

News of the Week.

GENERAL.

Internal Revenue Department.—Secretary McCulloch has confirmed Col. James Mann as Supervisor in the St. Louis district. He was nominated by Commissioner Rollins on the recommendation of both parties.

Acting Attorney-General Ashton decides that the claims of Southern owners whose premises were seized and used by the army during the war, cannot be allowed. They amount to over \$30,000,000.

Political.—Letters endorsing Grant and Colfax have been received from our leading foreign Ministers.—Clay at Petersburg, Hale at Madrid, Gen. Dix at Paris, Watts at Vienna, Marsh at Florence, Morris at Constantinople, and Tuckerman at Athens.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

Massachusetts.—The Republicans have nominated for Governor Hon. Wm. Claflin, as our Boston correspondent foretold they would be obliged to do, "in response to the demands of the prohibitionists."—A naval commission is examining the feasibility of bridging Boston harbor.—The police of Boston made a successful raid on the gambling saloons, Sept. 12.

Maine.—One fourth of the population patronize the Savings Banks.—The Republican majority in the State election, Sept. 14, is estimated at from 20,000 to 25,000, being at least double that of last year.

New York.—The Athletic Base Ball Club of this city, beat the Atlantic Club of Brooklyn last week, on the return game, by 37 to 13. As they had previously won the first game, they are now the champion Club.—In the years 1865-6-7 the Insurance Companies of the State paid out \$800,000 more than they received.—The Citizens' Association propose to organize the expenditure of the annual \$500,000 which the public and private charities cost yearly. They have established a labor bureau, partly with a view to promote emigration to the West.—Recent heavy rain-storms in the interior of the State have destroyed much property and delayed R. R. trains.—More of the diseased cattle have found their way into the city.

Pennsylvania.—O. J. Dickey has been nominated by the Republicans of the Lancaster District as Hon. Thaddeus Stevens' successor.—Hon. Darwin C. Fitch, M. C., died at Brussels, Aug. 25.

Ohio.—The shipping and building along the wharves at Cleveland narrowly escaped burning down recently, the refuse petroleum on the river having caught fire.

Illinois.—The Democrats have carried Alton by an increased majority.—The Governor and a number of the prominent citizens call for a "Western Association for the Promotion of Social Science," and it is shortly to be organized in Chicago. It is to disseminate knowledge and discuss questions in regard to society, education, public health, finance and jurisprudence in the Mississippi valley, and is to promote a better understanding and co-operation between the heterogeneous elements of the interior.—The Chicago freight depot of the North Western R. R. was burned down, Sept. 12.

Colorado.—The Republicans carried the Territory, Sept. 8, by an increased majority, electing Allen A. Bradford delegate to Congress, and a Legislature largely Republican.—The Indians have murdered twenty settlers and carried five hundred head of cattle within a week. An indecisive battle between them and Gen. Penrose's command took place at Sandy Creek, Sept. 8.

Idaho.—One band of Indians has been captured and the others are surrendering, mostly through starvation.

New Mexico.—The Republicans carried the territory in the election held Sept. 8, electing two-thirds of the Legislature. At the last election the Democrats had 77 majority.

Maryland.—Gov. Swann is a candidate for Congress in Baltimore. Two independent Democrats are running in the same district. The recent flood will cost the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. \$142,450.

Tennessee.—Gen. Forrest says that the Ku Klux Klan are 50,000 strong in this State, and have 500,000 more enrolled in other States.—One hundred and sixty-one murders in the year ending July.

The Legislative Committee, after repeated interviews with President Johnson, secured a promise that the military would be ordered to support the civil authorities, and have gone home again expressing themselves satisfied.

Louisiana.—New Orleans is insolvent and cannot borrow at any rate of interest. The school-teachers and policemen suffer.

Arkansas.—Nineteen murders of Union men within ten days in Columbia county. One fell pierced with eleven bullets for hurrahing for Grant. In Republican counties all is quiet.

