A. J. GERRITSON, Editor.

MONTROSE, TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1867.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,

HIN. GEORGE SHARSWOOD. PHILADELPHIA.

#### Death of Hon. Charles Denison.

It is our painful duty to announce the death of Hon. CHARLES DENISON, Member of Congress from this District, which occurred at his residence in Wilkesbarre. on Thursday morning, June 27th.

Mr. Denison was born in Wyoming Valley, in 1818, graduated at Dickinson the profession of law, was elected a representative to the Thirty-eighth Congress, and reelected to the Thirty-ninth and For- first resolution justifies and endorses the ern States are now suffering at the hands tieth Congresses. Mr. Denison enjoyed administration of Mr. Liucoln. If the secthe fullest confidence of those with whom ond resolution means anything, it pro- al by jury was denied them, (as it has long he was associated, and in the social circle was much beloved and respected for his many genial and agreeable traits of character. The District loses a faithful turn our government into a despotism and upright Representative, and the House a useful and highly estcemed memthe country.

He leaves a most intelligent and amiable lady and a family of interesting children, to whom his decease is a sad afflic-

#### 一大ないというない かいてきょく・アイルアインは大きないとうできないないにはないないないといってはないます Our Candidate.

It is fortunate for, the Democratic party that in the coming political contest they have the Hon. George Sharswood as a candidate for the high office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.-We do not need to tell the people who quiet life, devoted entirely to the higher places in the Union. duties of a noble profession, he is as well the law. The library of every lawyer in plain and emphatic manner.

This is what the thirty-ninth and fortithe State tells the story of his great industry, his sound judgment, his scholarly opposition to the position he now occupies, during the bitterest period of the that "The Supreme Court of the State be late reign of political proscription, furnish | placed in harmony with the political opinevidence of how he is appreciated by lons of the majority of the people." those who know him best. We advocacampaign and a full poll of our vote.-Lancuster Intelligencer.

A radical paper says of Judge Sharswood, all that could be said of man: edly a Christian gentleman."

The Philadelphia Bulletic (Radical) says: "The nomination of Judge said by the Radical party in favor of "im-

# Judge Sharswood.

On every side the Radical press is complimenting Judge Sharswood, the Demo- Convention condemn the action of the late cratic nominee for Judge of the Supreme corrupt and profligate Legislature, and Court. He is so good a man and so able urge the people to elect honest men at the a Judge that they cannot help saying kind coming election? The Legislature of 1867 things about him. The Sunday Dispatch | was notoriously corrupt. It has been deof the Radical persuasion says:

with purity, impartiality and industry.— Democratic Convention declared in favor of "a rigid and wise economy in the adally of a judicial bent, into a firm and en- tion of capable, honest and patriotic men during mould. His judgment is strong, to office," and denounce the late Legislahis perceptions acute, and his desire to ture for the number of its unwise and undo justice in all cases earnest. He has as constitutional enactments. In this manner little of the weakness of favoritism or the the Democratic party met the pressing fault of dislike as any man; and in his demands of the times, while the Radicals, long career upon the bench of the District by want of action, virtually endorsed the Court of this city there has been nothing course of the last Legislature. The citizens to show that he ever allowed his private of Pennsylvania can judge the dependence opinions to influence his judgment, or to to be placed on the Radical party by what color his views of a case. We believe him has been done, and what omitted, by the to be most admirably fitted for the posi- Williamsport Convention .- Age. tion for which he has been named, by per-

compares principles with facts, and applies to circumstances the fitting legal consequences. The citizens of Philadelphia will be well satisfied with the nomhave a handsome support from independent voters of all parties."

The Bucks County Intelligencer pays him the following compliment:

"To Judge Sharswood, so far as we know, there can be no personal or professional objection. His reputation, gained by long and faithful service upon the bench, is unspotted."

Now, when there is so good, pure and able a man nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court, on which all parties are elected by acclamation.

#### The Radical State Platform.

The Resolutions adopted by the Radi form the platform on which they hope to independent of the civil power, (as is now College in 1839, adopted and practiced 1867 in this State. It is then important that he imposed taxes upon the people ted in their enunciation of doctrines. The "loyal" men of the nation may ostracise more law-defying than that of Russia or

Austria. The courts of the land are intended as ber ; and his death will be deeply regret- sanctuaries into which all citizens may reted by hosts of warm friends throughout treat from the storm of popular frenzy or private prejudice and hatred, and the Radical Convention, by the adoption of a resolution denying that principle, have com-mitted that party to an idea which will not be endorsed by the freemen of the old Keystone State. All men are innocent in the eyes of the law until they are proved upon the platform as promulgated from Williamsport without uprooting that old maxim of justice and common sense.

