lady's feet, are gone forever. Of late our courts of law have witnessed numerous cases of suits instituted for breach of promise, in which the plaintiff sought to plaster together the 'ragments of a

relates how 'Scott' moved noon the one point or the other. And the impassioned awain of half a century, desiring to move the idol of his heart, first invents for himself some sweet and touching micknane, and then protests to har. 'If you would make your Doll, happy you must feel precise y as he does! This is one of these minor musterles of which no adequate sol those has ever been given.

Probably, if some able phrenologist were to investigate, he would find the same bump developed in the lover whose sun is setting, as in the mother whose son is just rising to the dignity of supporting himself. The same gushing emotion which made Russell "your dolly," makes the infant offspring "Mother's pitty, itty, baby bye," instead of "My pretty little baby." But we leave this abalogy to other more skilful examiners than ourselves.

To return to Miss Wiggins. The reply of the lawyer of Mr. Russell proves that there is, indeed, two sides to every story, and makes us almost believe that the counsel for Miss Wiggins was blassed in his summing-up ot the evidence. The detendan' replied that Miss Wiggins was not a gushing girl, but a mature female of forty summers. That she came to Sing Sing to entrap a credulous man. That in Mr. Russell she found the sought-for victim. That Mr. Russell would have married her, had it not been that he found that, although she was still a miss, she was not as chaste as a vestal virgin. Faat, in fact, she had sworn to a continuous inconstancy of two years with another may, and that the other man got himself off by paying a few dollars. That she agreed to let Russell off for \$200. That she got the money, and then, as the boys say, "went back on hun." That, in fact, this Queen of Purity resembled rather Semiramis or Mary Stuart than the chaste Diana. Upon making this discovery, Mr. Kussell thought he had reason for breaking off the match; not, as he says, for his own sake, but for the six small children, the eldest twelve. The jury, although they did not agree with Miss Wiggins that her peace of mind was worsh \$100,000, still gave her a verdict of \$200, as a "conpensation." As she, on a previous occasion, received \$600 as a similar "compensation" for her eternal ruin, the sum was not extravagant. We strongly opine, however, that the twelve men who sat in judgment imposed the fine rather from a revengeful rage at Mr. Russell for marrying again, after such an escape, than from any sympathy for the "poor young creature" who had boldly paraded her wrongs before the world, to secure a golden balm for her aggravated attack of pericarditis.

We would, from this instance, seek to point a moral and adorn a tale. Any woman who will sue a man for not marrying her, and seek to gain money as the band to bind together her broken heart, I as no heart at all, and, consequently, is entitled to no gold to bind it, That portion of our law which provides for a pecuniary recompense is otterly useless, Lither let us strike al such cases off the listfor there is really no good ground for a breach of promise suit-or else make it a criminal ofiense. In either case, all such suits would cease. No pure, true woman would parade her wrongs before the world; all others have no real wrong to parade. The female who needs some auriterous muscle to strengthen the aorta, is too far gone for



J. W. SCOTT & CO.'S.

Now discharging, and for sale by

13

PRICHARD & BRO ...

No. 3 ARCH Street.

There are several branches to the Union Pacific Railroad, and to the Union Pacific Rallway, Eastern Division-some already completed, some in process of construction, and some in contemptation. There is a branch to the latter, complete, and in operation from Leavenworth to Lawrence.

From Atchison, Kansas, a road is now building westwardly, and completed for forty miles, intended to connect eventually either with the Union Pacific, Eastern Division, on the south, or with the Union Pacific on the north. This is one of the connecting roads provided for in the Pacific Railroad Act, and receives Government aid for the first one hundred miles.

broken heart by an application of greenbacks. The latest case is found in New York, where Miss Cornelia Wiggins, spinster, sued Mr. Russell, general small politician, for breach of promise.

