The property on hand, exclusive of	of road a	nd
appurtenances, is valued at \$57,727.		
The following is a general statement	of the Co	m-
pany's finances:		
DR. Trial Balance, March 31st, 18	556.	
Roadway\$2	,566,016	43
Water Works		35
<u>**2</u>	,580,134	78
Engines \$100,400 00	, ,	
Freight cars		
Shop tools		
Road tools 8,288 33	000 040	10
Wood lands \$24,432 54	268,842	19
Wood on hand 13,738 81		
Oil on hand		
Engineer's department—		
materials on hand 14,957 13	00 700	۲0
Trustees B., C. & M. R. R. \$18,729 14	63,739	ยช
James M. Whiton 31,875 04		
Theodore French 259 00 James Bell 500 00		
David Sawyer 50 00		
Cash 168 43	<b>24 204</b>	0.1
Notes receivable\$6,135 31	51,581	ρŢ
Delinquent accounts 9,689 85		
Warren H. Smith 31,433 33	47,258	40
Sinking Fund (in bonds). \$12,500 00 B., C. & M. Railroad b'ds	41,200	70
on hand		
on hand 133 89		l
Concord & White Moun-		
tains Telegraph stock. 2,500 00 Wells' River Bridge stock 1,500 00		
W. Lake Steamboat Co. 3,500 00		
White Mount'ns Railroad bonds 5,500 00		:
Grand Junction Railroad		
Depot Co 2,719 42	42,253	31
	······································	
~	3,053,809	90
Stock (old)	\$424,500	00
$(preferred) \dots \dots \dots$	800,000	00
(new)		
Interest Dividends (in stock)	25,833	53
Scrip (in stock)	15,136	36
<b>*</b> 3	1,809,032	35
Mortgage Bonds, 6 per ct\$200,000		
Do. 7 do. 300,000 C. M. Bonds, 6 per cent 150,000		
Do. 7 do 200,000		
Notes payable	$850,000 \\ 254,585$	91
Coupons due 1853 \$3 00	201,000	
Mortgage Bonds 938 00		
" C. M. Bonds 561 00 Dividend Interest unclaimed .399 20		
" Preferred Stock un-		
claimed870 84 "New St'ck uncl'm'd. 219 02		
	2,991	06
Dividend Preferr'd Stock,		·. . ·
not yet payable\$23,994 00 Dividend New Stock, not		
yet payable 5,416 00	. AA 42A	. ^^
Construction Fund	29,410 78,116	46
Profit and loss	29,674	
	ያ	an
The officers of the road are:		
Josiah Quincy, President.		: .
John T Coffin M Crosby O H As	shlavr Sa	Ètan

John T. Coffin, M. Crosby, O. H. Ashley, Sam'l

Herbert and Charles Lane, Directors.

GEO. MINOT, Treasurer.

During the year the Company suffered the loss of Superintendent by the death of James M. WHITON, Esq.

American Railroad Securities in England.

Attention has recently been called to a case which presents a further illustration of the legal uncertainties that can be thrown in the way of English holders of American railroad securities, when there is a disposition on the part of any company to take advantage of them. In 1848 the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railway and half of the others were two days on the road, resolved to issue new stock to an amount equal to 10 per cent. of their existing capital, and that the shareholders should be requested to subscribe in that proportion. Mr. J. W. Cowell, an English holder of 400 shares, subsequently received an invitation to take 40 new shares. He had no wish, however, to increase his holding, and therefore abstained from applying for them. Subsequently, he was informed that a Mr. Fisher, of Philadel-Railway Commissioners by an hon member, that phia, who had assumed a leading part in the management of the concern, had taken upon himself States, that the Railway trains sometimes stuck in to make the subscription on Mr. Cowell's behalf, the mud there. although he was personally an entire stranger to Mr. Cowell, who had never conferred upon him or any one else a right to act in the matter. Mr. C. of course would not recognize the transaction, or in the Legislative Council, and such romantic pay any of the calls demanded on the new stock. In the three subsequent years, however, the company paid dividends on the old stock, and, as a total of \$1,700 thus became due to Mr. Cowell. they determined to seize it, and to apply it to the Nova Scotia do not get along very glibly with their payment of the calls on the new stock, which he work, or find very great satisfaction in that porhad never consented to take, but which they had tion of it which is already completed. resolved to foist upon him. Mr. Cowell thereupon brought an action for the recovery of the amount, and obtained a verdict against them. Supported by their corporate funds, the company still pro- Argus, is progressing rapidly and will soon be longed the contest by carrying it before the Su-completed. The whole length of the cut from preme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, where Great Bridge to North River will be eight and a it was argued a few months back. The judges half miles; and six excavators are engaged in their then ordered the case to be re-argued before a full-rugged work at four different points on the line. winter, it has now to stand over for another year. North River end, and it is expected that in the

