## Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON. (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING.

NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET. Price, Three Cents per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1867.

Who's To Be Cheated?

As electioneering document is before us written by an estensible Republican, and favor ing the election of Judge Sharswood. As a specimen of the style of argument being used to seduce Republicans into the support of this judicial aspirant, the paper is worthy of a moment's notice. It assumes that Judge Sharswood does not endorse the platform upon which he is running, and which is put forth to the world as the formal declaration of principles of the party which has made him its standard-bearer! It says:-"We do not hold him" (Sharswood) "answerable for the folly or the faults of their platform. He did not write it. He does not adopt it; he is not bound by it either actually or constructively; and he, therefore, ought not to be affected by it. I/ he endorsed the principles announced by this Convention, swallowing all like a fire-eater, no honest man should vote for him. For heaven's sake, save us from the curse of a party-political judge. He has, however, nothing to do with it, and it has nothing to do with him."

This is certainly a very strange position to assume. Somebody is evidently to be grossly deceived. The Democrats have nominated Judge Sharswood upon a certain platform, a platform adopted for this specific nomination; he has accepted the nomination, without dissenting in the least from a single expression contained in the platform; and his party supporters are therefore fully justified in believing that he does accept and endorse it to the fullest extent. But if the assertion of this electioneering document be true, the Democrats are being "sold" in the most wholesale manner. Judge Sharswood "does not adopt" the platform, and "is not bound by it either actually or constructively," and "has nothing to do with

On the other hand, if he really does indorse the platform, as we have no doubt he does. then all Republicans who may be deluded into giving him their votes by such false appeals as this now before us, will be taken in and done for in the most thorough manner. They will have voted for a man accepting and .epresenting principles at deadly war with all their convictions of right and justice-one whom, in the language of this address, "No honest man should vote for." As we have said, therefore, somebody is being cheated. Who is it? Are the Democrats deceived in their man? Are they supporting, and straining every nerve to elect, a man who does not believe as they do? who refuses to indorse their platform and does not stand upon it? Is Judge Sharswood occupying a false position and playing a double part? Is he allowing himself to be represented in one light to the Democratic party to get their votes, and in another to Republicans to get theirs? If he is, then he is not a fit man for Judge, and no honest man of either party should vote for him. Much as we despise the Democratic platform, and dangerous as we regard its doctrines, we would much rather support a candidate standing squarely upon it, than one occupying such a position as in this document is ascribed to Judge Sharswood. Give us at any time a man who knows where he is and what he believes, in preference to a trickster and a fence-straddler.

But in justice to Judge Sharswood, we must say that there is not the slightest ground to suppose that he occupies the position ascribed to him in this electioneering document. In accepting the nomination, as he has done, without the slightest protest against the platform upon which he was nominated, he has given the best possible evidence that he indorses that platform - evidence which is universally accepted as conclusive by all parties. If he did not indorse it, if he were not willing to accept it as an authoritative exposition of his views upon the points covered by it, he would be bound, as an honest man, to say so in some public manner. This he has never done; and therefore he is justly to be held as adopting and standing on the platform of the party whose candidate he is. Were additional evidence necessary, it might be found in the long expressed and entertained political views of Judge Sharswood-views which could hardly have found a more fitting expression than is contained in the Democratic platform. The platform is fitted to the candidate and the candidate to the platform.

We may, therefore, justly denounce this attempt to represent Judge Sharswood as not endorsing the platform, as a piece of political demagoguism of no ordinary atrocity-nothing less, in fact, than an endeavor to obtain votes under false pretenses. Every Republican who feels inclined, on personal, or other grounds, to vote for him, may rest assured that his ballot, if so given, will be taken in Pennsylvania and elsewhere as a vote for the abhorrent and accursed doctrines of the Democratic platform. Not only that, but it will be taken as a vote to uphold that bad man in the Presidential chair-whom Heaven. for our sins, has imposed as a sore judgment upon us-in his high-handed course of usurpation and disregard of the Constitution. Such will be its inevitable effect. No disclaimers will avail. No sentimental twaddle about keeping the judiciary out of polities will have any mitigating effect. A vote for Sharswood is a vote for the Democratic platform, for the Democratic party, and for Andrew Johnson!