The Convention also endorsed in au uneserved manner the reconstruction measures of the thirty-ninth and fortieth Congress. The masses know what those measures are, and what they have done or what he is. Though always leading a toward restoring the States to their old

The military reconstruction act found ten States striving to perfect their civil and favorably known to the people of organization with a view of obtaining a Pennsylvania as any man in the Common-place in the Union and representation in wealth. He never sought political pre | Congress. By the provisions of that bill ferment, but with eager zeal and earnest the political status of those States was destroyed, the territory divided into mildevotion applied all his great abilities to itary districts or divisions, and all idea of practicing, administering and interpreting representation repudiated in the most

eth Congress have done toward a reconacquirements, his deep research, and his the Radical Convention, in the name of ligation is conclusive, whether the securistruction of the Union, and this is what consummate skill as an interpreter of the the Radical party of the State, endorsed, ties lodged with the Treasurer are sufficilaw. His long career on the bench in as the best means of restoring the States ent or not; "and," he continues, "I, in Philadelphia, and his re-election without to their share in the government of the

A resolution was also adopted asking

This is a dangerous attack upon the ted his nomination because we believed ted his nomination because we believed judiciary system of this State and nation same rules in their redemption." him to be the very man needed at the rests. If men are to be placed on the present time. He can be safely trusted bench on account of their devotion to a to deal with the great legal questions party, and asked to square their opinions which will be constantly coming before our courts for some years to come. We with those held and, enunciated by a political majority, then the laws might as well be interpreted and constructed by congratulate the Democracy of the State State conventions or ward meetings, and on the result of Taceday's Convention, the security of life and property will deand assure them that all that is needed to pend upon the shifting views of partisan secure the secure the triumphant election organizations. This would be a fatal exof Hon. George Sharswood is a vigorous dorsed by the State Convention of the Radical party. Thus much was done by the Williamsport convention of "loyalists." Now for the omission of that body.-Why did they not declare in favor of their pet scheme, negro sufferage? Mr. Newlin, of this city, offered a resolution in fa-"He is a lawyer of ripe experience, an vour of "impartial suffrage," but it was author of high legal repute, and, undoubt- buried by a reference to the Committee on Resolutions, and none of all the men who clamor so loud for the political rights of the negroes attempted its resurrection. This omission, after all has been Sharswood is an excellent one." Aye, is partial suffrage," stamps their organization as a cheat and a fraud, and unworthy of the confidence or support of the people of this State.

It may be pertinent to ask, while speaknounced even by leading journals of the Radical party, and yet the State Conven-"No better lawyer than the Hon. Geo. tion ignored the whole matter. That body Sharswood can be found in Pennsylvania. was in the hands of trading politicans, and As a Judge he has had ample experience, they shielded both themselves and their and has conducted himself in all things friends. In marked contrast to this, the His long practice has cast a mind, origin- ministration of public affairs, and the elec-

sonal integrity, deep learning, and the possession of the analytical ability which turn to this country in November. -It is said General McClellan will reDeclaration of Independence.

On our first page we print the ancient document, signed by one John Hancock and his associate members of the Contination of Judge Sharswood, and he will nental Congress, and commonly known as the Declaration of Independence, in which they "publish and declare that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States;" assigning in justification of their course a long list of grievances which the Colonies had suffered and were suffering at the hands of Great Britain, among which were—that he had dissolved the local Legislatures for opposing his invasions of the rights of the people, (a la Sheridan, Ord, Pope and Dan. Sickles); that he had erected a multitude of new offices, and sent agreed, what is the necessity of having a swarms of officers to harass the people contest at the polls? He ought to be and eat out their substance, (as is now being done, North, under the tax laws, and worse still, South, under the Freedman's Bureau and Reconstruction Acts of the Radical Rump Congress); that standing armies were quartered among the people cal State Convention at Williamsport, in time of peace and the military rendered fight successfully the political battle of done in ten of the States of the Union); that the people should understand both without their consent, and without grantwhat they declared, and what they omit- ing them the corresponding penent of representation, (which grievance our South of King Radical); that the benefit of trynonces in favor of shutting the doors of been denied under the reign of the presour civil tribunals, against all whom the ent party in power); that he had taken "loyal" men of the nation may ostracise away their charters, (a la the sweeping as "the country's enemies," and thus destruction of State Constitution by Congressional enactments); abolishing their most valuable laws, and altering, funda-

