

The Waynesburg Republican

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.
JOHN F. HARTMAN, Esq.
OF Montgomery County.

FOR GOVERNOR.
COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF Columbia County.

WHAT OF THE CONVENTION?

Shall we abide by the action of the Convention recently held by Republican friends in the county? This question, frequently put, we have heard answered more times negatively than in the affirmative. Reasons for this are naturally in order. Paramount of all others, is that the Convention in mind did not represent the Republicans of our county and hence any action they might take is not binding. This is apparent from the very general dissatisfaction manifested in the party. Every stroke of this kind is aimed at the life of the party. Every abuse of the legitimate source of government—the People—estranges the party from its principles and produces discord among its members. This has its exemplification in the recent attempt of the friends of A. G. Curtin to override the friends of Grow and others, in making to themselves the privilege of selecting delegates to the Chicago Convention for unrepresented districts and voting as a unit for their candidate through the chairman of the delegation—an action which will react upon the authors and do more to prevent the man of our choice from attaining his position than the combined forces of the Opposition hurled against him. "A good cause is sometimes injured by the enthusiasm of its friends." We think our Republican Convention committed the error of being too hasty in the matter of electing our nominees. More than one third of the delegates present came uninvited or impressed with the belief that the selecting of candidates was premature, and, however untrue it may be, the belief cannot be dispelled that undue influences were used in the matter of instructing delegates. That almost in every instance two meetings had been held in each township; the first time delegates were not instructed, (the true intent of the call being recognized) the second time instructions seem to have been given. Considerable excitement was produced in the Convention by one of its members broaching what we have just stated, and loud denials made. Yet for all this, there was a chafing among certain of the managers that said plainly "It is of no use, gentlemen, we are in the majority and will do as we like!" We are disappointed concerning the claims of candidates but would have preferred to have the nomination more unanimous and entirely free of suspicious designs. The fear is abroad in the party that our conferees are instructed for a second man and, if so, all hopes of Greene County getting her dues are lost. It is a virtual acknowledgment of not being able to carry our point, which we are far from acknowledging. If the action of the Convention is to stand and Capt. J. B. Donley is nominated in District Conference for Congress, well and good. If he is not it is not well and good! Time will tell.

THE GOVERNOR, and the Republican members of the Legislature of this State have signed a document, addressed to Senator Cameron, instructing him, in the event of Mr. Wade's succeeding to the Presidency, to recommend the transfer of Mr. Stanton from the War to the Treasury Department. In reply Mr. Stanton announces it to be his purpose, as soon as his successor is confirmed to retire from active life. He declines any office either of honor or profit. This determination we deeply regret. No public man has served the country more nobly, and his retirement will be regretted by every patriotic citizen. The name and services of the great War Secretary will live in history along with those of Lincoln, Grant and Farragut.

In defiance of the many hindrances thrown in the way of reconstruction by Democracy the Southern States are one by one falling into line. Arkansas has adopted the constitution by a large majority, and the entire Republican ticket has been elected by a majority of over 30,000. Her Senators are chosen and will soon be admitted. Thus it would have been throughout the South if her people had not listened to the advice of Andrew Johnson and the Copperheads of the North.

We print elsewhere Mr. R. W. Downey's card declining the duty of County Committee man during our coming campaign. Mr. Downey is moved to this expression by the same feeling that actuated us in our criticism of the Convention and its acts. There are many others that see in the same light and, of course, are as much "in the shade."