From our knowledge of the class of men who were to manage the Antietam celebration yesterday, we did not expect much loyalty or much courtesy, but even our estimate of Mr Johnson fell far short of its realization. By his conduct he heaped a deliberate insult on the proud State of Pennsylvania; he did so in a pointed and obtrusive manner, and by so doing has indirectly insulted every citizen of our Commonwealth. We cannot calmly look at the conduct of the President yesterday. We have too much State pride, we love Pennsylvania too dearly, we are too fond of her dignity, and cherish too highly a sense of what is due to her honor, to tamely let her be slighted even by a President. The ceremonies were, taken altogether, what we anticipated. Let our readers look at his conduct. The oration was concluded, and the crowd called loudly for Governor John W. Geary. The sympathies of the loyal masses, o the serried ranks that had stood on that ground five years before, were not satisfied with the address of Governor Bradford. They wanted some declaration of those principles which had hallowed the site of the monument. But the programme, arranged by a Johnson clique, had been intended to prevent the utterances of any but those who were slaves to the Presidential policy. The "gag" was a strong one, but the people threw the schemes of the politicians to the winds, and loud and long calls for our Governor filled the air. Finding it impossible to proceed unless Geary made a speech, the leaders of the manœuvre called upon the Governor and requested him, as a favor, to quiet the tumult of the multitude. He did so, by requesting, as a favor to himself, that the programme might be carried out. Then, and not till then, did the crowd consent to hear Mr. Johnson. The contrast between the reception meted out the two must have been painfully apparent to the would-be autocrat. One the head of the nation, the other the head of a State: and the National Executive thrown aside, while honor was heaped upon a local officer. The lessons taught are not to be mistaken-the highest officer, without principle, is less respected than the lowest, if he be a sober, honest, and patriotic man. In return for the courtesy of General Geary, how did this elegant Chesterfield behave? He gave full evidence of his early education. It needs no maudlin humor to have him prove that he was of the "poor white trash," and that he spent his best years in their society. The moment he had finished his speech, and as Governor Geary rose to address the crowd, the President with his suite retired from the platform, and left the vicinity. The Governor of Pennsylvania was not worthy of their attention. What did they care for him, even though he did represent our great Commonwealth? They had said all they desired, and now was a chance to insult our Executive in the presence of that crowd which had been calling for him. And they hastened to avail themselves of it. But the attempt only rebounded on themselves, and the wild enthusiasm which greeted Geary testified that the throng did him the more honor because of the attempted Executive insult. The truth of the matter is, that the President visited Antietam to make a political harangue. He had the whole programme arranged to use the occasion for political effect. But the voice of the people prevented the consummation of the scheme. His speech was cut short by the evident preference for Geary, and, enraged, he endeavored to insult our Governor, and through him the State. In October Pennsylvania will show whether her

Pennsylvania Insulted.

A Cold and Sinister Speech. THE speech of President Johnson at the Antietam celebration yesterday was more remarkable for what it omitted than for what it contained. There was no allusion in it to the cause that lay beneath that great struggle, no recognition of the fact that the patriot soldiers who lie underneath the sod there fell in defense of freedom and an imperilled country, no generous meed of gratitude for their sublime devotion and immortal valor. All was as cold and unsympathetic as though a traveller from some distant land were languidly moralizing over a battle-field of which he knew nothing save that brave men fell "on both sides." Far other and different was that brief but immortal speech made by the great martyr of our cause, Abraham Lincoln, on a similar occasion, at Gettysburg. That was all alive with sympathy for the cause of humanity and liberty and native land, in defense of which our sleeping dead gave up their precious lives. We do not wonder that our heroic soldiers hungered to hear something besides these cold and unsympathetic words of Andrew Johnson, and that they insisted upon a speech from Governors Geary and Fenton.

proud spirit, which never yet brooked an in-

sult, will tamely receive it from this ill-man-

nered madman of Tennessee.

The Difference Between "Carnage"

and "Murder," As ALL the world has read this morning, among the hymns sung yesterday afternoon, at the dedicatory exercises on the battle-field of Antietam, was one containing the following

> "Here, where the flash and roar Battle and carnage bore Over the main, Soft en your lowly bed, Rest your fame laurel'd head, Our noble patriot dead, By treason slain."