Georgia.—Gov. Bullock declares the expulsion of the negro members of the House to be unconstitutional, but the competing members have been sworn in without investigation as to their eligibility, and the Protest sent back to the Governor.—The House refuses to take any official action of a Protest from the expelled colored members.—The Senate, by a vote of 24 to 11, has declared the two colored Senators not entitled to their seats, but has received and entered on the journal their Protest against this action.

Missouri.—The police of St. Louis made another successful raid on the gambling saloons, Sept. 12.

Kansas.—The Indians made a dash at the town of Sheridan, Sept. 11th, killing three men and sweeping off neat cattle and horses.

Texas.—Before a recent Democratic barbecue, notice was given that Radicals, if they appeared on the ground, would be instantly shot.

Kentucky.—The Ku Klux Klan, Sept. 5, attacked the dinner settlement of South Uniontown, in Logan county, and burnt down woolen factories valued at \$200,000. Murders and outrages of Union soldiers, negroes and defenceless white women, are reported in various parts of the State.

BY ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

September 8.—London.—The cabbies continue on a strike, causing great public inconvenience.—Mr. Koebuck, in the Times, reiterates and defends his disparaging remarks on the U. S. made at the reception of Reverdy Johnson at Sheffield. The Times reiterates its censure of them.—The Times praises the U. S. for their treatment of the Indians, but thinks the method adopted too expensive to be permanent.—The German savans at Aden, Arabia, were very successful in their observation of the recent eclipse.—Paris.—False rumors of a war-like speech by Napoleon, at the camp at Chalons, depressed stocks for a time to-day.—Berlin.—King William has gone on a tour of military inspection through North Germany.—Melbourne, Aug. 10.—Insurrection has broken out again in New Zealand, the Maori prisoners having escaped. Troops are being hurried to the island.

September 9.—London.—Jefferson Davis is here. Spirit is taking great precautions against rebellion. Many arms-dealers have been removed.—Dublin.—The Archbishop of Armagh in an address to his clergy predicts "Repeal," as a consequence of disestablishment.—Brussels.—An International Workingmen's Convention is in session here. They advocate a more extended organization of tradesmen; a closer co-operation; and the employment of councils of arbitration between capital and labor.—Paris.—The duty on sugar is reduced 10 francs.—Bombay.—The India newspapers condemn the choice of Earl Mayo for Governor General. [His term of office is eight years.]

September 10.—London.—The insurrectionists in Bulgaria have formed a provisional government

at their headquarters in the Balkan Mountains.—The "cabbies" strike is at an end.—Paris.—The Queen leaves the British Embassy to-night for England, via Cherbourg.—The troops were reviewed to-day by the Emperor at Chalons. They cheered most enthusiastically.—Florence.—A Congress of Democrats is to meet at Naples, and it is said that Garibaldi has left Capriera to attend it.—Constantinople.—The permission given to Farragut to pass the Dardanelles with his fleet excites much comment in diplomatic circles.

September 11.—London.—The Times responds to its cotemporary, declaring that the sole object of carrying out the treaty of Tientsin, by which the Empire was to be thrown open to civilization, is to charge China with dishonesty, insincerity and ingratitude.—Prussia is to send a ship to the scene of war in South America, to protect German settlers.—Farragut quietly stopped a Cretan delegation from making a demonstration on board his ship in the Bosphorus, and received them as private persons.—The Emir of Bokhara is dead.—Paris.—King William has ordered a reduction of the army by 120,000 men.—Pesth.—The estates of Prince Kara Georgevich are confiscated.

September 12.—London.—The Queen is home at Windsor Castle.—Paris.—Spain is said to offer 30,000 troops to guard Rome in the event of a European war.

September 13.—London.—The last fortnight has made little change in European politics. France has refused Italy's demand for the recall of her troops from Rome, while Spain is expected to form an alliance with France at the coming interview between the two Sovereigns at Bayona. The Imperial family have already left Paris for Biarritz, on the way to meet the Queen.—It is said that French regiments have been ordered home from Algeria, that Gen. Le Boeuf has been sent on a mission to Germany, and that Prussia is determined to annex Baden.—The French money-market is much depressed, and "the knowing ones" say, "there is no fear of war, though it may begin to-morrow."—From South America we learn that Humaita has been demolished and the attack on Lopez's new line has begun by sea and land.

