A TURNPIKE AND A DIVORCE

BY GEORGE MEPPARD.

[CONCLUDED.]

It was too true, the parchment which he held was a bill of divorce, in which the name of Smith and Smith's wife appeared in frightfully legible letters. Mrs. Smith wiped her eye with the corner of her apron, "If this is a turnpike she said!" sadly, "and I—I—I—with the whole ten of our children, staring me in the face, I am not your wife? Here's a turnpike!"

"D—n the 'pike, and the legislature, and ——!" Well, the fact is, that Smith reduced to single blessedness, and "enacted" into a stranger to his own wife, swore awfully. Although the night was dark, and most of the denizens of Smith's village had gone to bed, Smith bid his *late* wife put on her bonnet, and arm in arm they proceeded to the house of the clergyman of their church.

"Goodness bless me!" exclaimed the mild good man, as he saw them enter, Smith looking like the very last of June shad, and Smith's wife wiping her eyes with the corner of her apron—"Goodness bless me! what's the matter?"

"The matter is, I want you to marry us two, right off!" replied Smith.

"Marry you!" ejaculated the clergyman, with expanded finger, and awful eyes, "are you drunk or crazy?"

"I ain't crazy, and I wish I *was* drunk," said Smith, desperately; "the fact is, Brother Goodwin that some scoundrels at Trenton, unknown to me; and at dead of night, have gone and divorced me from my own wife, the mother of—of—nine children!"

"Gen," suggested Mrs. Smith, who was crying.—"Here's a turnpike!"

Well the good minister seeing the state of the case, (the Trenton parchment was duly produced from the pockets of the lugubrious Smith) married them over straightway, and would not take a fee; the fact is, grave as she was, he was dying to be alone, so that he could give vent to the surpressed laugh, which was shaking him all over; and Smith and Smith's wife went joyfully home, and kissed every one of their ten children. The little Smiths never knew that their father and mother had been made foreigners to each other, by legislative enactment.

Meanwhile, and on the self same night, Jones returned to his town—Burlington, I believe—and sought at once that fine pair of black eyes, which he hoped shortly to call his own. The pretty widow sat by him on the sofa, a white throat, her black hair laid in silky waves, against each rosy cheek.

"Divorce is the word," cried Jones, playfully patting her double chin. "The fact is, Eliza, I'm rid of that cursed woman, and you and I'll be married to-night. I know how to manage the scoundrels at Trenton. A champagne supper, (or was it a breakfast?) did the business with them. Put on your bonnet and things, let us go to the preacher's at once dearest."

"The widow, (who was among widow's, as peaches are among apples,) put on her bonnet and took Jones' arm, and—

"Just look how handsome it is put up in parchment!" cried Jones, pulling the document from his pocket, and with much rustling spreading the document out before her. "Here's the clause which says that Jacob Jones and Anna Carlaw of Jones are two! Look at it!" Putting her plump gloved hand on his shoulder, she did look at it.

"Oh dear!" she said, with her rose bud lips, and sank back, half fainting, on the sofa.

"Oh bless!" cried Jones, and sank beside her, rustling the fatal parchment in his hands, "Here's lots of happiness and champage gone to ruin!"

It was a hard case. Instead of being divorced and at liberty to marry the widow, Jacob Jones was simply, by the Legislature of New Jersey, incorporated into a turnpike company, and which made it worse, authorised (with his brother directors) to construct a turnpike from Burlington to Bristol. When you reflect that Burlington and Bristol are located just a mile apart, on opposite sides of the Delaware river, you will perceive the extreme hopelessness of Jones' case.

"It's all the fault of that d—n turnpike man, who gave 'em the champange supper, or was it breakfast?" cried Jones in his agony. "If they'd a chartered me to be a turnpike from Pig's Run to Terrapin Hollow, I might have borne it, Run to Terrapin Hollow, they're ideas of building a 'pike from Burlington to Bristol, bears an absurdity on the face of it." So it did.

"And you ain't divorced?" said Eliza, a tear rolling down each cheek.

"No!" thundered Jones, crushing his hat between his knees, and pounding his hat with his clenched fists. "I ain't divorced, but I am incorporated into a turnpike! and what is worse, the legislature is adjourned, and won't be back to Trenton until next year!" It was a hard case.

The mistake had occurred in the last day of the session, when legislators and transcribing clerks, were laboring under the effects of a champagne supper, followed by a champagne breakfast. Smith's name had been put where Jones' ought to have been, and "*wicy wersey*," as the Latin poet has it.

This is in substance, if not in words, the Captain's story.

"Do you mean to say that this is a fact?" asked the Doctor, smoothing his big black whiskers, and gazing around the restaurant "box" in which they were seated, and finally at the three quarters emptied bottle of Madeira.

"That is a sample of Jersey Legislature," calmly replied the Captain.