Both of the hymns sung on the occasion were composed by the Rev. Edward Meyer, of this State, who served during the war as a chaplain in the Union army. When the hymns were first submitted by Mr. Meyer to the committee having the matter in charge, the stanza given above read as follows:-

"Here, where the flash and roar Battle and murder bore Over the main," etc,

It will doubtless be a matter of surprise to

the public to be informed that the committee at once protested in the most earnest manner against the use of the word "murder," and after several consultations between them and Mr. Meyer, the latter was obliged to substitute for this truthful epithet the milder one of "carnage!" This action on the part of the committee needs no explanation, and but little comment. The members of that august body, whoever they may be, are very mealymouthed, and desire to be excessively smooth spoken. For all the world they would not permit the utterance of a single word at which the most unregenerated and least reconstructed Rebel could by any chance or possibility take offense. Such delicacy of feeling is, indeed, rare-such tender regard for the sentiments of men who on that very field of blood were guilty of the most stupendous crime of the century, is, indeed, magnanimous! The only marvel is, that the committee did not objec in toto to the singing of hymns on the occa sion, lest it should savor of sacrilege thus to celebrate one of the most disastrous defeats which "the lost cause" ever sustained.

Two Significant Speeches.

Below we publish in connection the speech delivered by the late President Lincoln at the dedication of the Gettysburg Cemetery, and that of Andrew Johnson delivered vesterday at Antietam. Let the people read and compare them, noting the full-hearted, overflowing patriotism and devotion to liberty of the one, and the cold, non-committal, pointless platitudes of the other. PRESIDENT LINCOLN ON THE BATTLE-FIELD OF

GETTYSBURG. Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final resting-

place of those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we consecrate, we cannot hallow this The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here, It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work that they have thus far so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to the cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devo tion—that we here highly resolve that; the dead shall not have died in vain, that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that the government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON ON THE BATTLE-FIELD OF ANTIETAM. My fellow-countrymen--In appearing before you it is not for the purpose of making any lengthy remarks, but simply to express my approbation of the ceremonies which have taken place to day. My appearance on this occasion will be the speech that I will make. My reflections and my meditations will be in silent communion with the dead whose deeds we are here to commemorate. I shall not attempt to give utterance to the feelings and emot one inspired

by the addresses and prayers which have been

made, and the hymns which have been sung. I shall attempt no such thing.

I am merely here to give my countenance and ald to the ceremonies on this occasion, but I must be permitted to express my hope that we may follow the example which has been so eloquenily alluded to this afternoon, and which has been so clearly set by the limitions dead when we look on your battle-fields and think of the brave men on both sides who have fallen in the fierce struggle of battle, and who sleep silent in their graves. Yes, who sleep in silence and peace after the conflict has ceased.

Would to God we of the living could emulate their example as they lie sleeping in their tombs, and live together in friendship and seace! (Applause.) You, my fellow-citizens, have my earnest wishes, as you have had my efforts in times gone by, in the earliest and most trying perils, to preserve the union of these states, to restore page and harmony to our States, to restore peace and harmony to our distracted and divided country, and you shall have my last efforts in vindication of the flag of the republic and of the Constitution of our

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING, JOY COE & CO., Agents for the "TELEGRAPH" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have RE-MOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, second door above WALNUT. OFFICES;-No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia; TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York.

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE, 3

Broad Street.

PHILADELPHIA, September 10, 1867.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE UNION LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA

WILL BE HELD AT THE LEAGUE HOUSE,

On SEPTEMBER 18,

AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.,

For the purpose of taking such measures as may be deemed advisable in relation to the present condition

By order of the Board of Directors.

91171 GEO. H. BOKER, SECRETARY.

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE IN

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

Professor R. B. YOUNGMAN,

The next term commences on THURSDAY, September 12. Candidates or admission may be examined the day before (September 11), or on Tuesday, July 30, the day before the annual commencement, For circulars apply to President CATTELL, or to

Clerk of the Faculty. Easton, Pa., July, 1887.

NATATORIUM AND PHYSICAL IN-STITUTE.

BROAD, BELOW WALNUT STREET. The swimming department will close SATURDAY, the 21st instant. The last ladies' class will meat at 1 A. M. on that day.

THE INSTITUTION WILL RE-OPEN FOR THE WINTER SEASON OCTOBER 14.

The first class of young ladies for Light Gymnastic at 3 P. M., Monday, October 14. The first class of boys for General Gymnastics at P. M., Tuesday, October 15.

For classes in Parlor Skating, Dancing, etc. etc., see Practical instruction in Book-keeping in all its branches, Penmanship, Commercial Calculations,

orms, etc., at CRITTENDEN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 637 CHESNUT Street. College now open. Catalogues furnished on applica-

Evening sessions after September 15. [824 smw1m4p

SPECIAL NOTICES.