other, that no application has ever been made for ports of North Carolina and Virginia. these dividends, either by himself or any agent, and that the claim has now lapsed. The latter plea is peculiarly damaging, since the present "is| We can report progress at this end of the road notice that his right to them was disputed." The Joseph, warrant us in reporting rapid progress. entire affair seems at present to stand thus: Sup-| Several engines will be here in a short time, and posing the first plea of the company to be admitted, the work of laying the rails is only awaiting the the rule will be established that any person, even arrival of spikes which are looked for every boat. an utter stranger, assuming to act as agent may A large number of ties have been brought down in commit a foreign stockholder to an increased sub- flats from the land owned by the company in Holt scription, unless such holder shall formally and county. The laying of the track, then, will comimmediately notify that he never gave him authori- mence in a very few days. ty; while under the second plea, the door will be The contract for building one section of five opened to an entirely new class of frauds. Hitherto stalls of an engine house has been let to Mr. G. A. the law of Pennsylvania, like that of England, had Signor, who will commence the work forthwith. the purpose.

Railway Progress in Nova Scotia.

One old gentleman at least is mightily dissatisfied with the progress made in Railway matters in Nova Scotia. The Hon. Mr. Pineo is reported to have said in the Legislative Council:—

"Before half a million was expended on rail-[From the London Times, (city article,) June 3.] ways in this Province, I could come from my home in Cumberland to the city in one day; it now takes two. We were told that when the railway was completed to Schultz's, our journey to the metropolis would be shortened. But what did I find when I arrived there recently? The rail-cars stuck in the mud! Some of the travelers who were with me arrived here from Truro in a day. and on one part of their journey they were obliged to remain eight hours in the cars. If it takes two days now to come from Truro, when the railway is built ten miles further it must take four days! I feel that it is more difficult for me to reach town now than it was before we had 22 miles of railroad."

> In extenuation, it was urged on behalf of the he had been assured by a gentleman from the

> It is no wonder that with such "old fogies" as "the Hon. Mr. Pineo," to make the laws for them schemers as the Hon. Joseph Howe, to project impossible lines of railway through the Province, for military and political purposes, our friends in

## Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal.

This important work, we learn from the Norfolk bench, and as they do not meet again until next | Nearly two miles of canal have been cut at the The conclusion, whenever it may be arrived at, course of twelve months there will be an open wawill be of great interest to all persons on this side ter way entirely through to Currituck Sound. The connected with American investments; and, mean-llength of the cut in North Carolina from the waters while, even supposing the ultimate verdict to be of Currituck to the waters of Albemarle Sound (by satisfactory, the delay, expense, and annoyance in- far the easier portion) will be about five miles and flicted should operate as a useful lesson. The com- a half more, making the whole length of canal to pany appear to set up two discordant pleas, the first be opened only fourteen mlles. These canals are being that Mr. Cowell must be held to have sub- to be seventy-five feet wide at the surface, fifty scriped, as he did not give immediate notice to the feet wide at the bottom, and seven and a half feet contrary, and the second that he is shut out from deep, which will afford navigation for steamboats his claim by the statute of limitations. In the one of a large class and sea-going vessels. The bars instance the company assert that they have paid of streams with which they will connect are to be him his dividend by applying them to the new dredged to a corresponding depth, thus affording stock, through his agent, Mr. Fisher; and in the the freest possible inland navigation between the

## Railroad Progress.

believed to be the first time a corporation in Penn- in good earnest, as well as promise its prosecution sylvania has set up the statute of limitation as a from this on. The contractors are bringing to bar to an action for dividends by a stockholder bear commendable energy in the work of putting who, until just before he brought his action, had the road right through from the west end, and the never demanded them, and who had received no concentration of force as well as of materials at St.

never recognized that a corporation could confis- We, in common with our whole country rejoice cate the unclaimed property of any of its partners; at these evidences of progress, and may now rest but, if this right is to be allowed after seven years, assured that procrastination is out of the question. a temporary concealment of the fact of any We mean to put our road through and take a railramounts being due will be all that is necessary fo road ride before the autumn leaves fall,—St. Joseph Com, Cycle,