The Doctor sat a long time in deep thought, absently playing with the cork of the three-fourths extinguished bottle, and at last he said in a calm decided way:—

"Captain! Long-a-coming and Camden may go to blazes! This very night I will repose in the bosom of my family, Captain. The next train starts at five o'clock, and I will take it!"

Whether this story be true or not, we cannot say, but both the Captain and Doctor are men of truth, and the latter one, one bleak autumn night, when we were both belated amid the pines, at the very Jerseyiest of Jersey taverns, told the story to me, by a bright wood fire, and a sincere earnest face.

Correspondence.

PITTSBURGH, December 23, 1854.

JOHN S. HAMILTON, ESQ.:

Dear Sir:—The undersigned, Judges and Members of the Bar, having heard with regret your determination to remove to the State of Iowa, cannot sever the connection which has so long and pleasantly existed between us, without testifying in a public manner the admiration and respect which your professional acquirements and private virtues have commanded.

We therefore invite you to partake of a dinner at the Monongahela House, at such time as may suit your convenience, sincerely trusting that you may meet the amplest success in your new location.

We are, dear sir, very truly your friends,

Charles Shaler, Charles M'Clure Hays, A. H. Miller, T. J. Bigham, C. B. M. Smith, Edmund Snowden, Edmund H. Stow, J. B. Swetzer, O. H. Rippey, John Barton, John Cupple, John N. M'Clowry, Thomas B. Hamilton, Thomas M. Marshall, H. Hepburn, C. S. Eyster, David D. Bruce, Robert Woods, Alexander M. Watson, George P. Hamilton, Robert Porter, Alfred B. McCalmont, Hon. William B. McClure, William McCandless, William Boggs, Gabriel Adams, A. Burke, Moses Hampton, H. W. Williams, James S. Craft, James A. Dunlevy, Samuel W. Black, C. P. Shannon, A. W. Loomis, C. O. Loomis, T. Umbstetter, T. McConnell, G. S. Selden, S. H. Geyer, T. J. Fox Alden, E. Simpson, J. S. Morrison, J. Dunlop, R. B. Roberts, N. Buckmaster, C. W. Robb, F. C. Flanegin, W. McCandless.

PITTSBURGH, December 23, 1854.

To Hons. Charles Shaler, Hepburn, Black, and others:

GENTLEMEN:—I received your kind favor of to-day, and am compelled, on account of my departure to the West at an earlier day than I had anticipated, to decline the intended honor.

Permit me, however, to thank you for this manifestation of your regard, and I assure you, when I am at the location fixed upon in the West as my new home, I shall revert with pleasurable emotions in all my professional career throughout life to you, gentlemen Members of the Bar of my native place. Yours truly,

JOHN S. HAMILTON.

ROYAL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Victoria will have quite a Christmas present from Ava, India, for an embassy has arrived at Bombay, with two dozen small boxes containing precious stones and gold and silver articles; a couple of dozen of a larger size containing curiosities of extensive value; three dozen boxes, of the meat-safe fashion, supposed to contain wonders of Burman art, marble statues, ivory boxes, and elephants' tusks. There are also ten ponies.

BETTER AND BETTER.—Local politics run high in the western country. A candidate for county clerk in Texas offered to register marriages for nothing. His opponent, undismayed, promised to do the same and throw a cradle in.

A pumpkin, weighing 123 pounds, and measuring seven feet eight inches in circumference, has just been brought from Los Angelos, and is considered a criterion of the vegetable productions of that district.—*California paper.*

Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....DECEMBER 27.

MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

We would call the attention of MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN to the fact that we have just received from Philadelphia a number of fonts of new Job Type, and are now prepared to fill orders for Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Paper Books, Posters, and Programmes for exhibitions. All orders will be promptly filled.

News of the Day.

The lecture of Colonel Benton before the New York Academy of Music, netted two thousand dollars to the Society, but Col. B. refused to receive any compensation.

Ephraim Littlefield, somewhat notorious as being the chief witness against Dr. Webster on his trial, for murdering Parkman, has become insane. He was Janitor of the college.

It is said that the House Committee on Foreign Relations have agreed unanimously to report in favor of Mr. Clingman's proposed mediation of the United States in the pending European war.

The Philadelphia *North American* is out in favor of the Hon. George Darsie for Speaker of the Senate, as there appears to be a chance of the Whigs having a majority, by the death of Mr. Foulkrod and the absence of Mr. Buckalew.

One of the meanest acts lately committed, was done in Cincinnati last week. A fellow named Bray robbed a poor washwoman of $175, which she had been enabled to lay up through hard work and the greatest economy. We are sorry to say he has not yet been arrested.