RECEPTION OF THE

RT. REV. JAMES F. WOOD, D. D.

By the Rev. Clergy and Laity, on his Return from Rome.

BISHOP OF PHILADELPHIA,

Thursday, Sept. 19, 1867,

GROUNDS OF ST. JOHN'S ORPHAN ASYLUM

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

CHIEF MARSHAL. FRANK MCLAUGHLIN.

Special Aids.

BAND-STANDARD BEARER. FIRST DIVISION-JOHN MOBRIDE, Marshal. To be composed of Beneficial Societies.

BAND-STANDARD BEARES. SECOND DIVISION-GEORGE J. WHITE, Marshal. To be composed of Literary Societies.

BAND-STANDARD BEARES. THIRD DIVISION-JOS. A. DONNELLY, Marshall

> To be composed of Sodalities. DAND-STANDARD BEARES.

FOURTH DIVISION-JNO. B. COLAHAN, Marshal, To be composed of the Conferences of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

BAND-STANDARD BEARER.

FIFTH DIVISION-D. B. KELLY, Marshal.

Will be composed of Catholic Citizens generally, not attached to any of the foregoing Societies. Those on foot will form on the avenues within the square, right resting on the north.

At one o'clock, precisely, the Chief Marshal will order the Procession to move, and proceed over the following route:-

File past the Episcopal residence, six abreast, down Eighteenth, and out Market street to Lancaster Pike road, and along the same to the grounds of St. John's Orphan Asylum. On arriving there, the Procession will pass in review before the Right Rev. Bishop, and the Divisions will take such positions as may be assigned them by the Chief Marshal, in front and surrounding the platform.

An Address of Welcome to the Right Rev. Bishop, from the Rev. Clergy and Laity, will be made by the Very Rev. C. J. H. Carter. It is expected that the Right Rev. Bishop will address the assemblage, and at its conclusion the Procession will disperse.

FRANK McLAUGHLIN, Chief Marshal. W. J. POWER, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COM-

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
PRILADELPHIA, September 16, 1867.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS,
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on 4th instant, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:—
Whereas, Numerous applications have been made to this Company from the holders of the First and Second Mortgage Coupon Bonds to convert the same into the Registered General Mortgage Bonds, dated July 1, 1867, therefore be it
Resolved, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby instructed to cause public notice to be given that this Company is now prepared to achieve a like Beristered Bonds, secured by a general mortgage upon the line from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, of the estate, real and personal, and corporate franchises therein mentioned, dated July 1, 1867, for the First and Second Mortgage Coupon Bonds of said Company, on the road between Coupon Bonds of said Company, on the road between Harrisburg and Pittsburg.

Any further information can be obtained on application at this office.

on at this office.
THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer. WIEGAND'S PATENTISTEAM GENE-RATOR is cheap, compact, economical in use, and ABSOLUTELY SAFE FROM ANY POSSI-BILITY OF EXPLOSION

Apply at the Office of SAMUEL WORK, N. E. cor. ner of THIRD and DOCK Streets. 9 13 4p

THE GREATEST SEWING MACHINE of the age is that made by the AMERICAN SEWING, OVER-SEAMING, AND BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. Exhibition and Salesrooms, S. W. corner ELEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets, where the public are respectfully requested to call and examine the only perfect sewing Machine ever offered to the public-strong language, but entirely true, and worthy of the great Philadelphia Home Manufacture.

9 13 4ptf

THE BRANSONS HAVE NOT SOLD out the old Coal Yard, No. 507 South BROAD Street, below Lombard, as has been reported, but continue selling the

elling the BEST QUALITIES OF COAL at fair prices.
Superior LEHIGH and genuine EAGLE VEIN
9 18 2m4p

A LADY OF UNDOUBTED CHEMIcal skill has recently perfected CHEMA-LIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR. It positively restores grey hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life, strength, and growth to the weakest hair; stops its failing out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing. Sold by all druggists, fashionable hair-dressers, and dealers in fancy goods. The trade supplied by the wholesale druggists. druggists. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., New York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE,-THIS BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous. No disappointment, No ridioulous lints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfomers. Factory, No. 51 BARCLAY Street, New York.