The circumstances, as detailed by the counsel for the plaintiff, are peculiarly aggravating. Miss Wiggins, filled with the trusting confidence of girlhood, having, by means of her honest industry and years of virtuous economy, secured a little sum of money, determined to leave the busy turmoil of New York city and seek rest in some sequestered and cheap country place. Alone she moves to a delightful island near the metropolis, by some called Sing-Sing, and takes a room at the hotel. Here she meets, for the first time, the treacherous destroyer of her happiness. Mr. Russell, one of the prison inspectors, sees her. pretends to love her, offers his hand, is accepted, and preparations for the wedding are made. Miss Wiggins invests her little hoard in a bridal trousseau, and happily looks forward to the day when she shall possess the widower's love and his six small children, the eldest having attained the age of twelve. But the Elysian dream is rudely broken; the spell is dissolved; the daily receipt of love-letters ceases; and the fearful news comes that the heartless Russell has led another-not a Wiggins-to the altar. But Nemesis must be satisfied, if Cupid is disheartened.

"Childless! friendless! broken !- all forsake all-all-but the indomitable heart of Cornelia Wiggins !!

She sues the faithless Lothario, and drags his letters into open court, and lays them before the world. Such is the tale of the lovely Wiggins, as depicted by her lawyer.

Now from her lover's fate let all venerable would-be Benedicts take waraing. For the sake of common sense and the Anglo-Saxon tongue, cesse to write letters in the third person. Richelieu demands of Baradas :--

"What page, man, in the last court grammar made you a plural ?'

So we would ask of Russell, and all his love-smitten contemporaries of the past-forty period, "What rule of syntax made you anything but 'I' or 'my?'" The New York World investigates the curious penchant of patriarcis for adopting the impersonal. It 58ys:-

" Why it is that middle-aged gentlemen, when "Why it is that middle-aged gentlemen, when they fall in love, and, being in that deplorable condition, write bille adorx, always adopt the bistorical style in those compositious, and speak of themselves and their emotions in the third person, like Gessar in his 'Commentaries' and General Scott in his 'Autobiography?' The conquetor of Vereingetorix never affirms 'I did this or that,' but always informs us that 'Cassar' marched here or there; the victor of Gerro Gotdo and Chapultepec imperturbably

legal jurisprudence to avail.

12 8 St

The Fuiles-General Harris, General Shelby General Price, and ad those Rebel soldiers who were fiving on lands given to them by Maximilian, have been compelled to abandon their farms and take shelter in Cordova. General Shetby is running a wagon train from Paso de Macha to the City of Mexico. The undertaking affords him a good living. General Hindman is in Cordova, practising law. Ex-Congressman (Judge) O'dham, of Texas, is engaged in writing a history of the war, together with taking paotographs as a means of support.

Foreign Postage - The high postage on letters between France and England provok s share discussion in London. The present limit for the single foreign letter is a quarter of an ounce in England.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SOUTHWARK NATIONAL BANK *BILADELPILA, BANK, *BILADELPILA, December 10, 18:6 The /nnuai Flection for Directors wi D- he datche Basking Hous on TUEN)AY WORNIN + January s. 1807. between the hours of 10 and 1/ 0 c ock L. 19 mwfl3t P. LA * B. Cashier.

PROFESSOR FRED. A. ROCSE'S Course of Lee ures at the HALL OF THE Ust-VERSITY - 10-MORRO W FVENING, st 8 of ook-"The ourt are Frivate Life of Chatteragne." The cort to be obtained at the Music State and at the foor of the Hall.

THE THIRTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY of the HOME 418-IONARY SOUICTY of Philadelpha, will be held in the FR-TREFORMED PRIDE BY ERI N CHUR, H, BROAD Street be ow Spruce, on useday Evening De ember II, at 75 o'clock Addresses will be de ive ed by Rev G DANA EOAEDMAN, Rev J, HOW (RD SUYDAM, D. D. and GEORGE H, STUART, Esq THOMAST, MASON, 1282t* Chairman Committee on Public dectings.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILL CRERRY -- in the whole history of madical dis coveries no semedy has performed so many or such remarkab's cures of the numerous affections of th Throat, Lungs, and Chest as this long-tried and justly celebrated Bal am. So generally acknowledged is th superior excellence of this remedy, that but few of the many who have tested its virtues by experience fail to keep it at hand as a speedy and certain cure for sudder attacks of Cold -- tully believing that its remedial powers are comprehensive enough to embrace every form of disease, from the sightest cold to the most dangerous symp toms of pulmonary complaint.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY. From Rev FRANCIA LONDELL, Pastor of the South Con-greinational Church, Bridgepert, Connecticut. "I consider II a du y which now to suff-ring humanity to bear testimony to the virines of Dr Wistar a Gai-am of Wild Cherry. I have used in-when I have nail occasion for any remedy for Cougha. Co do, or Sore Thrans-for many years, and never in a single instance has it failed to relieve and core me. I have prequent to be on very h arse on Saturday, and looked forward to he dolve y of two sermons on the following day with rad mi givings, but by a liceral use of the Balson my hoarseness ha. Invariably been removed, and I have predeted without difficulty. "I conduct d it to my irreline in the min ary, and to public speakers generally as a certain remed; for the bronchial trovbles to which we are peculiarly exposed." Trepared by SETH W TOWLE & SON, No, 18 TRS, MONT Street Boston and f rasks by Truggiats generally.