The New York *Herald* says the recent visit of T. P. Shaffner, the telegraph man, to St. Petersburgh, was to settle the preliminaries for the construction of a line of telegraph across the Russian possessions in America, and over Behring Straits to Asia, thus making a continuous line of wire with the Old World. The Emperor, Mr. S. says, is exceedingly anxious to have it completed. This looks like a much more feasible project than a cable across the Atlantic.

DESTITUTION IN NEW YORK.

There are thousands of mechanics and laborers out of employment in New York city at the present time; and in the course of the next month their numbers will be greatly increased by the stopping of mills, and the reduction of work in nearly all branches of business. At least sixty thousand people in that city are out of employment, and have very little money laid up, to carry them through the winter. This evil is almost daily increasing. At the same time thousands of foreigners arrive every week, many of them in indigent circumstances. In one day last week, 3000 German immigrants were landed at that port. They will find no employment there, and the scanty means they bring with them will soon be exhausted for food at the high prices now ruling.

Great efforts are making by the benevolent to provide for the vast army of suffering poor. The city councils have voted $10,000 for the purpose; and twice as much more has already been raised by private subscription. But these sums are wholly inadequate to afford relief to all who are starving. Almost daily the papers record deaths by actual starvation; and almost every day meetings of the poor are held, at which sentiments are uttered by speakers that seriously alarm the friends of good order. A correspondent of the *Ledger*, writing from New York on the 23d, says:

"A very ugly feeling is beginning to develope itself among the laboring classes, which finds vent in threats to repeat the riotous scenes of 1835, if the wealthy do not adopt measures of relief. Such sentiments as these were openly expressed at a meeting in the Park last evening, and are expected to be iterated at another demonstration there, called for at 12 o'clock on Christmas day.

"The truth is, there can hardly be any exaggeration of the suffering and wants of the poor among us at present. Cases of starvation to death, are daily recorded in the papers, but there is an unwritten history ten-fold more terrible. It is true the city has appropriated $10,000 for the relief fund, and individuals are exerting themselves to the utmost to lessen the distress, but still the exigencies of the times are more than enough for the most liberal public and private benevolence.

"Mr. Elias Pountain of this city, promises to raise $2000 for relief of poor needle-women. He says there are 40,000 female operatives out of employment at present.

"The Board of Brokers this morning voted a donation of $2000. Well done!"

But any one can see how far short of the demand all the sums yet raised must come. Forty thousand females thrown out of employment! Besides their own support, many others depend upon their labor, and the frightful extent of the suffering in that great city can be imagined.

Great cities are "sores on the body politic" and this year forcibly illustrates that truth. Immorality and crime must be rife where such destitution exists. The cities are overstocked with laborers. Could one-half the laborers of New York city find means to seat themselves upon small tracts of land at the west, they could soon win independence, comfort and happiness. There is land enough for all the landless, and it should be given them free, at least for a few years, until the over crowded cities are relieved of portions of their excessive population.

The correspondent above mentioned adds:

"There is no end of the mortality at sea among the poor immigrants. Ship Howard, which arrived at this port this morning from Hamburg, had thirty-three deaths on the passage, from ship-fever. Many of the passengers are still sick. Some physicians think it is our enemy, the cholera.

"As a significent "sign of the times," it may be mentioned that there are no fewer than 160 buildings to let in Broadway alone, a greater number in want of tenants than has been known since 1836."

THE THING TO BE TESTED.

Brigham Young, the present Mormon Governor of Utah, has declared that he will not relinquish the governorship of that territory. The President has appointed Col. Steptoe to succeed him in the office. The Senate has confirmed the appointment, and the Col. will soon depart for his post. He will be accompanied by some companies of soldiers who are destined ultimately for California.

Will the new Governor be received by the Mormons, and allowed to discharge the functions of the office? Col. Steptoe is not a man to be frightened by difficulties or resistance; and Gov. Young will either have to succumb, or make armed resistance.

We may have a war of our own on hands by spring if the Mormons intend to repudiate the general government.

The Rivers.

For the past twelve hours the indications have been very favorable to a rise in the river, it having rained continually all day, with a prospect of wet weather for some time. The Ohio is rising slowly but steadily, and if all prognostics are not again at fault, there will be a good stage of water before the end of the week. We learn, too, by a friend from Jefferson county, that six inches of snow fell there on Saturday, with plenty of rain on the day following; there was also quite a fall in Cambria county, on Sunday morning, which had pretty nearly melted forty-eight hours after. Taking all this into consideration, we might also venture to predict a small flood. But we forbear: the thing will show for itself in any event, and we will then run no risk of losing our reputation.

☞ The steamer Washington left Southampton, England, on the 6th inst., and arrived at New York on the 24th, with 100 passengers, and a cargo valued at $8,000,000. That does not look much like a reduction of importation.

NEW BOOK.

