The New Orleans Crescent.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1868.

LETTER FROM POINTE COUPEE.

Crops, Politics, Local Matters, etc.

(Special Correspondence of the New Orleans Crescent.)

POINTE COUPEE PARISH, March 27.

The people of this parish had little cause for merriment last Christmas. Successive annual inundations of their best lands and the failure of the crops on those which escaped overflow, had deprived our people of their "last dollar," and left them without credit abroad and insufficient means at home to recommence the struggle for a subsistence. Generally abandoning hope of making this year a cotton or other "money crop," the white population prepared, as best they could, to cultivate corn, potatoes, garden vegetables, etc. The negroes were undetermined what to do, and misled by representations and advice from the city radicals, they waited for the "new law" of the convention, which was to compel the landowner to pay large wages and make the earth bring forth abundant fruits without labor.

The farmers were indifferent whether the negroes worked or not, so invariably unprofitable and often ruinous had the experiment of planting resulted of late years. Continuous rains and the hesitancy of the negroes to begin work, made our crops backward, but they were promising and the low stage of water in the Mississippi was encouraging. Then came positive assurances that Grand Levee was to be reconstructed; that a Northern company had undertaken the contract, and since we have been taught to believe the capital and resources of the North are exhaustless, we were sanguine and rejoiced in the certain accomplishment of the work. True, some of the more experienced and prudent dared to suggest that the new work might not become sufficiently compact in time to resist the pressure of the water, should it come, but with the mass of the population, "the wish was father to the thought," and the opinion prevailed that the levee would be made, and the river would not be out of its banks this season. But the contract was abandoned, and then the river did rise, and now our fond hopes are cruelly disappointed by the actual rushing of the waters through the crevasse, and the low lands are being rapidly converted into lakes. Some still hope that, as the water comes more gradually this than it did last year, it may find outlets before it has inflicted much damage. But last year the overflow lasted some four months before it subsided, and demonstrated that the outlets were too small to empty the flood into the Gulf so long as the river remained full. Of the probable rise and fall of that river the telegraph will inform you days before we can form a reasonable conjecture on the subject.

The season is backward. Some have not finished planting cane. Very few are able to make much progress for lack of food for their mules. Some cotton will be planted, but no longer as a preferred crop to which others must yield the first place.

Politically, there is little stir. An able and energetic Democratic parish committee has been selected, and other measures will be adopted to secure all the votes possible, against the "Constitushun." There are but few avowed office-seekers as yet, but there will be no lack of candidates in this or any parish. After a long vacation, we are to have a term of the District Court here next month. Alas! it can effect little in civil matters in these days but oppress debtors without relieving creditors. The criminal docket is said to be large, to embrace charges of every offense known to the law, and that the jail is full of prisoners awaiting trial. Not long since fears were expressed that the prison doors would be thrown open, the sheriff having notified the police jury that the credit of the parish did not enable him to procure food for the inmates of the jail. But, probably, the near approach of court time, giving promise of a reduction in the number of those recipients of the parish bounty, permitted some expedient by which starvation is kept for a time longer *outside* the criminal cells. T.

Sunday's Dispatches.

PARIS, March 29.—A manifesto from Napoleon is expected about the 15th of April.

Official estimates make the Garde Mobile 500,000 strong.

BERLIN, March 30.—Anti Prussian riots have broken out in Northern Bavaria.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Aarrived: Steamers United States, Cortes and Juniata from New Orleans. Sailed: Star of the Union.

A Herald cable dispatch dated Antolo, Abyssinia, 6th inst., says Theodorus was strongly fortified within two days march east of Magdala with fifteen thousand men and six guns and means fight. Napier had six thousand troops at Antolo prepared to move forward. The troops were suffering from fever.

HAVANA, March 29.—Salnave has been defeated in several engagements with the rebels. Baldi has not yet returned from St. Domingo, but is watching the movements of ex-President Cabral in Venezuela. There is a reaction in St. Domingo in favor of Cabral.

The United States steamer DeSoto left Kingston, Jamaica, on the 12th for Caracas, with sealed orders.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Impeachment rumors are rife and very general on the streets that the president's counsel will move to dismiss, there being nothing impeachable in the charges or reputation, and that Chase will sustain the motion.