For all the Protean forms of Disease originating in SCROFULA,

there is nothing can equal the purifying effects of Iodise when administered in a pure state.

DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER

DR. H. SNDERG FORMATION AND A START STREAM AND A ST

Areastant treasurer United States.	J. W. SCOTT & CO.'S.
PREPARED OIL OF PALM AND MACE.	12 10 12trp) No. 814 CHESNUT St.
FOE PRESERVING, RESTORING, AND BEAUTIFY-	
ING THE HAIR, And is the most delightful and wonderful article the	
world ever produced,	INS'I BUMENT to assist their hearing, would be most
Le dies will find it not only a certain remedy to Restore,	Also a tine assortment of CUTTERY Podeges' and
Darken, and Beautiny the Hair, but also a desirable arti- cle for the Toilet, as it is highly performed with a rich	
and ce leate persume, independent of the tragrant odor	Cases
of the Olis of Palm and Mace.	Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, etc. etc., at
THE MARVEL OF PERU, A new and beautiful periume, which, in delicacy of	P. MADEIRA'S.
scent and the tenacity with which it clings to the hand-	No. 115 South TEN H Street, below Chesnut.
verchiet and person, is unequalled	N. BRazors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery sharpenee in the best manner. 12 10 St
The above articles for sale by all Druggists and Per- fumers at \$1 per bottle each. Sent by express to any	
address by proprietors 10 15 mwi3m4p T. W. WRIGHT & CO.,	COOK & BROTHER,
No. 100 LIBERTY Street, New York.	
	IMPORTERS OF HOSIERY GOODS,
J FALL STYLE HATS.	the second se
THFO. H M'CALLA.	Have Received (by Steamer "Peruvian,")
Hat and Cap Emporium,	Ladies' English, Merino Vests, \$1:40.
a 1 amab]	Ladies' English Merino Vests, \$1.60.
No. 804 CHESNUT Street.	Ladies' English Merino Vests, \$2 00. Ladies' English Merino Vests, \$2 50.
	Gents' English Merino Vests, \$2.50,
A MERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC	Demestic Vests and Pants, greatly reduced.
The Handel and Hadyn Society will give their first	Gen s' Vests, reduced from \$1.25 to \$7 cents. Gents' Vests, reduced from \$1.57 to \$1 50.
concert of the season,	As all our FOREIGN GOODS are made for us in
THUESDAY EVENING, December 13,	Europe, they will in all cases bear our
Mendelscohn's Grand Oratorio of	TRADE MARK. [10 5 wsm3m4p
ЕЦІЈАН	NATIONAL
will be performed. Solo parts by	
Dr. C. A. GUILMETTE of Boston	BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
Mr GEOBGE SIMPSON, of New York, Mis CAROLINE MCCAFFREY, and	W- 000 011 01100000 01
Miss H M. AILXANDERof Philadeiphia 'he parts of the Youth and the Angels' Trio by	Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street
the parts of the Youth and the Angeis' Trio by three boys, se ec:ed from the caor and instructed by Professor Pierce. Organist of %t Mark's Chu ch.	PHILADELPHIA.
The Chorus will embrace over three hundred voices as isted by a Grand Orchestra of torty in- struments; the whole under the direction of CARL	CADITAT 6500 000 PUTT DATE
struments, the whole under the direction of CARL	
SEN12. No subscriptions will be taken after MONOAT MORN-	DIRECTORS.
ING 10th instant The E x sheet will then be op an for the sale of single tickets.	Jos. T. Bailey, Wm. Ervien, Sam. A. Bisphan.
Admission to all parts of the house, \$1. Reserved Seris in Parquette Parquette Circ e, and Balcony, 50	Edw. B. Orne, Osgood Weish, Fred. A. Hoyt,
cents extra.	Natha Hilles, Ben. Lowiand, Jr., Wm. H. Bhawn
No extra charge for reserved seats in the Family C'rcle	
Doors will open at 7% o'clock. Commence at 8 pre-	PRESIDENT, WILLIAM H. RHAWN,
Subscribers can now get their tickets at Trumpler's Music store.	I THE AND ALL MALANA
The Uratorio of DAV(D will be the Second Concert,	CASHIER,
JANUARY 31, 1867. 12 16 4t	JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, (1021 m
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.	ILAVANA ODANOTO
Cuntor and I who har to.	HAVANA ORANGES.
AMERICAN PALAT BOXES, our own manu-	The second s
facture	AN EXTRA LOT OF 300 BARRELS
ENGLISH AND FRENCH PAINT BOXES, in a great variety	
DECALCOMANIA PICTURES, new and elegant	SWEET HAVANA ORANGES.
assortment. VASES, and numerous other objects for deco-	NUMBER THE VERY ORDER OF CONTENT
rating	Par Steamer "Stern and Stelans"
WAX FLOWER MATERIALS. FRAMED AND USFRAMED PICTURES.	Per Steamer "Stars and Stripes,"
	Second Wharf Above Arch Street.
SCHOLZ & JANENTZKY,	second what above area street.