September 14.—London.—The Times thinks Reverdy Johnson has a carte blanche to settle the Alabama difficulty. It says England has made a fair offer and the only obstacle in the way is the readiness which Americans feel towards England for not giving them a cordial support in suppressing the rebellion. Anger, if right, had now lasted long enough. No American statesman believes that the Alabama escaped with the connivance of Great Britain.—The Brazilian ministry have resolved on a vigorous prosecution of the war. The rebellion in Uruguay has been put down.—Mrs. Lincoln is said to be stopping with Dix in Paris.—Pesth.—The insurrection in Bulgaria has led to the Turkish garrisons being strengthened.—St. Petersburg.—The Czar has not yet ratified the treaty with Bokhara.

FOREIGN BY MAIL.

England produces 104,000,000 tons of coal yearly—more than four times as much as the U. S., and more than five times as much as Germany.—As there are upwards of a million of people on the island who have nothing to do, a plan for National Emigration is very generally mooted, and a part of the large sum expended in supporting paupers, it is suggested, might be thus used to a better purpose.

France.—Napoleon is going to prosecute the subscribers to La Lanterne, many of whom are Government employes.

South America.—A terrible earthquake, Aug. 13th, swept southward along the Pacific coast through Ecuador, Peru, Bolivar, Chili and Patagonia. The loss of life is estimated at from 25,000 to 30,000; that of property at \$800,000,000. Eight cities and twenty towns are known to be in ruins. A tidal wave, forty feet high, wrecked many vessels (the U. S. Steamers, Wateres and the Fretonia, with all her crew, among others) and was felt at San Francisco.

Nova Scotia.—The Lower House has, in secret session, rescinded its anti-Union resolutions. The Attorney-General being rebuked by the Lieut. Gov. for the use of treasonable language, hints at annexation to the U. S. as the ultimatum of the colony.—A rumor of military aid, offered to the colony by a U. S. General, created no little excitement.

Highland Proceedings in Georgia.

In the reconstruction of Georgia, the white and enfranchised rebel population managed nearly to get the upper hand and secured a disproportionate representation in the State Legislature, doubtless by those methods of intimidation which may so easily be practiced on a dependent class. The eligibility of many of those elected would scarcely have stood a strict application of the reconstruction acts; but the Republican representatives, colored and white, magnanimously waived their objections and suffered them to take their seats, unquestioned. The vote passed at the time, declared all the sitting members of the House to be eligible. Soon, a plea was prepared to eject the colored members of the House, on no other ground but that of color, and these very men who owed their places to the votes of the colored members, persevered until, on the third of the month, with the aid of some weak Republicans, and by denying to the colored men the right to vote on the question, they arbitrarily expelled twenty-seven members from their seats, and soon after put in their places the Democrats whom they had beaten. Even the old code of Georgia cannot be construed as excluding these men from their seats, unless their citizenship is impugned; and that is established by the Reconstruction Acts of Congress. If this high-handed act is right, this upon no other defensible ground but the nullification of these Reconstruction acts, the disfranchisement of the blacks and the remaining of Georgia to rebel rule.

The conduct of the colored members is described as every way to their credit. The speeches, which they were allowed to make, were, in many instances, of a high order. The correspondent of the Tribune writes from Atlanta as follows: "I wish some of your squamous Republicans at the North who are so contemptuous toward the negro could have heard those speeches. Most of them would have done honor to any Legislative Assembly. Some of them were couched in rude and ungrammatical language, but all made some effective points. 'You laugh at my ignorance,' said one old black man, who had learned to read and write since the war ended, 'I would have been any more learned than I am if for 57 years you were not permitted to own a spelling-book without running the risk of the lank.' Many of the speeches were eminently pathetic, and all the addresses contained passages of eloquence and argument which surprised even those who had thought they knew the negro and his mental capacity thoroughly. It is not too broad an assertion to say that there were not 20 white men in that Legislature who could have made 20 such speeches. There is not one negro there who cannot read and write, and some of them are highly educated."