mentall, the forms of their governments. This trite old document was promulgated to the world on the Fourth of July 1776, and to its support was pledged the lives, the fortunes and sacred honor of its signers. The grave offences chargedagainst the King of Great Britain in that Declaration are many of them literally true against the present Radical Congress, and the Military Despotisms established by it over the Southern States. The Ninetyguilty, and the courts of law cannot act first Anniversary of the great event of which we write will occur on the approaching Fourth of July; and it would te well if the occasion should be improved by the men of 1867 in pledging their lives, their fortunes and their sacred bonor, to re-establish the Government upon the sacred principles of 1776, and restoring the Constitution which united the States together in a common bond of brotherhood, and guaranteed to every citizen his unalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness .- Owego Ga-

## Notes of Broken National Banks.

GENERAL SPINNER, United States Treasurer, states, in reply to a letter of inquiry, that, when a national bank fails, all its relations are changed, and as a bank it has nothing more to do with its notes. As a legal inderser, the United States undertakes to redeem the notes when presenteffect, become not only the cashier of such defaulting national bank, but become the trustee of all its creditors, and am compelled to see that the interest of its creditors and of the government are fully protected. Such notes are in the same rela-

# A Lot of Loyal Thieves Caught.

The Chief of Police at Harrisburg has arrested some eight or ten messengers the city, sir, but the nation." and other drones about the several Goverament Departments, at Harrieburg, who are charged with carrying off at different times, several tons of books, documents, reports and Legislative Records. and selling them for waste paper to a junk shop keeper in that city. The whole party, after a hearing, were bound over to answer the charge at Court. On exbusiness had been going on ever since the Radical party came into power.

What an honest set of people these patriotic" "loyal" fellows are! In this took more than he could carry, as the night watchman at the Capitol swore that he saw one of them, named Cooper, hauling plunder away with a hand-cart.

# Trial of Surratt.

The trial of Surratt is now in progress before the Court of the District of Columbia, Washington City, but we do not think interest enough attaches to it to publish the testimony. The point the prosecution are trying to establish is that he was in Washington on the day of the assassination, and was therefore aiding and abetting it. The defence will endeavor to prove that he was on his way to Canada on that day. The trial will last several

The Carlisle Volunteer, quoting the account of the late sale of Mrs. Lincoln's fur. him." niture at Chicago remarks:

It is a fact on record, that more money was expended to furnish the White House by Jackson, Van Buren, Harrison, Tyler, Taylor, Fillmore and Buchanan combined. And yet when President Johnson took barely escaped with her life. possession of it, it had to be refurnished again from top to bottom, as everything had been carried off.

THE new jury law allows the jurors \$2 50 a day and four cents mileage. not touch the pay of the jurors."

#### ITEMS.

-Louisiana Radicals are telling the freedmen that they will get none of the confiscated property unless they register

-Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, of Philadelphia, was yesterday elected President of the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association.

-The Fenians convicted of treason have been transferred from Ireland to England and placed in prison.

-A man in Fort Wayne, Indiana, sat upon a coroner's jury, and stole a gold-beaded cane belonging to the deceased.

-Judge Bryan, of the United States Court, at Charleston, has decided that the telegraph company is bound to exhibit private messages in evidence, when required. The decision will excite consid errble comment in financial circles.

-Captain Fritz, of San Francisco, lately deceased, bequeathed \$20,000 to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, the interest to be applied to liquidating the national debt. -When the President vetoed the recon-

perverted its meaning; now they insist that its character was accurately described in the veto.' -- The next annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society

struction bill the Radicals said he grossly

made to insure a successful exhibition. -Meaney, the Fenian, has been sen-

tenced at Dublin, to fifteen years' imprisonment, at hard labor.

Legislatif until November. -Again it is reported, that the feelings existing between Napoleon and the King of Prussia are anything but cordial.

-It is now positively asserted that the Sultan of Turkey has acceded to the proposition of the European powers for a joint commission to inquire iuto the troubles in

-The printed volume of impeachment testimony numbers 700 pages. What a Balance in treasurer's hands, waste of paper, ink, time and money!