High radical authority hoots at this. It is confidently stated that Chase will take no extreme ground, though he may claim the power of deciding judicial points as attaching to his position, but put the question to the Senate and submit to their decision.

Evarts has been in New York seeking authorities, there being no arranged library here and no time for loose search. Evarts will arrive in the morning. Meantime, counsel having been separated will go into court without full consultation.

President's counsel see no cause why the trial should be prolonged over two weeks.

Butler's speech is prepared. He treats the matter in regular prosecuting attorney style.

After Butler's speech they will (quoting one of the managers) "pile in their witnesses."

Meade writes Grant that, under the law requiring half of the registered voters to vote, the Constitution of Alabama has not been ratified. He says he cannot but look on the result of the recent election as expressive of the opinion that the registered voters do not desire to be restored under the Constitution submitted to them, and in view of the recent act of Congress allowing a majority of the votes cast to ratify, he would prefer seeing the convention reassembled for a revision of the Constitution—the revised Constitution to be submitted to the people again under the new law. He is of opinion that a revised Constitution, more liberal in its terms, and confined to the requirements of the reconstruction laws, would in Alabama, as he has reason to expect it will in Georgia and Florida, meet the approval of a majority of the registered voters.

Two delegations from Florida, each with Constitutions, are before the reconstruction committee—one largely represented by Massachusetts, the other by Wisconsin element. The Wisconsin party have Meade's indorsement and forty-five signers, but the Massachusetts party claim that delegates signed the Meade Constitution because otherwise they could get no pay.

GALVESTON, March 29.—Special Treasury Agents Slonaker and Randall have detected astounding revenue frauds in the bonded warehouse here, involving several officials, having ramifications in New Orleans and elsewhere, amounting from eighty to one hundred thousand dollars, chiefly in tobacco and whisky. There were found four hundred barrels filled with water, three hundred empty, and fifty filled with a villainous compound intended for combustion, to destroy the warehouse, with the evidence of fraud. The parties have fled.

THE UNIVERSALITY OF INSANITY.—Some one said that every man is insane on some point, and that the question as to what constitutes madness depends on the majority. However this may be, it is certain that many eminent men have been insane. Blaise Pascal, the famous French astronomer and mathematician, was so melancholy that at one time he deemed it a sin to look upon a beautiful landscape. Burton was a victim of dejected spirits and disordered fancies for years, and wrote the Anatomy of Melancholy to relieve the tedium of life. Collins, the poet, was wretched, and in the decline of life used to frequent the Chichester Cathedral and accompany the organ with sobs and groans. The horrible state of Dr. Johnson and Cowper are known to all. Smart was at one time confined in a mad-house and died in prison. Cruden, the author of the Concordance, revised and completed it during insanity. The wife of Southey, herself an authoress, became insane, and the old poet, overtaxed with study and weighed down with sorrow, then received a shock from which he never recovered.

We hear that certain scalawags, imported to this parish, are already making their brags that they will be the next sheriff, next clerk, and next recorder of Carroll. It will certainly be a shame and an outrage upon the part of the people to tamely submit to such characters forcing themselves into the important offices of the parish without resistance.—[Carroll Parish Record.

N. O. STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHARTER.....CHARTER

—OF THE—

NEW ORLEANS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
STATE OF LOUISIANA, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Be It Known, That on this eighth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-second, before me, Edward Ivy, a notary public in and for the City and Parish of New Orleans, State of Louisiana aforesaid, duly commissioned and sworn, personally came and appeared the parties hereinafter named and undersigned, who severally declared that, availing themselves of the provisions of the statutes of the State of Louisiana relative to the organization of corporations in this State, they have covenanted and agreed, and do by these presents covenant, agree and bind themselves, and those whom they represent, to form themselves into and constitute a corporation for the objects and purposes, and under the stipulations, regulations and obligations following, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.

The name and title of said Company shall be the "NEW ORLEANS STEAMSHIP COMPANY," and its domicil is hereby established in the city of New Orleans and it shall exist and continue for the term of twenty five years from the date of these presents, unless sooner dissolved, as hereinafter provided for. It shall have a corporate seal with a device upon the same and the name of the Company upon the margin thereof.