THE DEMOCRAT AND THE BLACK MAN

There is an influence at work on this hemisphere greatly irritating to the feeling and most horrible to the sight of all good Democrats. The inevitable negro ever thrusts his sooty countenance forward to affront the Democracy. Every Democrat living, says the *State Guard*, is constantly in fear lest he might by some accident, be induced to marry a wench. He is harassed with the thought of amalgamation. It haunts him as Banquo's ghost followed the sanguinary Mr. Macbeth, and sticks to him as tightly as Nessus' shirt. It is useless to assure a northern Democrat that amalgamation is impossible—that our geographical situation will always prevent it, that the education of the American people is against it; all this may be sound reasoning, but your true Democrat can't see it. He knows the negro is after amalgamation—he sees the abolitionists and radicals want to force Democrats to marry negroes, and no one can deceive him because he is satisfied the negro is bound to make himself as good as a white man, and push his way into the jury box, be an equal at the ballot-box, occupy a seat on the Judge's bench, practice law, take part in mercantile pursuits, and make himself generally useful. All this inspires the Democracy with hate of the negro. Every sound Democrat's daughter is filled with trepidation whenever she meets a negro, fearful lest the racial might avow love for her and pop the question. "Father told her such is the desire of the negro, and the abolitionists want it, so there is no use talking, she knows the negro wants a white wife." In this manner the Democracy of the north are kept in constant fear and abhorrence about the negro. Hate of the black man underlies and animates all that is Democratic. Without this hate, Democracy in the north would be an inanimate carcass; imbued by it, the party is able to rattle its dry bones and make a show of life.

THE COPPERHEADS seem to have the nature as well as the name of the snake. With them nothing is too low, or vulgar, or mean by which they may accomplish their ends. Before the war the parties were nearly equal in respectability and influence, but the course of that party during the rebellion was such as to draw into its ranks all the vile and bad of the country. Now the life-principle of modern democracy is hatred.

1. Hatred of the negro. Not hatred of him as a criminal, a rebel and enemy, as one whom it is our duty to hate, but as simply a negro, because his skin is black. They say there is a natural hatred of the African in the hearts of white men. This we wholly deny. The only hatred is that engendered by ignorance and the passions. To keep this alive appeals are made to the ignorant of the country, stories are invented and wide-spread of "outrages by negroes," and that inevitable bugbear, "a war of races," is kept constantly as a midnight spectre to frighten the (unfettered). What is the purpose of every democratic speech and editorial but to increase the prejudice against the black man? Men professing to have the love of God in their hearts, and with deadly hatred for their fellow man in their bosoms! But since go farther than this and claim the negro is not a human being. Thus Brooks, Playford *et al*, prate about "shin bones," "cranial development," "plurality of races" and the like, and that too, when there are black men far their superiors in all that makes a man. The more ignorant, degraded and brute-like a person is the stronger is his hatred of the negro.

But this, like other offsprings of ignorance, is giving way before the power of education, and even democracy must soon abandon it.

2. Hatred and vituperation of their opponents. This displays itself particularly in the names used to denote the Republican party. In a copy of one of their papers we find the following terms, "mongrels, nigger worshipers, nigger lovers, thieves, robbers, murderers, tyrants, monarchists," together with names too vile to be mentioned here. Lincoln, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan are cursed with epithets that would seem to indicate their authors had been raised in the "Five Points." Truly, "if you want to learn to swear read a democratic paper."

3. Hatred of Religion. A leading paper of this party has a column headed "Religious," in which are given all the cases that can be heard of or invented, of misdeeds by ministers and other Christians. A politician, a leader of their party, said, "I would rather trust the Democratic party in politics, than God Almighty himself." It is well known there is not a Christian society in the whole North composed of Democrats, and nothing is more

common than for their journals to mock Religion. For proof, I refer to the paper published not a hundred miles from here. What kind of articles are given in its "Ladies' Column?"

4. Hatred of everything good. I care not what question of right or wrong presents itself, Democrats will take the side of wrong as instinctively as a duck to water. I learn that at the late election a Democratic township in Fayette Co., voted against the common school law. Any reform, any measure, any law that is intended to glorify God and benefit man will find its opposers among the Democrats.

EX-D.

A CARD.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—I hereby decline serving as a member of the Greene County Republican Committee the ensuing year. The reason is that I am of opinion the whole proceeding of the Convention which appointed the Committee is a magnificent swindle—the initiative of "a sell" of the equality and manhood of the Republicans of Greene County. To this I cannot consent, either directly or indirectly. I hope I may be mistaken in this view of men, their actions and combinations. Time and results, however, will show whether I am correct in my conjecture.