HUMANITY IN THE CITY is the title of a new book sent to us by B. T. C. Morgan, bookseller, on Wood street, near Fifth, Pittsburgh. He has the book for sale. It is a series of discourses by the Rev. E. H. Chapin, one of the most eloquent and popular divines in New York. As an orator he has few equals, and as a writer few superiors in the Union. "The Lessons of the Street: Man and Machinery: The Strife for Precedence: The Symbols of the Republic: The Springs of Social Life: The Allies of the Tempter: The Children of the Poor," &c., are among the topics treated in an interesting and masterly manner in this neat and valuable little volume. As a specimen of the writer's style we select the following from his remarks in relation to the empire of Russia:

"To say nothing of the rest, consider that huge domain which at this hour confronts the troubled principalities of Europe. It spreads itself over three continents and its shaggy sides. The cradle of innumerable tribes are throbbing in its breast. It clasps regions yet raw in history as well as those that are grey with tradition, and incloses in one empire the bones of the mammoth and the valleys of Circassian flowers. And it is great not only by geographical extent, but by political purpose—great by the idea which is involved with its destiny—an idea austere as the climate, tremendous as the forces, indomitable as the will of the gigantic north. It would set the inheritance of the Byzantine Emperors in the diadem of Peter the Great. It would make the Sea of Marmora and the ridges of the Caucasus, paths to illimitable empire and uncompromising despotism. It moves down the map of the world, as a glacier moves down the Alps, patient and relentless, stamping the jealous rivals that watch its course, and granting contemptuous peace to the nations that shiver in its shadow."

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

A few days ago we saw an elegant Piano delivered at the house of one of our friends and subscribers. On inquiring, we learned that it came from the warerooms of Mr. HENRY KLEBER, on Third street, and had been purchased there for a Christmas gift. We understand that Mr. Kleber has brought on a most extensive and choice stock of pianos, melodeons, guitars and other musical instruments of the finest description, specially selected and suited for holiday presents. It appears, from the great number of instruments he has sold within the last few few days, that Mr. Kleber has well succeeded in suiting the *taste* of our public as well as their *purses*, inasmuch as he sells his ware at the *smallest possible* advance, thus actually enabling purchasers to procure any article in his line at a *less* cost than they would have to pay in the East. Mr. Kleber's well known and thorough knowledge of musical merchandise is a sufficient guarantee that any instrument coming from his establishment is as complete and perfect as can be obtained anywhere, and we would advise all in search of a fine Piano or Melodeon to give him a call.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT.—The communication of "Kit Carson" on the subject of the Improvement of the Ohio River is well worth a perusal. It is a matter of great importance to Pittsburgh, and to the whole western country: and we are glad to find that the people are pressing the subject upon the attention of Congress. A public meeting should be called to discuss the subject. A strong memorial from the Merchants' Exchange would do good. There is no need of delay. An appropriation can be obtained this winter by proper exertions.

CONTESTED ELECTION.

The Buffalo *Courier* says the election of Clark as Governor of New York will be contested; and gives the facts, which are supported by affidavits, to show that Seymour is really elected by a majority of 813 votes.

The Board of Canvassers threw out a large number of votes clearly designed for Seymour because the name was misspelled, but allowed votes for Clark on which the orthography was equally incorrect.

ARRISON SENTENCED TO DEATH.—Wm. Arrison, who was found guilty at Cincinnati of murdering Mr. and Mrs. Allison with a bomb-shell, has been sentenced to death by Judge Flinn. Previously to this an application was made for a new trial on the ground that new and important testimony had been discovered, but his Honor overruled it. He is to be executed on the 11th of May, 1855.

KOSETA AGAIN IN TROUBLE, PERHAPS.—The Chicago papers, of a recent date, contain the following announcement:

Married.—In this city, on the 12th inst., by Judge H. L. Rucker, Captain Martin Koszta to Mrs. Lucinda McFall, of Chicago.

An exchange says that this proves not only "his intention to become a citizen," the point made by Gov. Marcy in his case, but to become the father of American citizens.

[For the Morning Post.]

Improvement of the Ohio River by Locks and Dams.