We submit the Protest of the expelled members, which the House, as if desiring to give it greater notoriety, refused to enter upon their journals. It is the product of one of their own number, and of itself goes a long way to establish their claims with every unprejudiced person.

PROTEST OF THE EXPELLED MEMBERS. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 3, 1868.

To the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives. This House having decided by a vote this day to expel the undersigned members from the seats to which they have been legally elected, for no in-

proper conduct on their part, and for no other legal reason, or pretended cause, except their color, the undersigned, ardently desiring the peace of society and the prosperity of the State, and determined to do all in their power to avoid bloodshed or war of races, have decided to suffer wrongs for a time, rather than attempt to redress them in a manner that may, in this time of high political excitement, produce civil strife.

For these considerations the undersigned will abide by the decision of this House, and will peacefully retire from the seats to which they consider themselves legally entitled. But before doing so, the undersigned, as the representatives of their race, consisting of over 500,000 citizens, and over 90,000 legal electors of this State, in the name of the State, whose peaceful citizens they are, whose laws they have obeyed, and whose white women and children they supported and protected, when their husbands, fathers, and brothers were upon distant battle-fields in the service of the Confederate States; in the name of justice, and that equality before the laws to which they are entitled; and in the name of peace and humanity, without which no peace and stability, and protection of life and property; and in the name of that friendship and good understanding, which it is their interest and their ardent desire to cultivate with the white race, do hereby enter their solemn protest against the outrage perpetrated upon their race, by the action of this House; and they hereby give notice that they will appeal at the proper time to the Congress of the United States, and the justice of the American people to redress the grievances to which they are subjected by the intolerant and oppressive conduct of the dominant party in this House, who while part of their members were in danger of losing their seats, on account of 'ineligibility' and under the XIVth Constitutional Amendment; met the colored members of this House in a spirit of conciliation and kindness during the investigation, but who, when they had obtained an erroneous decision of the House in their favor, which enables them to retain seats to which, under the Constitution of the United States, they are not entitled on account of their participation in the rebellion, forget that Congress has power under said constitutional amendment to pass all laws and establish all courts or tribunals necessary to carry out said amendment, and that, by the judgment of such tribunals, they may yet be compelled to vacate their seats legally; and that, who now make war on the right of colored members and drive them from the hall. The undersigned respectfully demand that this their protest may be entered upon the journal of the House.

UNPARALLELED RAILROAD PROGRESS.

The Pacific Railroad hastens towards completion. No peaceful enterprise of ancient or modern times was ever prosecuted with such energy and persistence. The two mountain ranges of the Continent have been successfully crossed, and within a year we shall have unbroken communications between New York and San Francisco. At the latest dates they remained only a gap of 380 miles between the Eastern and Western portions. The line is being extended from both directions as fast as labor and means can grade and lay the track. The Central Pacific Company have put down six miles in a single day. By the close of this year, it is thought the gap can be reduced to less than 300 miles, possibly to less than 200.

Thus far, the Central Pacific Company have sold their own First Mortgage Bonds, as fast, or faster than they received the corresponding U. S. Bonds on the road built, and in some cases it had been necessary to issue Certificates calling for the former, as soon as the Company could deliver them. It is probable, therefore, that the whole of the First Mortgage Loan will be disposed of before the through connection is made, and perhaps before January next. The advantages of these Bonds, as well as much information concerning the Road, is set forth in our advertising columns of this issue.

The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of the AMERICAN WATCH CO., in another column. These watches have been in the market now nearly fifteen years, giving sufficient proof of durability, and more than \$50,000 are speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people, thus justifying the preference which has always been shown them by the public.