R. W. DOWNEY.

DEMOCRATS generally denounce the new election registry law, which is the very best evidence of its utility. They admit its many good qualities but grow over the extravagant sum it will cost tax-payers. Really there is no excess over what it has hitherto cost but supposing there is, if the law proves itself by purifying the ballot box, the will of the people is subverted, and many thousands, perhaps millions, of dollars saved from passing into the clutches of those whose greed of office is only excelled by that of money.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The delegates to the republican Co. Convention met as per call of Chairman of County Committee, at the Greene House, and organized by electing Daniel Miller, of Dunkard township, as President, and G. W. Daugherty, of Carmichaels, Secretary.

The names of the several Townships and Boroughs were then called, and 42 delegates responded, as follows:

Aleppo, A. J. Hinerman, Caleb Hughes; Cumberland, James Long, J. F. Gwynn; Carmichaels Borough, F. H. Crago, G. W. Daugherty; Center, T. R. Rogers, James Call; Dunkard, Daniel Miller, Freeman Lucas; Franklin, Thomas Hill, Jonas Ely; Gilmore, Wm. H. Hennen, J. B. Fordyce; Jackson, Samuel Bayard, W. W. Taylor; Jefferson, Henry Luse, Johnson Waychoff; Marion, L. K. Evans, John Hager; Monongahela, D. R. Jones, J. C. G. Black; Morgan, Dr. D. W. Rogers, Thomas Ross; Morris, Jacob Swart, M. C. Lightner; Perry, J. B. Morris, James A. King; Richhill, John Walton, Edmund Milliken; Springhill, Jacob Rice, J. M. Garrison; Washington, A. B. Samson, B. Watson; Wayne, John I. Worley, H. D. Brock; Whiteley, David Lemley, Vincent Stevens; Jefferson Borough, Ralph Drake, Dr. Samuel Colver.

The convention then proceeded to the election of a County Central Committee for the ensuing year, resulting as follows:

Aleppo township—A. J. Hinerman, C. Hughes. Cumberland township—F. H. Crago, J. S. Crago. Center township—T. R. Rogers, J. S. Crago. Dunkard township—Daniel Miller, J. B. Fordyce. Franklin township—J. F. Gwynn, J. S. Crago. Gilmore township—Wm. H. Hennen, J. B. Fordyce. Jackson township—Samuel Bayard, W. W. Taylor. Jefferson township—Henry Luse, Johnson Waychoff. Marion township—L. K. Evans, John Hager. Monongahela township—D. R. Jones, J. C. G. Black. Morgan township—Dr. D. W. Rogers, Thomas Ross. Morris township—Jacob Swart, M. C. Lightner. Perry township—J. B. Morris, James A. King. Richhill township—John Walton, Edmund Milliken. Springhill township—Jacob Rice, J. M. Garrison. Washington township—A. B. Samson, B. Watson. Wayne township—John I. Worley, H. D. Brock. Whiteley township—David Lemley, Vincent Stevens. Jefferson Borough—Ralph Drake, Dr. Samuel Colver.

On motion, the County Committee be empowered to increase their number by appointing a Committee in each School District—was amended so as to read—this Committee shall have power to appoint sub-committees in each township, subordinate to the County Committee—and then passed.

A number of names were offered as Chairman of the County Committee. Quite a discussion ensued as to the propriety of selecting a man outside of the previously appointed Committee, as Chairman. This was settled by electing J. H. Wells, Chairman.

The following resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, on the questions of the day, were then read and adopted:

Resolved, That we believe "honesty is the best of policy," and that this maxim applies as well to nations as to individual men. The nation that repudiates its honest debts, forfeits the respect and confidence of its sister nations, and dishonors its own character. This great republic is an imperial power; it excels in resources the ancient monarchies of Europe, and has before it a career of grandeur, a more splendid history than that of Rome.

That this career may be honorably won; that this history may be fully wrought out, we must be empowered with a noble ambition to pay our honest debts, our government bonds in coin, as stipulated at the time of their issue; and repudiate the Democratic doctrine of repudiation or "green back issue system."

Resolved, That we have the most unbounded confidence in the destiny of the Republican party. To the patriot, the lover of law and liberty, and to the thoughtful man, it presents a record anterior to and during the rebellion, full of deep interest; and as page after page of its future history is unfolded, we will read the progress of its great mission in removing the difficulties in which our nation became involved by Democratic rebellion which it took four years of war to conquer. It will bring the revolted States back to their proper place in the Union, purified and purged of their treasonable democracy which drove them to the verge of ruin, and place the government in moorings provided for it by the fathers and establish in it the reign of justice, humanity and equal rights.