Assistant Treasurer United States

No 112 South EIGHTH Street,

Philadelphia 12 10 13t SOPRANO WANTED-FOR ST. CLEMENTS CHURCH.-A powerini voice ani good reading escential. Address Mr. FRANK DARLEY. No. 1615 FILBERT Street, at once. 12 19 3t*

No. 712 CHESNUT STREET. And Novelties in Gentlem n's Furnishing Goods, at Have now ready for sain the most No. 814 CHESNUT St. RESENTS. COMPLETE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT If you have a deaf friend, a present of an ACOUSTIC NS' BUMENT to assist their hearing, would be most cceptable. Also a the assortment of CUTLERY. Rodgers' and vostenholm's Pocket. Knives pearl and stag handles, f beautini finish. and Rodgers' iand Wade & Sutcher's Razors; finest finish Ladies' Scissors, in Which they have ever offered, comprising overy thing usually found in a JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT. No. 115 South TENIH Street, below Chesnut. N. B.-Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cuttery parpenec in the best manner. 12106t AT THE OOK & BROTHER, LOWEST CASH RATES. 10 5 fmw t12 25) o. 53 North EIGHTH Street, Have Received (by Steamer "Peruvian,") NEW OLIVE OIL. JUST ARRIVED IN THE BRIG "DAN, FROM BORDEAUX, As all our FOREIGN GOODS are made for us in 150 CASES SALAD OIL. TRADE MARK. (10 5 wsm3m4p Imported by us, of the Finest Quality, without BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, regard to cost. For sale at the lowest market price, by the case or los. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street bottle. [814 mwf 4p5 CAPITAL \$500,000, FULL PAID. SIMON COLTON & OLARKE. S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT. Wm. Ervien, Sam. A. Bisphan Osgood Weish, Fred. A. Hoyt, FINE COFFEES. atha Hilles, Ben. Lowland, Jr., Wm. H. Bhawn OLD GOVERNMENT JAVAS FINE MOCHA. sta William EAST INDIA, and JOSEPH P. MUMFORD. (10 21 m JAMAICA. FOR BALE BY JAMES R. WEBB. AVANA ORANGES. EIGHTH and WALBUT Streets.

SHOTWELL SWEET CIDER. Our usual supply of this celebrated CIDES made from Harrison Apples, just received. ALBERT C. ROBERTS, DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES, 11 7rp§] Cornet ELEVENTH and VINE Sts. HORSE COVERS, EUFFALO BOBES, LAP BUGS,

BELOW MARKET BATES. KNEASS & CO. No. 631 MARKET Street.