To appreciate the importance and necessity of this improvement, we must refer to the topographical position of the country. A glance at the map of the United States will present a high chain of mountains running parallel with our eastern sea coast, in a north-eastern direction, the whole length of the country, and about one hundred miles from the ocean, separating the Eastern seaboard from the interior, and interposing a barrier that would seem to defy all commercial communication. West of these mountains to the base of the Rocky Mountains, that traverse the Pacific coast, a distance of 2,000 miles from us, is called the great basin of the Mississippi, divided from the great basin of the Lake by a high ridge of land running West, called the Water Shed, declining North and South, and giving direction to the streams that flow northward into the Lakes, and the streams running southward into the Gulf of Mexico. These great basins constitute by far the most valuable and extensive portion of the United States, and is probably the most productive and generous soil, and the most healthy country in the world. It is destined to contain four-fifths of the population of the Union. The Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio rivers may be regarded as the great *seas* of commerce for this vast interior. Every improvement of these waters that will promote the safety and speed, and increase the ability of these rivers in the transmission of merchandise and travel, must be of the highest national consideration. The Ohio river is at *present* the most important of these channels, because it is the direct channel to the Eastern seaboard, and because the obstructions to its navigation are the most severely felt, and prevent the enjoyment of the advantages and efficiency of more western streams, as well as the artificial improvements by which it is connected to the Eastern seaboard. Maryland and Pennsylvania, at a cost of some fifty or sixty million dollars, have removed the barrier interposed by the Alleghany Mountains, and, with herculean efforts, have connected the Ohio Valley with the Eastern seaboard. Shall these grand achievements of human enterprise be suffered to remain unprofitable investments, and but a tithe of their usefulness be enjoyed, for the want of an expenditure in the improvement of the Ohio river, trifling in comparison to the cost which these noble States have been at to make highways for the millions that are passing on to the West, and must, by the constantly increasing tide, sweep over the whole basin, until its whole force shall be arrested by the Rocky Mountains?

Our State improvements, that are now a burden, would find an increase of tonnage equal to that of the New York and Erie Canal, and a corresponding increase in revenue, that would replenish our exhausted treasury, and avert the necessity of disposing of them at a sacrifice.

KIT CARSON.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.—William S. Campbell, Esq., of Pittsburgh, and recent proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel in that City, is recommended for Canal Commissioner at the next election. He is a good man and would make a capital officer.

John B. Beck, Esq., of Lycoming county, will also be a candidate for the nomination. He is likewise a good man, and in every respect well qualified for the station.—*Lan. Int.*

A contract has been entered into for the building of a new hotel, at St. Paul, Minnesota, to cost from $75,000 to $100,000. It will be commenced early in the spring.

[The following communication is from a young lady friend of Miss Chaplin, who died a few days since. She was the daughter of Lieut Chaplin, of the Navy.]

[For the Morning Post.]

To the Memory of Miss Neville A. Chaplin.

Miss Nevie Chaplin gone! Can it be!
The young, the amiable, the bright, the
Lovely—passed so soon from earth!
Even so. Young she was; just in that age—
The one of all others—the theme of every poet—
The admired in every land.
Beautiful! Ay, tell me you who saw
Her—who gazed but to admire. Who ever looked
With indifference on the charms which Nature
Had lavished upon her in such rich profusion:
The exquisite features, the dark glossy hair, the noble
Form, whose every motion was but a new exhibition of
Dignity and gracefulness. These, which were here,
Were not such as may be found in every crowd.
Then her intellect. You need but talk with her—
But listen to her fluent speech, to know that her mind
Was cast in no common mould. But the heart!—
Was that deficient? Go ask her companions, Who
Was more frank, more kind, more forgiving!
But she is no more—No more, did I say? What
Though she has done with earth, has she not dropped
This venture, which, though lovely, was but clay, for one
More fair? Has she not gone to shine with increased
Splendor in a land more genial to the spirit of
Her to whom is given this simple tribute of an early Friend.

CHRISTMAS, 1854.

ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON. LATE FROM EUROPE.

INTERESTING DETAILS.

By the United States mail steamship Washington, Capt. J. Cavendy, which left Bremen on the 1st and Southampton the 6th inst., we have London journals of the 6th. Her dates are not as late as those of the America.

The most important intelligence brought by this steamer in connection with the Eastern war, is the fact that Austria has definitely joined the Western Powers. The *Moniteur*, of Paris, officially announces that on the 2d of December a treaty of alliance was signed at Vienna by the plenipotentiaries of Austria, France and England. The precise terms of the treaty are not known, but it is said that if Russia does not yield within three months, its conditions will come into force, or in other terms, that Austria will fight on the side of the Western Powers. From an experience of the general faithlessness of Austria, there was a disposition to distrust the prospect of any substantial advantage from the alliance.

The details of the losses of the allies during the great gale in the Black Sea, had been received, and appears in the London journals. Although very severe, they are not so great as was anticipated. Fourteen ships, principally sailing transports, were wrecked near Sebastopol. Two ships of the line (French,) and thirteen vessels, of different classes, were driven on shore near Eupatoria. Some of these would be got off; others were burnt, to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. The Cossacks fired upon the crews whilst attempting to escape. One Russian frigate sunk near Sebastopol. A vast quantity of winter clothing, provisions and ammunition for the troops was lost in these transports. The loss of life was frightful on the part of the crews of the transports.