Resolved, That we endorse the action of Congress upon the impeachment of the President, and approve its legislation in general as wise and patriotic.

Resolved, That we offer our grateful acknowledgments to the gallant soldiers of the Union army; it is their deed that we should do so. Their privations, dangers and noble patriotism displayed in opposing and conquering rebellion, entitles them to the respect and confidence of every true man and woman in this great republic.

On motion, the convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates for the district and county offices. An animated discussion here sprung up as to the propriety of putting the candidates in nomination at the present convention. A division was called for—27 yeas, 14 nays. The persons put in nomination were Gen. V. Lawrence, J. C. Flenniken and E. M. Sayers.

On the first ballot the convention voting *vice versa*, Lawrence received 4, Donley 23, Flenniken 9 and Sayers 1. On the second ballot, Lawrence received 2, Donley 23, Flenniken 10. On motion the nomination of J. B. Donley was made unanimous.

Mr. Donley being informed of the action of the convention, was brought in and addressed the convention in a very neat and appropriate speech.

Candidates for county offices were put in nomination. G. G. Miller, of Dunkard township, was nominated for Assembly by acclamation; Thomas J. Penn, of Washington township, for County Commissioner; Thomas Ross, Esq. of Morgan township, for Poor House Director, and H. W. Taylor, of Jackson township, for Auditor.

The following persons were then appointed conferees to the district convention: John I. Worley, of Wayne township; Maj. J. B. Morris, of Perry township; and E. H. Crago, of Carmichaels. As alternates, G. W. Daugherty, of Jefferson tp., and G. L. Wiley, Esq., of Marion township.

Resolved, That the conferees be instructed to vote solid for J. B. Donley as candidate for Congress.

Resolved, That we endorse the course of our county paper in its manly defense of the principles of the party, and that we pledge ourselves to endeavor to enlist for it the full support of the party.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be published in the Waynesburg Republican.

Adjourned, *sine die*.

DANIEL MILLER, Pres.
G. W. DAUGHERTY, Sec'y.
WAYNEBURG, April 14, 1868.

POLITICAL.

The Illinois Democratic State Convention—Nomination and Resolutions—Reproduction and Fertilization.

SPRINGFIELD, Illinois, April 15.—The Democratic State Convention met in this city to-day. The following ticket was nominated: J. R. Eden, formerly member of Congress from the eighth District, for Governor; W. H. Van Epps, of Lee county, for Lieutenant Governor; W. W. Obrien, of Peoria, for Congressman at large; Robert E. Williams, of McLeann county, for Attorney General. The resolutions adopted congratulate the country on the improved state of public sentiment, as shown by the late elections; denounce Congress for its financial and reconstruction policy and for arranging taxes so that the burden falls upon labor and industry; favors the payment of the national debt so that the national honor may be preserved; that legal tenders are lawful money, and the debt should be paid therewith, except when the law provides otherwise. It also demands the abolition of national banks, and that their issues be replaced with greenbacks, favors the protection of natural resources, and declares for George H. Pendleton for President.

JOSEPH BILLINGS says: "Those fellows who are really first-class never are afraid that they shall gibeated out by their respectability, while the codfish families are always nervous lest they shall be gibeated out by their respectability." which truthful remark we commend to the consideration of the "Democrats" who fear that, if they have an equal chance, the negroes will become their superiors.

POSTMASTER GENERAL RANDALL and other members of the Cabinet are making arrangements to sell their houses, furniture, &c., in anticipation of being compelled to "seek fresh fields and pastures new," at the close of the impeachment trial.

IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

Wednesday ended the documentary evidence of the defense, and when it was got through with it was the opinion of the managers that the day had in reality been wasted, for there has been nothing admitted which strengthened the President or weakened prosecution. Mr. Curtis took charge of the case in the absence of Mr. Stanberry, who is still suffering from an attack of pleurisy and general debility, caused by the toil and worry consequent upon the trial and the sharp verbal engagements into which he has been forced by General Butler, who proved too much for him. Col. Moore, the President's Secretary, swore that he carried certain messages of the President's to the Senate on the 22d of February, and again on the 24th. Gen. Butler watched him closely, and when he was turned over for cross-examination, he directed a few questions to him that he had to answer, that he really did not know what was in the envelope that was sealed, and that he had neither seen the contents placed in or taken out. "You can go now," said Gen. Butler, as he turned to the Senators with an air of triumph, that clearly said, just bringing along a few more such witnesses. The President's counsel held a long consultation this morning over General Sherman's case, and finally concluded not to put him upon the stand again, but to call Gen. Grant and put such questions to him as the Senate had allowed to be put to General Sherman, and then follow it up by further questions in the same direction. The Managers had nothing that they cared to ask Gen. Sherman, and so they released him, and he started to-night for Fort Larned.

Very much time Wednesday was occupied in discussing the inadmissibility of certain portions of the evidence of Walter S. Cox, of the Washington bar, in relation to the efforts made by the President and his counsel to get the Thomas-Stanton case before the Supreme Court.

After the recess, Mr. Cox was put through a critical cross-examination by Mr. Butler, which tended to a great extent to destroy the value of his evidence. The next witness called was Mr. Merrick a lawyer here, who defended the assassin Surratt when recently tried. He testified to having been employed by the President to act with Attorney General Stanberry in making a case to test the constitutionality of the Civil Tenure of Office bill. Mr. Butler objected to Merrick's testimony, on the ground that all he knew occurred after the House had impeached the President. The Chief Justice and Senate, however, overruled the objection and declared the testimony admissible. Merrick then went on, and made a regular stump speech, giving his opinions and ideas as expressed to the President and others. Mr. Butler further objected, but fourteen Republicans voting with the twelve Democrats, the Senate ruled against him, and Merrick went on uninterruptedly for half an hour.

This testimony is known to be irrelevant and could not be admitted in a common police court, but Messrs. Sumner, Morton, Sherman, Fessenden, Grimes, and other Republican Senators, pretended to think that unless everything Johnson's counsel ask is admitted that they will be treating him unfairly. The President's counsel see this and are taking due advantage of the same.

It was now 4:21 P.M., and Mr. Evans rose and said they had no more witnesses ready, and would ask for an adjournment. To this Mr. Butler objected, and made a fifteen minutes speech that startled everybody. He spoke with tremendous force, calling upon the Senate to prevent further delay. He said that all legislation was stopped; that tax bills, appropriation bills, the tariff, the currency were still to be acted on; that Union men were being murdered daily, and the South and the country generally in a depressed state all owing to this miserable wretch, Andrew Johnson. The speech brought forth a burst of applause from the galleries which was checked with difficulty. This was something unusual and produced great excitement. Mr. Evans replied briefly, and then Mr. Sumner offered a resolution that hereafter the Senate meet at 10 A. M., and sit until 6 P. M., but under the rule it goes over for one day. The Court then adjourned.

Thursday, counsel took evidence to prove the President's speeches provoked by the crowds in "swinging round the circle" mitigated the offence. The testimony was of no importance. Members of counsel have said they expect to finish the case next week. On all questions which have arisen Mr. Wade has refrained either from voting or taking any part. Patterson, of Tennessee, never failed to vote on the side of the President.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

A Train Thrown from the Track on the Erie Railroad—Over Seventy Persons Killed and Wounded.

NEW YORK, April 15.—One of the most terrible railroad disasters on record occurred early this morning at Carr's Rock, on the line of the Erie Railway, sixteen miles above Port Jervis.

At the scene of the accident, the bed of the road is cut in the side of the bluff overlooking the river. The ledge on which the track runs is very narrow, and the consequence was that the cars, which were thrown off the track by the breaking of a rail, and down an embankment twenty feet, thereby greatly increasing the loss of life.

To add to the horror of the scene which ensued, one of the cars took fire, and it is said that several passengers were burned to death. This report has not been verified, the remains not having yet been taken from the ruins.