Mental anxiety or excessive thinking tend to deaden the vitality of the scalp; its effects are to produce itching, dandruff, and the whole of which causes grey hair and baldness; and although grey hairs may be honorable in old age, yet a premature baldness, or loss of hair in the young or middle-aged is to be regretted; and as it is natural for all to desire a youthful appearance, we would recommend to those afflicted in the above manner, the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Restorer. This preparation will soon change grey and brassy hair to its original color, and make it of silken texture; and will create a new growth when it has fallen off, as it furnishes the nutritive principle which nourishes the glands of the hair, filling them with new life and coloring matter, and giving a healthy condition to the whole fibrous mass.

LET THE FACT BE KNOWN far and wide, that the best place to buy Ready-made Clothing is the place popularized by good goods, fine styles and low prices, and patronized by immense numbers of people, who wear "OAK HALL," "WANAMAKER & BROWN," and "THE CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS" have become household words. It is well known that we make up nothing but what is good; that our large business has been built up by always having the HIGHEST QUALITY AND THE BEST FITTING GARMENTS, and this, coupled with moderate prices, has been and still is the secret why so many people buy our establishments. We sell only what we can RECOMMEND, and each customer, therefore, has the satisfaction of knowing he can depend on our goods. We give a few of the Prices of leading articles of Clothing. Note.—All the goods in the following price list are fresh and desirable, and we can supply a single suit or a ship's cargo.

Wanamaker & Brown's POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE, 6 E. COR. OF SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS. Boys' Department on first floor. \$2 to \$5 for every boy's service, pleasant and honorable employment, without risk. Desirable for all—ladies, ministers, farmers, merchants, mechanics, soldiers, everybody. \$200 per month sure and no money required in advance. Patent Everlasting White Wire Clothes Lines. Every household should have this article. (N. Y. Tr. Tr.) Address, 16 William St., N. Y. or, 10 Dearborn St., Chicago.

MERIDEN CUTLERY COMPANY, Superior TABLE CUTLERY. HARD RUBBER HANDLE. Which is THE MOST DURABLE HANDLE EVER KNOWN. It is much less expensive than Ivory. It is twice as hard as what is used. It is warranted NOT TO BROOM LOOSE in the Handle. It is not affected by HOT WATER. Also, a Silver Plated Solid Cast Steel Table Knife—a new thing. For sale by all the principal dealers in Cutlery throughout the United States, and by the MERIDEN CUTLERY COMPANY, No. 45 Beekman St., New York.

PHILIP PHILLIPS & CO., 37 UNION SQUARE, BROADWAY, NEW YORK. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN SMITH'S UNRIVALED AMERICAN ORGANS, Also Superior Pianos, Melodions, and Publishers of Sunday School Music. N. B.—We will return our Organ by the month, letting the rest pay for them. aug13-3m SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Burnett's Cocaine, A PERFECT HAIR-DRESSING! For Preserving and Beautifying the Hair, and rendering it Dark and Glossy. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair. It is the Best and Cheapest HAIR-DRESSING in the world. aug13-9w For Sale by all Druggists.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, THE SAFEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR WORMS. That has ever been Discovered.

This celebrated specific for Worms is used with the utmost freedom and confidence by gentlemen who have obtained eminence in the medical profession, and many of these, throwing aside their prejudices, have cheerfully given certificates testifying to its superiority. It is used extensively for the simple reason that Nothing has yet been discovered which can be substituted in its place. And it is given without apprehension, because everyone knows its perfect safety. It has now been before the public for over 40 years, and has attained its superiority in thousands of cases, throughout all parts of the world. It is the imperative duty of every parent to watch the health of his child, and to provide himself with this potent specific. Be careful to observe the initials of the name, and see that you get "B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE." B. A. Fahnestock's Son & Co., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. PITTSBURGH, PA. aug13-3m

TO FARMERS AND PLANTERS. THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY, the oldest and largest concern of the kind in the United States, possessing extraordinary facilities for the manufacture of Fertilizers, containing exclusively the night-soil, offal, bones and dead animals of New York, Brooklyn and Jersey cities, as also the great Comminuting apparatus, offer for sale, in lots to suit customers, 3,000 TONS OF DOUBLE-REFINED POUDETTE. Its effects have been most astonishing, doubling the crops and maturing them ten days or two weeks earlier. Equal to the best brand of Superphosphate for Present Crop, although sold only for Thirty Dollars per Ton. Packed in tubs of 250 lbs. each.