SKIN DISEASES! 139 m "Use Swayne's Ointment,"
Have You Telter?
"Use Swayne's Ointment,"
Have you Scald Head?
"Use Swayne's Ointment,"
Have You any Skin Diseases;
"Use Swayne's Ointment," A Speedy Cure Guaranteed. "EA Swayne's Ointment \*100

Is warranted a quick and sure cure. It allays all itching at once; is purely vegetable; can be used on the most tender infant. Cures Itch in from 12 to 48 Cures Itch! Itch! Itch!

Cures Tetter! Cures Salt Rheum Cures Itching Piles! Cures Scald Head! Cures Barber's Itch!

Mayor McMichael's Confidential Clerk. S. W. CORNER FIFTH AND CHESNUT STREETS, Was cured of a very obstinate Eruptive Disease on the face, which had ballied the skill of our most emi-gent physicians, tried a great many remedies, finally procured
"DR. SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT,"
Which made a perfect cure. Skeptics, call and se him, and he will willingly relate what "SWAYNE OINTMENT" has done for him.
Sold by the leading Druggists, and at Dr. Swayne Principal Office No. 330 N. Sixth street, above Vine.

SCHOMACKER & CO.'S CELE FIFT BRATED PIANOS.—Acknowledged superior in all respects to any made in this country, and sold on most reasonable terms. New and Second-hand Pianos constantly on hand for rent. Tuning, moving, and packing promptly attended to. 6 19 5m Warerooms, No. 1105 CHESNUT St.

STATEMENT

BUFFALO CITY INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

AUGUST 1, 1867.

CAPITAL STOCK

All paid in, in CASH. .\$200,000 0

ASSETS.

Cash on hand... Cash in Manufacturers' and Traders' Bank. Cash in First National Bank Cash in hands of Agents ... 1.312-17 United States 5-20 Registered Bonds..... 162,187-50 Personal Property ..... 4,191-28 Loaned on call (secured by United States Government Bonds at par.....) 41,350 00 Premiums due...

LIABILITIES.

Amount of losses reported to the Company and not acted upon, probably

585 00

\$218,120 06

INCOME.

Cash Premiums received. 27.915.29 Premium Notes, Lake and Canal Risks 585.00 Amount of Premiums earned... 11,329.08 Amount of interest money received ..... 6,667-72

no claim.

EXPENDITURES.

Amount of Losses paid during the year 5,021 73 Amount of expenses during the year, including organization expenses, and supplies for one year at least ...... 12,865-02 Amount of Taxes Paid.....

WH. G. FARGO, PRESIDENT. HENRY T. SMITH, SECRETARY.

DUY & HOLLINSHEAD

POLICIES ISSUED BY

No. 300 WALNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA

CLARK & BIDDLE.

No. 712 CHESNUT Street,

WILL OPEN

ON MONDAY, September 23.

With the Largest Assortment

## SILVER-WARE

WHICH THEY HAVE EVER OFFERED INCLUDING NEW AND DESIRABLE PAT TERNS, NEVER BEFORE SOLD IN PHILADELPHIA. 9 18 wfm3mrp

## CURTAIN **ESTABLISHMENT**

The subscribers are now receiving their

FALL ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND ELEGANT MATERIALS FOR DRAWING-BOOM,

CHAMBER, LIBBARY, AND

DINING-BOOM WINDOW CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, CHAIR AND SOFA

COVERINGS, ETC. Comprising the Latest Importations and Newest Designs and Fabrics, in RICH PLAIN SATINS.

BROCATELS, LAMPISADES, SILK TERRY, COTELINE, SATIN DE LAINE.

PLAIN WOOL BEPS.

NEW STYLE BROCHE AND SATIN STRIPED REPS AND TERRY, French Embroidered Lace Curtains,

The richest imported, and a very large assortment of NOTTINGHAM, SWISS AND MUSLIN CUR TAINS, CORNICES, TASSELS, ETC., all of which will be PUT UP when desired, in the newest and most tasteful manner, in town or country, by experienced and reliable workmen.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,

9 18 ws6t

NO. 1008 CHESNUT STREET.

TN BANKRUPTCY .- EASTERN DISTRICT of Pennsylvania, s.s.:
At Philadelphia, the 28th day of July, A. D. 1867.
The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEORGE FERDINAND SMITH, of Philadelphia, is the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOSHUA L. BAILY, Assignee, etc.
To the creditors of said Bankrupt.