ARTICLE II.

The object of said company is to construct or otherwise procure and maintain one or more steamships, to constitute a line or lines of steamships, to be owned and controlled in the city of New Orleans, and to trade between said city and any port or ports on the Atlantic coast or Gulf of Mexico.

The manager of said company shall be the proper person on whom to serve citations, notices and other legal process wherein the said Company may be interested.

ARTICLE III.

The capital stock of said Company is hereby fixed at the sum of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, divided into shares of Fifty Dollars each, all of which to be paid at or before the signing of these presents; which capital may be increased to an amount not exceeding one million, if the same should be required by two-thirds capital.

ARTICLE IV.

The affairs of said Company shall be under the direction and management of Edward Higgins, who may at any time have the privilege of associating with him one or more persons from among the stockholders of the Company, subject to the approval of the Board of Control, who shall act as a Board of Agents to assist in transacting the business of said Company.

ARTICLE V.

SECTION 1. The regular meetings of the stockholders of the Company shall be held annually, commencing on the first Tuesday in February, 1869, at which meeting a majority in capital shall choose five of their number to serve as Directors for the ensuing year, who shall constitute and form a Board of Control, of which the said Manager shall be Chairman and entitled to one vote on all matters brought before it; and until the election of Directors as aforesaid, the following named persons shall constitute the first Board of Control, viz: M. J. SMITH, WM. CREEVY, J. PEMBERTON, J. ARMSTRONG, J. McCLOSKEY.

SEC. 2. The failure to elect Directors as aforesaid, shall not dissolve the said corporation, but the Board in office shall continue to exercise its functions, until a new Board can be elected.

SEC. 3. Three members of said Board of Control shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the said Board is hereby invested with full power to frame and adopt such by laws, rules and regulations as they may deem requisite and necessary for the Company and the transaction of its affairs; provided, the same shall not conflict with the true intent and meaning of this Act of Incorporation, or with the laws of this State. And in the temporary absence of the Manager they may select a Chairman to preside at their meetings. They shall have power and are hereby authorized to buy and sell steamships, real estate, etc., for the uses of the Company; to make contracts, leases, mortgages, hypothecations and compromises; to fix salaries of officers and employees; to borrow money, and to build or cause to be built steamships for the use of said Company.

SEC. 4. If any member of said Board shall cease to be a Stockholder of said Company during his term of service, his office shall be declared vacant; and in the event of the death, permanent absence, or resignation of any member of said Board of Control, the said Board of Control shall have power to fill vacancies occasioned thereby until the first regular meeting thereafter of the Stockholders for the election of officers of the Company.

SEC. 5. The said Board shall meet monthly for the transaction of business, and the Manager may call them together at any time, by giving six hours' notice in writing.

ARTICLE VI.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the Manager to keep, or cause to be kept, in sound books, in the name of the Company, a correct record of the proceedings, transactions, accounts, property, business and affairs, as well as a full and complete account of the receipts and disbursements thereof. He shall moreover act as Treasurer of the Company, and keep a cash account in one of the banks or banking companies, of this city, subject to the approval of the Board of Control, in the name and for account of the Company and to be alone authorized and empowered to draw checks, to be countersigned by the Secretary, and transact all banking business thereof.

SEC. 2. I. shall be the duty of the Manager of said Company to exhibit, or cause to be exhibited to the Stockholders whenever there be required by them, all the books, papers, accounts and documents belonging to said Company, and also submit to them on or before the twentieth of each month a detailed statement of the business and affairs of the Company during the preceding month.

SEC. 3. In the event of the resignation, permanent absence or death of the Manager, the Board of Control shall immediately proceed to appoint a Manager pro tem., who shall act as such until the first annual meeting thereafter of the Stockholders at which meeting the Stockholders shall proceed to elect a manager from among themselves who shall be subject to election annually thereafter; and in the case of the temporary absence of the Manager, the aforesaid Board of Control shall have power to appoint a Manager pro tem.

SEC. 4. At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Company, the Manager may make a report of such matters and things as he may deem expedient and necessary for the interest of the Company, at which meeting each share of stock in the said Company shall be entitled to one vote on all matters brought before it.