-The Rads. of Green county, Ohio, sent a negro delegate to the State Conven

-A secret society in Tennessee, com-

posed of negroes, is sworn to murder any of the members who abandon its ranks or oppose Brownlow. -Forney's Press has taken grounds in

favor of sending negroes to Congress. The morole of the Rump would not be damaged by doing it. -A few days since, Mr. Lichstentein,

of Summit, Mississippi, was called to the gate of his house by a negro, who shot nim through the breast, killing him in--Five negroes have been appointed

members of the Republican State Committee of Maryland. -The Democracy of Pennsylvania

made a good beginning at Harrisbuag. They made a good nomination and a good Amount of tax collected, platform. In October next the people will cr. By am't paid to volunteers,

Expenses of sending endorse their action by an overwhelming ajority.

A stranger on his first visit to WashTotal of credit,

ington inquired, looking at the vast dome of the capitol, if that were the gas works of the city. A wag answered, " Not of -Thirty speakers have been sent South

by the Republican Committee at Washington, of whom twenty are colored. The Radical or "Union"-of-Color Whole am't of bonds Issued in 1864,

party nominated Henry W. Williams, of Allegheny, as candidate for Judge of Su-

JUDGE SHARSWOOD'S nomination for the amination it appeared that this thieving Supreme Bench has clicited, the warmest commendations from all parties in Pennsylvania. The Harrisburg Convention did a good day's work on the 11th instant, and the people will endorse its action by instance it appears that one of the party an overwhelming majority on the second Tuesday of next Ocaober.

> -The Gazette de France announces that the medical attendants, after having held a consultation on the state of the Empress Carlotta, have declared that she will never recover her reason. It is also the opinion of the physicians that her nervous system has received a shock which must soon result in her death.

-A negro who voted the conservative ticket, says the Washington City Union, was set upon by a party of his Radical color, instigated by white Radicals, and shockingly beaten. They pursued him some distance, caught him, kicked and cuffed him till he was nigh insensible, and then with a knife or razor, nicked his flesh, cut his clothes, and otherwise ill-treated

An old lady out in Adrian, Michigan, who had papered the walls of her bed during the four years that the "late lamented" and his family occupied it, than
the "Narrow-Minded Blockheads," that, had been expended during the occupancy failing to get the paper off in any other way, she set fire to it, and the entire dwelling was consumed, and the old lady

-Frank Morton, a soldier belonging to the Forty-ninth United States infantry, was shot by a negro in Chattanooga, Tenn. on the night of the 6th inst.. He had been making the rounds with the sergant act-We see the above going the rounds of ing as officer of the day, and noticing a disthe papers. The new jury law allows no turbance in a house, entered it and found such thing. It does fix the pay of the ju. a negro quarreling with some white woty commissioners at \$2.50 a day. In does men. After some words the negro drew a pistol and shot him.

#### Death of the Hon. Charles Denison. WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 27.

The Hon. Charles Denison, Member of Congress from this (Twelfth) Congress ional District, died at his residence in this place, at nine o'clock this morning. The funeral will take place at three o'clock P. M. on Sunday next.

-The meeting of Congress is already heralded by signs of uneasiness in all the monetary and material interests of the coutry. Capitalists, manufacturers; and traders are fearful of the assembling of that body which has done so much to disturb the natural relations of trade and bus iness, and to produce the present depressed condition of affairs in the nation.

-An a'leged principal of the counterfeits of the notes of the Third National Bank of Philadelphia has been arrested at at Danbury, Conn., and taken to Washington. Near the town where the town where the arrest was made, was found \$140,000 in counterfeit 10's and 50's, and apparatus for counterfeiting.

-A correspondent of the London Times, writing from the Mauritius, says of of the ravages of the yellow fever: "I am writing from the city of the dead, ten thousand persons have been carried off aiready, the average in town being two hundred a day."

A SUNDAY SCHOOL teacher, the other day, was endeavoring to impress upon will be held at Pittsburg on the 24th of the minds of her scholars the terrible September. Great preparations are being punishment of Nebachadnezzer. She told them that he ate grass, like a cow, for seven years. A little boy brightened up and quickly asked -" Say, misres, did he give milk ?"