Bone Dust. 1—COARSE and FINE MIXED. 2—FINE suitable for Drilling. 3—PURE and "POURED BONE." We warrant our BONE to ANALYZE PURE. Packed in tubs of 250 lbs. each. For Winter grain, Double-Refined Poudrette and Fine Bone, mixed in equal proportions and drilled in with the seed, have produced most remarkable effects. Sold as low as any article of the same purity and fitness in the market. NITRO-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. We offer this Phosphate confidently as being as good, if not superior to any ever made or sold in this market, containing a larger amount of soluble Phosphate and Ammonia than used in Superphosphates. For PEAS, BEANS, &c., as well as for immediate powerful effect upon land, it has no equal. For instance, \$50.00 per Ton of 2,000 lbs. For Price List, Circulars, &c., apply to PAUL POHL, Jr., 130 South Wharves, PHILADELPHIA. j-18 6m

WATERS' FIRST PREMIUM PIANOS, With Iron Frame, Preserving Bass and Acoustic Bridge. Melodions, Parlor, Church, and Cabinet Organs. The best Manufactured. Warranted for 5 Years. 100 Pianos, Melodions and Organs of six first class makers, at low prices for Cash, or one-quarter cash and the balance in Monthly or Quarterly Installments. Second-hand Instruments at great Bargains. Illustrated Catalogue mailed. (Mr. Waters is the Author of Six Sunday School Music Books; "Heavenly Echoes," and "New S. S. Hymns," just issued.) Warehouses, 48 Broadway, New York. HOLLAND WATERS & CO. PHILADELPHIA. PRINCE'S PATENT AGRICULTURAL STEAMER AND CALDRON, having had a test of nine years, has proved itself superior to any other arrangement for cooking food in large quantities, for steam or domestic animals, and is well adapted for mechanical purposes, where heat or a low pressure of steam is required. Those interested will please send for testimonials, prices, &c. to JAMES C. HAND & CO., Factors, 48 Broadway, N. Y. Or to SAVERY & CO., Manufacturers, PHILADELPHIA. sep10-3m

BOYNTON'S CELEBRATED FURNACES, FOR WARMING DWELLINGS, CHURCHES, STORES, &c. Sixty Sizes and Patterns. Brick and Portable, for Anthracite, Bituminous Coal and Wood. Also, Fire-Place Heaters and Parlor Heaters, Ranges, and Stoves. Sent for Circulars, to ROBERTSON, BOYNTON & CO., N. Y. aug20-3m

MUSICAL.—MR. J. G. OSBORN has removed from No. 100 Broadway to No. 506 HAZEN Street. He takes pleasure in offering his services to the public on moderate terms, and invites particular attention to his theoretical and practical method of Piano Forte and Guitar instruction. aug23-3m

\$100 A MONTH can be made by agents, male or female in a new, pleasant, permanent business; full particulars free by return mail. Address C. L. VAN ALLEN, 48 New St., N. Y. City. OTTO.—PROF. CHRISTI'S HAIR LOTION is richly perfumed for the toilet. It contains no Sugar of Lead or poisonous minerals or oils. It makes the hair glossy and healthy, removes dandruff, restores gray hair to its original color—will grow hair on bald heads and can be used as a hair-dressing forever without the slightest injury to the scalp. If your druggist will take anything else, but get the pure rain or optic nerve. Do not get it for you, send direct to the manufacturer. Sold by druggists, and by mail, for 25 cents, or sent to any address on receipt of the money. Liberal discount to the trade. Send for testimonials, &c. Trade supplied by DAMAS BARNES & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 170 West Fifth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. aug20

THE GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD, receiving the aid and supervision of the Government and carried forward by the extraordinary resources and energy of the powerful Corporation to whom it was entrusted—is rapidly approaching completion, and it is safe to say that New York and San Francisco will be connected by rail by the