SEC. 5. The said Manager shall have power to appoint a Secretary, agents and other employes annually, and oftener if vacancies occur, subject to the approval of the Board of Control; and he may remove said Secretary, agents, or other employes at any time, without the sanction of said Board.

ARTICLE VII.

On the expiration of the said term of twenty-five years, hereinbefore agreed upon for the existence of said Company, a majority of the stockholders in capital shall have power to determine upon the mode of selling and disposing of all the property and effects belonging to said Company, and also to decide upon and fix the terms and conditions of the sale or disposition thereof, and finally of winding up and liquidating its affairs to the best advantage.

ARTICLE VIII.

Three-fourths of the stockholders in capital shall have the power to wind up and settle the business and affairs of said Company, at any time during its existence, or of making any modifications, additions or changes to this act, on giving sixty days previous notice in two of the newspapers published in this city.

ARTICLE IX.

All transfers of stocks shall be made in the office of the Company, and recorded in a book of transfer to be kept for that purpose. The new stockholder binding himself in said act of transfer to abide by all the terms, conditions and stipulations of this act and all or any rules, regulations or by-laws made and adopted in pursuance thereof.

ARTICLE X.

No stockholder shall ever be held liable or responsible for the contracts, or faults of said Company, beyond the amount of his stock in said Company, nor shall any mere informality in the organization of said Company have the effect of rendering the present charter null, or of exposing a Stockholder to any greater liability than the amount of his stock therein.

ARTICLE XI.

The said Company shall sue and be sued in its corporate name and capacity, and plead and be impleaded accordingly.

ARTICLE XII.

The following named persons are stockholders in said Company, and as such are entitled to the number of shares placed opposite to their names respectively, to-wit:

M. J. Smith, Wm. Creevy, Jno. Armstrong, Thos. B. Lee, Geo. G. Garner, J. B. Murison, Geo. W. Manson, J. H. Stauffer, W. A. Shropshire, John Pemberton, Edw'd A. York, Harmon Doane, C. H. Bradshaw, David McCoard, Kennett A Bell, Wm. M. Perkins, A. Mittenberger & Co., Wilhelmus Bogart, and others.

ARTICLE XIII.

The Board of Control shall be empowered to receive further subscriptions to said Capital Stock, until the amount subscribed shall have reached the aforesaid sum of one million.

ARTICLE XIV.

This Association shall go into operation as soon as the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars shall have been subscribed for. And, in conclusion, the stockholders hereinbefore named, in confirmation of the aforesaid stipulations, covenants and agreements ordained and established by the present act, for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned, and to that effect only, do hereunto subscribe their names respectively.

Thus done and passed at the city of New Orleans aforesaid, the day, month and year first above written, in the presence of Geo. Clark and F. Mell, Swain, competent witnesses, who hereunto sign their names with said parties and me, notary.

John Pemberton, F. Rigney, Geo. W. Manson, William Creevy, Marshall J. Smith, C. H. Bradshaw, Jas. McCloskey, J. A. Bradbury, M. D., Edward Higgins, Jno. Armstrong, Edw. A. York.

EDWARD IVY, Notary Public.

In presence of Geo. Clark, F. McC. Swain.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MONITION.....MONITION.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.

To all whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Whereas Michael Wheelahan having purchased at a sale made by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the Clerk of this Court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the eleventh day of March, A. D., 1868, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, approved March 15 1855, entitled, "An act relative to monitions and modes of proceeding,"

Now, therefore, know ye, one all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, whoever set up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the Court, under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisement and advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause, within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated. The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the Parish aforesaid, on the tenth day of March A. D., 1868, by virtue of a decree of this Court, rendered on the 14th day of January, A. D., 1868, in a suit entitled Booth & Co. vs Phillip McCabb and George Hubbell—No. 20108 of the docket of this Court—at which sale Michael Wheelahan became the purchaser, for the price of $505.00.