The *Moniteur* publishes a telegraphic despatch from General Canrobert, dated November 22. Nothing of importance had occurred. Since the 17th the batteries of the allies had not discontinued their fire. During an encounter of English riflemen with a body of Russians, the latter were defeated. The reported battle on the 13th turns out to have been a mere sortie of the Russians, who were driven back with the loss of 300 killed—the French losing forty men.

Prince Menschikoff states that on the 24th the fire of the Allies had become very feeble. In a despatch from Constantinople states that the bombardment had been renewed. The Allies were surrounded and protected by an enormous circumvallation, consisting of curtains with advanced bastions, and immense earth works in triple lines. The French had repelled several sorties, and there were constant affairs between the pickets. Fresh reinforcements were arriving daily, and the men were busy hutting themselves. Flags of truce had passed between the Generals, and it was agreed to exchange Lord Dunkellen, by desire of the Czar, for a Russian Captain.

In an attack on Eupatoria, the Russians had been driven back with considerable loss.

The *Northern Times* calls attention to the fact that in all Lord Raglan's despatches, though there are plenty of Dukes, Generals, &c., who have distinguished themselves, there has never yet been mentioned the name of any officer less than a Captain.

The iron screw-steamer Nile, belonging to the British and Irish Steam Packet Company, has been lost with all on board, on her passage from Liverpool to London. The bodies of five females have been washed ashore near Tenbidy.

A letter in the *Times*, from Constantinople, dated November 19th, contains a few details of casualties in the gale in the Black Sea, on the 14th ult. Only five persons, out of one hundred and fifty, were saved, belonging to the Turkish screw steamer. The Resolute lost all hands. One boy only saved out of the Wild Wave. A few saved belonging out of the Progress. All hands were lost on board the Kenilworth, the Wanderer, and the Mary Anne. A large transport, the Wynnstay, has gone on shore outside Constantinople, and become a perfect wreck. The screw steamship Jason went ashore at Eupatoria with a hole in her bottom, but they hope to save her.

The Duke of Cambridge has left the Crimea, in consequence of a quarrel with Lord Raglan, about the manner in which the Guards were cut up in the attack of the 5th. Lord Raglan, it is said, has confessed his error in leaving the army so exposed at Inkerman.

The London Press is down on Kossuth for criticising the operations in the Crimea. The London *Times* says:

"The capture of Sebastopol might not reconstitute Poland and Hungary, as M. Kossuth desires, but it would emancipate Turkey from the domination of the Czar, would throw open the Black Sea and the Danube, and would relieve Europe from all apprehensions of Russian aggression. If, in short, there had been no Sebastopol, there would now, probably, have been no war, and when this stronghold of the Crimea has been demolished, we may trust that the necessity will not be likely to recur."

The greatest terror has been caused at Athens by the cholera, and a large part of the population had fled. The French Parliament opened on the 20th of December. General Sir De Lacy Evans had left the army at Sebastopol, invalided.

A session of the Prussian Chambers commenced on the 30th of November. The Western Powers have for some time past ceased altogether to correspond with Prussia on the affairs of the East, and have left her voluminous Notes on the subject, without either answer or acknowledgment.

The Paris *Pays* speaks exultingly of the new alliance:

"The young Emperor who represents that glorious dynasty (Austria), only listening to the interests of his States, has joined the Allied Powers for the purpose of securing the triumph of right, and we shall soon behold the Austrian eagles mingled with those of France. The thought expressed by the Emperor of the French to General Canrobert is thus realised. 'Europe has beheld without fear our eagles, so long banished, again gloriously taking their flight. Honor to the Cabinets which have prepared such events! Austria, Great Britain and France, joined together for the same object, are henceforward invincible. War no longer presents a danger for any of them. Let us offer up our prayers that Prussia, comprehending her well understood interests, will give her adhesion to the accomplishment of the common work, and so lead the Emperor Nicholas to perceive that he must not indulge in any hope of obtaining support in the unfortunate course in which he has engaged."

STOPPAGE OF THE MILLS AT TROY.—The Troy (N. Y.) Whig says that neither of the largeiron establishments in the lower part of the city is to be in operation this winter. It further says:

"The suspending of these works alone would deprive not less, probably, than 500 persons of the means of support. The stopping of the carpet works on Ida Hill will add to this at least 500 more. Indeed, there is scarcely a manufacturing establishment in our vicinity that will not be obliged to reduce the number of their laborers this winter, and we have no doubt that from 7,000 to $10,000 in our city will be cut off from the means of support, which, in more prosperous times, is furnished for the demand for labor."

The Canada papers are agitating the question of petitioning the Queen to visit her American dominions next summer.

The ship William Nelson has arrived at New Orleans with 668 emigrants, and reported sixty deaths on board during the passage.

Out of the eight thousand six hundred seamen entering the service last year, only three thousand of them were of foreign birth.

Prince Albert has sent a present of a seal-skin coat to every officer of his regiment in the Crimea.