The following report of the disaster has been made by the officers of the Erie Railroad at Port Jervis:

Thirteen dead bodies are at Port Jervis depot, fifty-two wounded are at Port Jervis hotels, and two more wounded not yet arrived. Mr. Lynch, sleeping car conductor, estimates that seven bodies are consumed, which cannot be verified until the wreck is removed.

NEW YORK, April 15.—P. M.—The train to which the accident occurred left Buffalo at twenty minutes past two o'clock yesterday afternoon in charge of conductor Judd and Charles Douglas, superintendent of the division, and consisted of an engine, tender, three sleeping, two first-class, one second-class, and two baggage and one postal car.

The train proceeded on time making the usual stoppages, until evening, when the passengers in the sleeping cars retired for the night.

About three o'clock this morning Mr. Ames and Mr. Horton, of the General Post-office, in this city, who were in charge of the postal car, saw the bell-ropes straighten and break in too, when Mr. Judd immediately remarked that "he had lost his rear cars."

They ran to the platform of the car when the four rear cars were seen rolling down a precipice from seventy-five to one hundred feet high.

The scene of the accident is thirteen miles beyond Port Jervis, on the Delaware division of the road.

The sides of the precipice are formed of jagged rock, and in the descent the cars were broken to pieces. At the bottom is a culvert, through which flows a stream of water emptying into the Delaware.

The impression prevails that the disaster was caused by a broken rail which threw the rear car from the track. This displaced the three cars immediately in front, and the connection breaking, the whole were precipitated down an embankment.

The cars in going over the embankment turned several times before the bottom was reached, and were nearly demolished. The sleeping car was entirely consumed by fire.

The passengers of the cars, left standing on the track, immediately began to rescue the wounded and remove the bodies of the killed. Many of the latter could not be recognized.

Seven persons were burned to death and six others were killed by coming in contact with the jagged rock, etc.

NEW YORK, April 15, 11 A. M.—By the latest dispatches at the Erie Railroad office in this city, it appears that twenty persons are dead and fifty wounded.

New Advertisements.

J. S. NEWMYER, President.
G. H. ANDERSON, J. S. CHALLINER, Secretary, Superintendent.

TWIN CITY

SLATE MINING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Manufacture and Deal in every variety of

ROOFING SLATE,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

GENERAL OFFICE NO. 43, 7TH ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

For particulars and prices, address

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.

LEAD PIPE SHEET AND BAR LEAD MANUFACTURERS, ALSO

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Gauge, Valves and Valves, Iron and Copper Sinks & Bathtubs, Sinks, Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps, Acid

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS

FOR WATER, GAS AND STEAM.

NO. 107 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

By EDWARD A. WILSON.

Send for a Price List.

ANOTHER EXCITEMENT!

H. PRICE ASSASSINATED!

FRANK MCGURGAN THE ASSASSIN!

THE DEED WAS DONE IN THE

ROOM OPPOSITE THE GREENE HOUSE,

WAYNEBURG, PA.

He has just received and is now offering for sale at the lowest prices, the finest stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Ever before offered in this market, consisting in part of spring and Summer Clothing

FOR MEN AND BOYS!

A very large stock that cannot be recalled; also, a very superior assortment of

LADIES' GOODS

Of all kinds, consisting in part of New Dress Trimmings, Ribbons—every width and shade; Satins and silks, latest styles;

TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS!

Bash, Bonnet, Neck and Trimming Ribbons; Laces—real point, Applique and Valencia. Handkerchiefs—Lace, Embroidered, Ham, stitched and Plain. Hamburg work—a fine assortment.

JEWELRY.

A large assortment of Kid gloves—first quality for ladies and gentlemen.

LADIES' HATS, STRAW HATS,

Bonnets and Bonnet Frames; Bonnet ornaments and flowers, both French and American; together with any and all articles in use by ladies. Ask for anything you want and we can supply you. Also a fine assortment of

CARPETS AND WALL PAPER

of various kinds and patterns, all of which will be sold cheap as the cheapest.

FRANK MCGURGAN.

New Advertisements.

WM. BISHAM, JR., 20 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the REPUBLICAN in that city.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT LIST OF GREENE COUNTY FOR 1868.

MARION TOWNSHIP

Class

Dot.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.

Asst. P. & Co.