Description of property as given in the judicial conveyance, viz:

A certain square of ground in the Fourth District of this city, designated by the No. 106, bounded by Second, Third, Dorgenois, Broad and Melpomene streets. Said square is divided into 20 lots, numbered from 1 to 26 inclusive, as per plan by Louis H. Pilie, late city surveyor, dated April 13, 1839 deposited in the office of B. Boazy, notary public, in this city, for reference which said square measures as follows, to-wit: 469 feet 4 inches and 6 lines front on Third street, 140 feet 6 inches and 7 lines front on Broad street, 299 feet 2 inches and 4 lines front on Melpomene street, 155 feet 9 inches and 6 lines front on Second street, and 284 feet and 4 lines front on Dorgenois street, together with all the rights, ways, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining. Being the same property acquired, by defendants by purchase from Miss C. McKeal, as per act passed before Wm. Chapman, notary public, in this city, on the 28th June, 1866.

By order of Court. Clerk's Office, New Orleans, March 18, A. D., 1868.

J. F. DICK, Deputy Clerk.

TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NATIONAL

TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

A new enterprise, to be known as the NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY, has been organized, with valuable franchises conferred by a recent act of Congress, for the purpose of establishing TRUST LINES OF TELEGRAPH on all the principal railroads and mail routes in the United States. The Stock is to be issued upon the same principle as that of the Merchants' Union Express Company, which recently commenced operations. The design is to interest the entire business community in the enterprise. This is done, not so much to dispose of the Stock as it is to secure the business of the country through which the lines pass.

The Capital is to be

$10,000,000,

In 100,000 Shares, of the par value of

$100 PER SHARE,

But the actual amount to be paid in Cash is

$25 Per Share,

And this amount is to be paid as follows: One per cent. of the par at time of subscribing, and no more, until the entire capital has been subscribed, and then on calls to be made by the Board of Directors, instalments not to exceed five per cent. per month. When thirty-five per cent. of the par value of the shares has been paid, certificates of stock will be issued. This will give the Company a paid up

CASH CAPITAL OF $3,500,000,

Which will be sufficient to duplicate lines to all, or nearly all, be paying points reached by the present monopoly.

The present Telegraph Companies of the country have been consolidated into one huge monopoly, and are now earning over six millions of dollars per year, or over one hundred per cent. on the actual cost of their lines, their present capital saving been watered over one thousand per cent.

The NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY have a recognition from the United States Government of the importance of their enterprise, with a grant of the most valuable franchises ever conferred upon a Telegraph Company. No competing line has ever had the right now granted by Congress to this Company to construct and operate lines over every Railroad and Mail Route in the United States. The position of this Company differs from that of any company ever before organized. The question of the Right of Way is forever settled.

The Stockholders of this Company cannot be sold or transferred to any other Company. The act of Congress under which this Company has been organized prohibits any transfer of the franchises granted,

Calls—How to be Made.

One per cent. of the Stock will be required on subscribing, and subsequent calls, not to exceed five per cent. per month, will be made by the Board of Directors, from time to time, as may be necessary, to supply funds to construct and equip the lines; but no calls will be made after the one per cent. is paid until the entire Capital Stock shall have been subscribed.

Actual Capital Required.

The Company confidently believe that thirty-five per cent. of the Capital Stock will construct and fully equip

25,000 Miles of Wire,

Which will connect all the commercial centers and important places in the United States. This opinion rests upon the most reliable estimates and responsible offers to construct and equip the lines.

The NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY is organized under the laws of the State of New York, and franchises conferred by an act of Congress, approved July 24, 1866.

President—GEORGE B. SENTER, of Cleveland, Ohio.
Vice-President—ROBERT SQUIRES, of New York City.
Treasurer—FREDERICK PRENTICE, of New York City.
Secretary—GEORGE B. WALTER, of New York City.

—COMPANY'S OFFICE—

Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway, New York.

A limited amount of the Capital Stock of this Company is allotted to this locality, and those having an opportunity, and subscribing, will be placed upon equal terms with its corporators, and will secure like interest in all franchises which have accrued, or may hereafter accrue, to the Company, from any and all sources.

Parties wishing to subscribe to this enterprise, will find the subscription list with

JULES CASSARD, Esq.,
Cashier City National Bank.

THOS. I. DIX, Esq.,
Cashier Merchants' Bank.