☞ **Great Cure of Rheumatism.**—The editors of the [illegible] and *Republican*, of December 24th, 1854, say that C[illegible] is no quack medicine. [illegible] who was afflicted with violent me[illegible] complaining of misery in the back, limbs and joints;—his eyes had become feverish and watery, neck swollen, throat sore, and all the symptoms of rheumatism, combined with Scrofula. Two bottles of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE cured him, and, in an editorial notice as above, they bear testimony to its wonderful effects, and say their only regret is, that all suffering with disease of the blood are not aware of the existence of such a medicine. They cheerfully recommend it.

*** See their certificate, and notice in full, around the bottle. decl3m

☞ **The Pleasure and Comfort** of being well fitted in a SUIT OF CLOTHES, is greatly enhanced by having them good, and SUITABLE TO THE SEASON. GRIBBLE has got all that is necessary to effect that great consummation, both as regards fit and quality of goods. Persons wishing to experience all this, and be only moderately charged, can do so by calling at 240 LIBERTY STREET, head of Wood.

P. S.—Pantaloons, in particular, is one of his *greatest forte*s. He cannot be beat in the style and fit of this garment. *Numerous references* could be given, if necessary, to corroborate this statement. (dec9) E. GRIBBLE.

☞ **Another Resident of New York** City testifies to the good effects of DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS. Hear him!

NEW YORK, August 30, 1852.

This is to certify that I have had the Liver Complaint for five years, during which time I have tried almost all known remedies, but to no purpose. Hearing of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I concluded to try a box. I did so, and am now almost cured. I think one box more will effect a permanent cure. I can cheerfully recommend these Pills to all who may suffer from Liver Complaint. I have also known them upset with the most happy results in cases of Sick Headache, or Dyspepsia. MR. SWIFT,

No. 115 Attorney street.

P. S.—The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
60 Wood street.

☞ **To the Debilitated.**—DR. MOREN'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL.—There was a time when people were made to believe that certain medicines had a direct influence upon the blood. The fallacy has been exploded. It is now well known that it is only through its elements, the chyle and the secretions, that the character of the vital fluid can be changed. MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR purifies the sanguiferous current, by purifying the secretions, and regulating the action of the stomach and liver, and the bowels. It is an alterative and invigorant, and the grand secret of its almost miraculous cures consists in its giving tone to the stomach, bringing the functions of every disordered organ up to the standard of healthful action, imparting to the enfeebled nervous system a self-sustaining power, and rendering it capable of withstanding the external influences which had heretofore operated to prostrate it. Hence it is a sovereign, unfailing remedy for dyspepsia in all its forms and consequences, for torpor or undue activity of the secretive organs; and for all the flutterings, suspensions and excitements which constitute the symptoms of nervous disease. When the digestion seems broken down, the appetite lost, the digestion feeble, the nerves unstrung, the mind clouded, and the whole system crushed by physical pain and mental despondency, it will revive and restore both the animal strength and the mental energies with a degree of rapidity that in superstitious times would have been attributed to enchantment.

The Cordial is put up, highly concentrated, in pint bottles. Price three dollars per bottle; two for five dollars; six for twelve dollars. C. H. RING, Proprietor,

192 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada and the West Indies.

AGENTS.

FLEMING & BROS., No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, do
R. K. SELLERS & CO., No. 57 Wood street, do
J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City. dec23 daw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **Horticultural Notice.**—The PITTSBURGH HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY will hold their Annual Meeting for the election of Officers for the ensuing year, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd of January, at 10 A. M., at the office of Mr. Wardrop, Fifth street. Punctual attendance is requested. JAS. S. NEILEY, Secretary.

☞ **ATHENÆUM, Liberty street.**—Brilliant success of MONTALDI'S CHEMICAL DIORAMAS.

☞ EVERY EVENING this week, and Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

☞ Three exhibitions on New Year's Day. New scenes will be added each evening.

☞ Admission 25 cents. Families admitted at 15 cents, each person. Doors open at 6½ o'clock. dec27:3t

☞ **Third Ward Public Meeting.**—A meeting of citizens of the Third Ward (regardless of party) will take place THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, in the Allegheny Engine House, at 3½ o'clock.

John Dwyer, Wm. Mackey,
T. M. Marshall, Jacob M'Cullough,
Jos. W. Lewis, John C. Dunn,
Robert Pollock, E. Campbell,
David Reed, John Dunwoody,
James Monteith, John S. Kennedy,
M. W. Lewis, Wm. Montgomery. [dec27

Alderman.

I OFFER myself as a Citizens' Candidate for the office of ALDERMAN, for the Third Ward, Pittsburgh, at the ensuing election, to be held on the first Tuesday of January next. AND. M'MASTER.