#### -The debate on Napoleon's Reform Report of Bridgewater School District, for year ending

measures has been postponed by the Corps June 3, 1867. Paid Teachers, \$1,127 95 For schooling Bridgewater child-ren to Montrose. 24 00 For publishing notices, & blanks, 21 15 For wal around schoolhouse No.5,23 25 Auditors, Secretary, School Journal, Exonerations, Collector's per centage, Freasurer's Duplicate, 1866 State appropriation

# C. J. CURTIS, Sec'y.

Statement of Franklin Township Bounty Matters. l bonds issued \$4.700 CC Duplicate of tax levied for 1864, Paid treasurer on above, Exonerations and Coll. per ct. **\$2,253** 46 \$2,150 08 103 38— \$2,253 46 Duplicate of tax for 1865, \$2,690 OS \$2,515 07 Paid treasurer on above. Exonerations and Coll. percent., 175 01- \$2,690 OS Duplicate of tax for 1866. \$515 20 \$465 20 50 00---- \$515 20 Paid treasurer on above, Ex nerations and Coll, per cent., Int. on bonds and miscellaneous expenser. 2006 00 J. C. WHRATON, S. D. TURRELL, Fränklin, June 25, 1867.—3w Am't in hands of Treas rer, June 21, 1867,

#### Financial Statement of Jackson township Bounty Matters.

SECOND BOUNTY ACCOUNT. mount of duplicate, 1865, Total am't of duplicates, Exonerations by School Directors, \$3900 00 200 43 373 03 93 **39** 20 23

RLLIOT BENSON.
T.H. BUTTERFIELD Anditors.

\$321 73

## Financial Statement of Jessup township Bounty Tax.

CHAS. FRENCH,

-Balance in treasury,

Jackson, June 25, 1867.—3w

Bal. to be provided for exclusive of interest and Collector's per centage. \$1,001 61

EDGAR BOLLES, Cl'k. S. B. HOWELL. Additors. Jessup, June 25, 1867.—3w

# Statement of Choconut Township

Bounty Matters. Whole amount of bonds issued, Amount paid on the above to June 3, 1867, Bal, to be provided for including interest, \$ 400 00 Duplicate of tax levied for 1861, Collected on the above to June 3, 1867, Bal. including exonerations and Treas. prct., \$402 72 Duplicate of tax levied for 1866, Collected on the above to June 3, 1867, \$1337 18 1022 55 Bal, including exonerations and Coll. per ct. \$46 54 Balance in Collector's hands, We certify the above to be correct. EDWARD BURKE, M. J. DONELLY, Auditors. Chocout, June 18, 1867.—3w

# Auditors' Report of Forest Lake Bounty Fund.

Amount of bonds and certificates issued, Amount paid June 11, 1867. Balance unpaid excluding interest, \$4,786 52 Duplicate of taxes for 1863, Paid on do \$2,915 14 2,043 80 Bal, unpaid including exon, and percentage, 8871 84 Cash and receipts for interest on bonds in hands of Treasurer, We certify the above to be correct as near as can be ascertained.

L. M. TURRELL, J. S. TOWNE, JOEL TURRELL, Forest Lake. June 18, 1867.—3w Auditors.

# Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphana Court of Susquehanna Courty to distribute the fund in the hands of Caroline E. Dimon, administrativa of the cetate of Charles Dimon, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Montrose; on Monday, the 20th day of July, 1807, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and, place all persons interested are required to present their claims or be forevegalabered from coming in upon said fund.

188 P. (Or Wall P. Anditor Montrose, June 25, 1867.

# Please Read this Carefully.

THE subscribers have entered into a partnership for

Merchant Tailoring

usiness; and having supplied ourselves with a first ate stock of materials, such as

Cloths, Cassimeres & Trimmings, We are prepared to furnish

#### Coats, Vests, Pants, Overcoats, &c.

upon very short notice, made in the latest style, of the best materials, and at very low prices. We also have

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, SUS. PENDERS, COLLARS, NECK TIES, GLOVES, and all the other articles usually kept in an establishment of this kind.

We may be found in the rooms formerly occupied by G. F. Fordham, between C. N. Studdard's Shoe Store and R. B. Little's law office, west side of Main street, fontrose, Pa, doing business under the name of Morse Lines. Lines. S. H. Morse,

# ATTENTION, FARMERS

AND EVERYBODY.

Montrose, May 28, 1867,-tf

Great reduction in prices at the Store of GUILE & EATON.

HARFORD, SUSQUEHANNA CO. PA. COME one, come all, both great and small, and see for yourselves. We have just received a nice assertment of New Goods, and we have on hand a Fine Stock, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardwere, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Drugs, Medicines, Dyes, Paints, Oils, Glass,

Yankee Notions, &c. &c. Which we propose to sell cheaper than the cheapest, as the following will show;

Prints, wurranted madder colors, Spragues, best Spring styles, Atlantic A Sheetings, Other Sheetings, yd wide from Fine do Blenched Muslin, Kentneky Jeans, Sugar A for coloc, Tip top Moiasses, only Kerosene Oil, only The shows it only a sample of what we 16@23 16@40 86@50 10@16

The above is only a sample of what we intend doing, cods sold by us warranted as represented. Goods sold by us warranted as represented.