139wit

460 MILES OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Running West from Omaha Across the Continent.

Are now completed, and it is expected that the re-maining 57 miles, to carry the track to the base of the Rocky Mountains, will be finished early in October Dontracts have already been made for rock-custings beyond, to be done during the winter. The work is being pashed forward with equal energy on the Callfornia end of the route, under the direction of the Central Pacific Company, commencing at Sacra, mento, and it is confidently expected that the two roads will meet in 1870, thus completing the entire grand line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, on which THIRTY-FIVE MILLION DOLL ARS IN cash have already been expended. From the liberal Government aid, the wealth and energy of the stockholders, and the ready market for the First Mortgage Bonds, there is no want of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the work, and its early completion is as

NET EARNINGS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD. During the quarter ending July alst of the current

year, an average of 325 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad was in operation. The Superintendent's report shows the following result:-EARNINGS.

Freight.
Telegraph.
Mai's.
Transportation, Contractor's Materials,....
Men. \$1,203,088.95 EXPENSES

tors, Engineers, etc. Prains.

NET EABNINGS to balance. \$1,203,038 98 From the relative high charges, the operating ex. penses of the road are but 32% per cent, of the earnings, and the ratio would be much fess if the contractor's business were not done at half rates. Throwing out charges to contractors for transportation of materials and men (\$479,283'41), and deducting from the aggregate of all operating expenses (\$395,530-92) 22% per cent. (\$157,564'42) as the proportion chargeable on

the work done for contractors, which was less than

actual cost, because of the half price charged for it,

and we have the net operating expenses on the com mercial business for the quarter, \$237,956-50. The account for the commercial business stands as follows:-Expenses for May, June, and July..... Net profits of operating 325 miles of road three months. \$475,789404 The amount of Bonds the Company can issue on 325 miles, at \$16,000 per mile, is \$5,200,000. Interest in gold, three months, at 6 per cent., on this sum, is \$78,000; add 40 per cent, premium, to correspond with currency earnings, is \$109,200-showing that the net

earnings for this quarter were more than four times the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds on this length of First Mortgage Bonds, whose interest is so amply provided for, and so thoroughly secured, must by classed among the sajest investments. They pay SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD. And are Offered for the present at NINETY

at Six Per Cent. in Currency from July 1. Many parties are taking advantage of the present high price of Government stocks to exchange for these Bonds, which are over 15 per cent, cheaper, and

CENTS on the Dollar, and Accrued Interest

at the current rate of premium on gold, pay Over Nine Per Cent, Interest. Subscriptions will be received in New York at the

Company's Office, No. 20 NASSAU Street, and by CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 NASSAU Street, CLARK, DODGE & CO., BANKERS, No. 51 WALL Street, JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,

No. 33 WALL Street. THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK DE HAVEN & BROTHER WILLIAM PAINTER & CO.,

TOWNSEND WHELAN & CO.,

J. E. LEWARS & CO., F. STERB. In Wilmington, Delaware. R. R. ROBINSON & OO.

JOHN MCLEAR & SON. And by BANKS AND BANKERS generally through out the United States, of whom maps and descriptive

pamphlets may be obtained. JOHN J. CINCO, TREASURER.

9 16 mwist NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD

NEW YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.

Having purchased \$600,000 of the FIRST MORT GAGE COUPON BONDS OF THE NORTH MIB-BOURI RAILBOAD COMPANY, BEARING SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST, having so years to run, we

are now prepared to sell the same at the low rate o 85,

And the accrued interestfrom this date, thus paying the investor over 8 per cent. interest, which is payable semi-annually.

This Loan is secured by a First Morigage upon the Company's Railroad, 171 miles already constructed and in running order, and 52 miles additional to be completed by the first of October next, extending from the city of 5t. Louis into Northern and Central Missouri souri.

Full particulars will be given on application to either of the undersigned.

E. W. CLARK & CO. JAY CODEE & CO. DREXEL & CO. P. S.—Parties holding other securities, and wishing to change them for this Loan, can do so at the market rates.

9 18 1m

ACENCY OF THE

Union Pacific Railroad Company. OFFICE OF

DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1867, We desire to call attention to the difference in the relative price of the First Mortgage Bonds of Union Pacific Railroad, and the price of Governments. We would to day give these bonds and pay a dif-

1210 08 taking in exchange U. S. 6s of 1881

(For every thousand deliars.) We offer these Bonds to the public, with every confidence in their security.

DE HAVEN & BRO.