☞ **To the Voters of the Third Ward.**

I OFFER myself as an Independent Democratic Candidate for ALDERMAN, at the ensuing election, which will be held on the 21 day of January, 1855.

dec27:1w* GEO. FUNSTON.

Alderman.

WE ARE authorized to announce P. M'KENNA as a candidate for ALDERMAN, for the Third Ward. [27

GRAND FANCY BALL!

COMPLIMENTARY.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED MANAGERS, in consideration of the energetic manner in which Mr. Joseph C. Foster has displayed to cater for the public, have tendered him a GRAND FANCY BALL, to be given at the THEATRE, ON JANUARY 2ND, 1855.

MANAGERS:

Hon. Ferd. E. Volz,	Hon. P. C. Shannon,
Col. George C. Robb,	Col. S. Simpson,
Col. Thos. J. Keenan,	John D. Mahon, Esq.
M. J. Stewart, Esq.	Thos. M. Marshall, Esq.
Kiw. H. Stone, Esq.	Mr. W. B. Barrola,
Mr. A. W. Bryson,	Mr. W. B. Samuels,
Mr. Frank Van Gerder,	Mr. A. M. Myers,
Mr. Henry C. Greer,	Mr. Daniel Barnard, Jr.
Mr. Chas. Schoonmaker,	Mr. Henry Overington,
Mr. Chas. Francisous,	Mr. Wilson Stewart,
Mr. John Dakes,	Robert Anderson, P. M.
Mr. T. B. Holmes,	Mr. John C. Dunn,
Mr. C. B. Headley,	Mr. J. L. Millar,
Mr. Wm. Magill,	Mr. G. M. Brown.

☞ Tickets $3.00—admitting one Gentleman and two Ladies. Refreshments for Ladies gratis.

☞ The Theatre, on this occasion, will be tastefully decorated. The Parquette will be floored over, forming one vast area.

☞ Costumes, of every description, to be had at the Theatre any time previous to the opening of the Ball! dec27 (Chronicle and Enterprise copy.)

CITY HALL.

CONTINUED SUCCESS OF

SANFORD'S OPERA TROUPE,

NEW SONGS, GLEES, CHORUSSES, with DANCING, by SKITTEN and MAST. SANFORD. Concluding each evening with a laughable Burlesque.

☞ Doors open at 7; commence at 7½ o'clock. Admittance 25 cents.

☞ MONDAY, (New Year's Day,) an extra DAY PERFORMANCE, at 2½ o'clock. Children, on this occasion, will be admitted at half price. dec27:3t

New Year's Benefit.

MR. VESCHILLA, the original "AMERICAN CARD WRITER," at the CITY HOTEL, will receive a benefit on New Year. Those wishing to procure package of his novel and most fashionable *Visiting* and *Wedding Cards*, will please hand in their orders on or before January 1st, 1855.

A beautifully written package of Cards would be found a very neat and appropriate present from a Gentleman to a Lady. dec27:3t

Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND STEUBENVILLE R. R.,
Pittsburgh, December 23d, 1854.

THE INTEREST on the Bonds of the City of Pittsburgh, given to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company, will be paid on the 1st proximo, at the Banking House of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York.

WM. A. HILL, Treasurer.
dec27:1w

New Year's Present for Ladies.

HAVING sold out my entire stock of old Collars, (the result of a combination of the Ladies,) I have received this morning 200 fine Swiss, French and Jaconet Collars, to come out for one week only, on commission, consequently they must and will be sold at prices so low as to enable every body to buy their friends some for New Years. The lot of Collars are ordered to be sold at not what they are worth, but whatever they will bring. As this is the last week, those persons intending to purchase anything in this line will find it to their interest to call soon at Van Gorder's Trimming Store, and make their selections.

FRANK VAN GORDER,
dec27 No. 83 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

POLE PRUNING SHEARS—A speedy and convenient instrument for pruning Peach Trees, Grape Vines, &c., without the use of a ladder; for sale by

JAMES WARDROP, Fifth street.
dec27

NOTICE TO GROCERS.—6 New York Sugar Mills for sale by

JAMES WARDROP, Fifth street.
dec27

GROCERS TRUCKS—Nos. 1, 2 and 3, for sale by

JAMES WARDROP, Fifth street.
dec27

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF WARNER, PARK & CO. was dissolved on the 8th day of December, 1854, G. E. Warner having disposed of his interest to David E. and James Park, and Jacob Painter. The business of the late firm will be settled by the undersigned, who will continue the manufacture of *Cotton Sheetings, Colored and White Carpet Chain, Candle Wick, Twine and Batting*, under the style and firm of

DAVID E. PARK,
JAMES PARK, Jr.,
JACOB PAINTER.

☞ To Park, Painter & Co., I cordially recommend a continuance of the patronage extended to the late firm