We have also a large quantity of Return Butter Pails of assorted sizes which we will supply to customers, and ship their butter to New York, where we have made arrangements with one of the largest and hist Commission ilouses there; and we are sure we can get as good if not better prices than can be obtained by any other merchant in this county.

We will carry the Butter by the Railroad and return the empty Polls from Now York, free of charge.

We do not ask any one to believe any of the above, but come and see for yourselves.

GUILE & EATON.

Harford, Pa., May 1, 1867.—6m

Harford, Pa., May 1, 1867 .- 6m

#### The Union Pacific Rail-Road Co.

A RE now constructing a Railroad from Omaha, Ne-braska, westward towards the Pacific Ocean, ma-king with its connections an unbroke. line

# ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

The Company now offer a limited amount of their first MORT GAGE BONDS having thirty yearsto run and bearing annual interest, payable on the first day of January and July, in the city of New York, at the rate of six per cent in gold, at ninety cents on the dollar. This road was completed from Omaha 305 miles west on the 1st of January, 1857, and is fully equipped, and trains are regularly raining over it. The Company has now on hand satisfies into the center base of the Rocky Mountains, 212 miles, which is under contract to be done September 1st thus year, and it is expected that the entire road will be in running order from Omaha to 'Its western connection with the Central Pacific, now being rapidly built eastward from Sacramento, al during 1870.

Means of the Company.

Means of the Company.

Estimating the distance to be fluilt by the Union Pacific to be 1,585 miles, the United States Government issues its six per cent. Thirty year honds to the Company as the road is indiched at the average rate of about \$22,250 per mile, amounting to \$44,290,000.

The Company is also permitted to issue its own first Mortgage Bonds to an equal amount, and at the same time, which by special Act of Congress are made a first mortgage on the entire line, the bonds of the United States being subordinate to them.

The government makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, amounting to 20,022,000 acres estimated to be worth \$20,000,000, making the total resource exclusive of the capital, \$118,416,000; but the full value of the lands cannot now be realized.

The authorized Capital stock of the Company is one hundred million dollars of which five millions have already been paid in, and of which it is not supposed that more than 5 millions at most will be required.

The cost of the road is estimated by competent engineers to be about one hundred million dollars, exclusive of equipment.

Prospects for Business:

Prospects for Business:

The railroad connection between Omain and the est is now complete; and the earnings of the Union Pecific on the sections at eady finished for the first two weeks in May were \$113,000. These sectional earnings as the road progresses will much more than pay the interest on the Company's bonds, and the through business over the only line of railroad between the Atlantic and Pacific must be immense.

Value and security of the Bonds. The company respectfully submit, that the above statement of facts fully demonstrates the security of their Bonds, and as additional proof they would suggest that the Bonds now offered are less than ten millien dollars and 517 miles of road, on which over twenty million dollars have already been expended —on 330 miles of this road the cars are now running, and the remaining 187 miles are nearly completed.

At the present rate of premium on gold those bonds pay annual interest on the present cost of

Nine Per Cent,

And it is believed that on the completion of the road, like the Government Bonds, they will go above pair. The compary intend to sell but a limited amount at the present low rate and retain the right to advance the price at their option.

Subscriptions will be received in New York by the Continental National Bank. No. 7 Nassau st., Clark, Bodge Co., Bankers, 51 Wall st., John J. Claye & Son, Bankers, no. 33 wallst., and by banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphilets may be obtained. They will also be sont by mail from the Company's office, no. 30 nassau street, New York, on application, Subscribers will select their own Agents in whom they have confidence, who alone will be responsible to them for the safe delivery of the bonds.

JOHN J. CISCO.

Treasurer, New York.

Financial Statement of Lathrop Township Bounty Matters.

1664-5. Forty-four men put in service by School Birectors; \$13,502 46 Bonds Issued. \$8,525 60 Loans of Bank, &c. 5,177 40 \$18,502 46

Bounly Fund, Dr. To amount of honds issued, \$9,223 00 To am't of money loaned, no bonds given, 5,177 46 To interest to June 3, 467, unpaid, 1,500 07— **--\$15,002** 63

By am't rec'd from taxes in 1884,84.880 48 1865, 1,901 48 1866, 1,650 63 of judgment, 150 00-June 8, 1867, balance to be provided for, \$6.919 95

C. R. BAILEY, Anditors. E. S. BROWN, Anditors. Lathrop, June 18, 1867.—Sw