FOURTH OF JULY NEXT, More than two-thirds of the Through Line and Branches between the Missouri River, and the Pacific Ocean are constructed, at a cost of nearly ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS, And the remainder is being pushed forward with unparalleled vigor. The

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., to whom belongs the Western and Principal Portion of the Main-STEM Line, receive from the United States Government,

- I. The right of way through the Territories, with the use of timber and materials along the route.
II. An absolute grant of twenty sections per mile (12,800 acres) of the public lands on the line, the minimum value of which is now fixed at \$2.50 per acre.
III. A special issue of U. S. Six per cent. Bonds, at the average rate of \$85,000 per mile, delivered as the work progresses; which the Company are allowed to repay within thirty years, mainly by transportation services.
IV. Authority to issue their own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount, having the preferred lien—superior to that of the Government.
V. It receives, in addition, donations and subsidies from the State and Cities of California, amounting to more than \$8,000,000 in gold.

Or an aggregate of Cash Resources for construction of more than sixty millions upon 725 miles, independent of the ten millions of acres of public lands, and further subscriptions to the Capital Stock. The early completion of the enterprise is therefore beyond all doubt.

This Company have already carried their road successfully across the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and are rapidly extending the track across the Salt Lake Plains, and have already a valuable way-traffic thereon. Besides a mileage upon all through business, this road, having the best lands for settlement, the most productive mines, the nearest markets, and being exempt from competition, will always command large revenues. The net earnings upon the completed portion are more than double the total annual interest liabilities to be assumed thereupon.

The undersigned offer for sale, and recommend to investors, the

FIRST MORTGAGE 30-YEAR GOLD BONDS of the Central Pacific Railroad Company,

bearing six per cent. per annum interest, both principal and interest payable in "United States gold coin." These Bonds are the first lien upon one of the most productive and valuable railroad lines in the world—a line which will be finished within twelve months, and which is already earning, after paying operating expenses, more than twice the annual charge of its Bonded debt. They are already widely known, and esteemed in this country and Europe, and it is believed the remainder of the Loan will speedily be taken.

A limited amount will be disposed of at 103 per cent., and Accrued Interest, in Currency.

The Bonds are of \$1,000 each, with semi-annual gold coupons attached, payable in July and January. The Company reserve the right to advance this price at any time; but all orders actually in transit at the time of any such advance will be filled at present price. At this time they pay more than 8 per cent upon the investment, and have, from National and State laws, guarantees superior to any other corporate security now offered.

We receive all classes of Government Bonds, at the full market rates, in exchange for the Central Pacific Railroad Bonds, thus enabling the holders to realize from 5 to 10 per cent. profit and keep the principle of their investments equally secure. Orders and inquiries will receive prompt attention. Information, Descriptive Pamphlets, &c., giving a full account of the Organization, Progress, Business and Prospects of the Enterprise furnished on application. Bonds sent by return Express at our cost.

Subscriptions received by Banks and Bankers, Agents for loan, and by BOWEN & FOX, Special Agents, 13 Merchants' Exchange.

DeHAVEN & BRO. WM. PAINTER & CO. C. T. YERKES & CO. KURTZ & HOWARD.

All descriptions of Government Securities Bought, Sold, or Exchanged, at our office and Mail and Telegraph at MARKET RATES. Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and others received and favorable arrangements made for desired accounts.

FISSK & HATCH, Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, and Financial Agents of the Central Pacific Railroad Co. No. 5 Nassau St., New York.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, No. 336 BROADWAY, CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS. CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DANIEL R. MARSH, President. JAMES MERRILL, Secretary. Receives Deposits and allows FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST on all Daily Balances; subject to Check at Sight. SPECIAL DEPOSIT for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent. The total of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 holders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and business experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all liabilities of the Company to double the amount of their stock. As the NATIONAL TRUST CO. receives deposits in small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on all BALANCES, parties throughout the country keep accounts in this Institution with special advantage of safety, convenience and speed.