D. WEBSTER, Esq.,
General Agent of the Company,

At the office of

MESSRS. R. G. DUN & CO.,

117 Poydras Street, corner Camp,

New Orleans, La.

INSURANCE.

LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following statement:

Total Premiums for the year ending 29th February, 1868		$548,523 42
Viz—Fire Premiums	$256,272 57	
Marine Premiums	180,153 70	
River Premiums	103,097 15	
		$548,523 42
Less Return Premiums	$5,859 75	
Less Unearned Premiums	40,145 00	
		$46,004 75
Net Earned Premiums		$502,518 67
Losses Paid:		
Fire Losses	$62,597 26	
Marine Losses	184,872 79	
River Losses	94,592 09	
	$342,062 14	
Discount in lieu of Scrip	34,348 65	
Taxes and Internal Revenue	24,741 36	
Expenses, Rent, etc., less Discount Account	32,310 83	
Six per cent. Interest on outstanding Scrip to 1st March, 1868	37,777 80	
		$491,240 73
Reserved for Unadjusted Losses		$11,277 89

The Company have the following Assets, which in the Report of the Finance Committee of the Company, unanimously adopted by the Board of Trustees, are declared, after ample allowances and deductions are made, to be equivalent to a Cash Capital of $620,000, viz:

Invested in Real Estate	$46,598 11
Invested in Mortgage on Real Estate	79,019 30
Invested in City and other Bonds	84,220 00
Invested in Bank and other Stocks	123,585 00
Invested in Scrip of Insurance Companies	135,391 00
Loaned on Pledges	18,200 00
Bills Receivable	43,898 88
Premiums in course of Collection	97,262 71
Cash on hand	111,513 49
	$737,599 49

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.

J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 23d day of March, 1868

PAUL W. COLLENS,
Third Justice of the Peace.

Six per cent. interest on all outstanding Scrip will be paid to the legal holders thereof on the second Monday of May next.

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.

ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.

TRUSTEES:

Charles Briggs,	A. H. Montgomery,
Ant. Carriere,	A. Lecourt,
Geo. A. Foedick,	Frank Williams,
E. Brugier,	Thomas Byrne,
Chas. Lafitte,	John Thornhill,
John S. Maunsell,	W. A. Violett,
F. Anderson,	Hugh Macdonald,
Alfred Kearny,	Wm. M. Pinckard,
A. Frerichs,	John S. Wallis,
Geo. W. Dunbar,	George Foster,
E. F. Stockmeyer,	Andrew Stewart,
Geo. W. Hynson,	L. S. Fothier,
Arch'd Montgomery,	John Nixon, Jr.,
Henry J. Vose,	R. Piagnio,
E. Marquese,	James Gallier,
Chas. Weisbaar,	Rudolph Sieg,

H. F. Given.

SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
New Orleans, 23d Jan., 1868.

TWELFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS —OF THE— Sun Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS, For the Year Ending December 31st, 1867.

Amount of premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1867, viz:

On fire risks	$168,471 53	
On marine risks	65,930 94	
On river risks	83,402 24	
	$317,804 71	
Add unterminated risks for 1866	66,885 00	
		$384,689 71
Deduct unterminated risks for 1867	$60,418 00	
Return premiums for 1867	2,596 04	
		$63,014 04
Net earned premiums 31st Dec., 1867		$321,675 67
Losses paid during the same period, viz:		
On fire risks	$32,051 12	
On marine risks	39,641 76	
On river risks	35,022 94	
	$106,715 82	
Add re-insurances	32,507 75	
Discount on premium	48,466 87	
		59,974 62
Expenses, taxes, rent account, profit and loss, etc., less discount and interest	71,610 31	
Reserved for payment of interest on scrips due in 1868, including balances	5,213 10	
		$284,513 35
Net profits		$37,161 32

The Company have the following assets, viz:

Two hundred and nine Consolidated City Bonds, valued at 80c	$167,200 00
One hundred and twenty-four N. O., J. and G. N. R. R. City Bonds, valued at 70c	86,800 00
One hundred and two N. O., O. and G. W. R. R. City Bonds, valued at 70c	71,400
Twenty-five Pontchartrain R. R. City Bonds, valued at 70c	17,500 00
Four Opelousas R. R. State Bonds, valued at 50c	2,000 00
Six Mexican Gulf R. R. State Bonds, valued at 50c	3,000 00
Nine Vicksburg, S. and Texas R. R. State Bonds, valued at 50c	4,500 00
Bank and Gas Stocks, etc	163,455 00
Loans on pledge	25,100 00
Loans on mortgage	53,000 00
Bills receivable	11,306 38
Premiums due in course of collection	47,183 02
Scrips of other Insurance Companies	12,460 00
Uncurrent funds	4,000 00
Coupons on City Bonds due, not collected	13,800 00
Cash on hand	84,974 41
	$757,768 81

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

THOMAS SLOO, President.

THOS. ANDERSON, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF ORLEANS, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 23d day of January, 1868.

PARIS CHILDRESS,
Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits, on and after the second Monday of February next. And they have further declared a Scrip dividend of Thirty-five Per Cent. on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending December 31, 1867, for which certificate will be issued on and after the 15th day of March next.

THOS. SLOO, President.

JOHN G. GAINES, Vice President.

THOS. ANDERSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Jno. G. Gaines,	E. J. Hart,
Henry Renshaw,	Jno. C. Ricks,
H. T. Lonsdale,	J. H. Stauffer,
B. Biscoe,	J. B. Bres,
J. C. Barelli,	Thos. Sloo,

Thos. A. James.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

Assets January 1, 1868, Nearly $3,000,000.

OFFICERS:

D. A. JANUARY, President;
JAS. H. LUJAN, Vice President;
WM. T. SELBY, Secretary;
W. N. BENTON, General Agent.

Persons desiring to effect assurance in the ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, are respectfully referred to

COL. J. F. PURVIS,
No. 90 Camp street, New Orleans.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

Of New York City.

PRESENT CASH ASSETS, OVER $6,000,000.
ANNUAL CASH INCOME, OVER $4,000,000.
NUMBER OF POLICIES ISSUED IN 1867, OVER 10,000.
INSURING OVER $45,000,000.

CLEVELAND & RYAN,
122 Gravier street,
General Agents for Louisiana.

A. P. Cleveland, James L. Ryan.

INSURANCE.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE COMPANY

—OF—

NEW ORLEANS.

Office.....No. 19 Camp Street.

FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10, 1867.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish the following statement:

Amount of Premiums for the year ending July 8th, 1867		$197,603 37
Viz:		
Fire Premiums	$73,365 19	
Marine Premiums	30,031 69	
River Premiums	43,296 43—	$137,693 37
Less Returned Premiums		665 31
		$136,965 04
Losses Paid, viz:		
On Fire Risks	$28,097 42	
On Marine Risks	36,870 12	
On River Risks	18,694 88	
	$87,662 43	
Rebate	34,225 30	
Re-Insurance	9,317 57	
Taxes	3,721 46	
Expenses, Discount, etc	27,799 61—	163,326 37
		$13,637 69

—ASSETS—

Capital Stock Notes	$300,000 00
Bills Receivable, secured by mortgage	5,000 00
Premiums in course of collection	17,249 62
Bills Receivable payable on demand	28,800 00
Valette Dry Dock Co. Stock	1,000 00
Office Furniture and Fixtures	4,691 27
Cash	34,189 70
	$388,930 59

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

E. RIGNEY, President.

H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 15th day of July, A. D. 1867,

PAUL W. COLLENS,
Third Justice of the Peace.

DIRECTORS.

E. Rigney,	H. H. Stanley,
George W. Manson,	A. B. Hitchcock,
T. M. Simmons,	James Byrnes,
W. H. H. Wilberell,	B. J. West,
T. Prudhomme,	C. M. Soria,
B. L. Mann,	E. Newman,
Alexander Marks,	J. P. Eggleston,
W. S. Greene,	A. D. Grieff,
John H. Keep,	C. E. Slaybeck,

N. H. Thomas.

E. RIGNEY, President.
A. D. GRIEFF, Vice President.
H. P. JANVIER, Secretary.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.

PUBLISHED AS REQUIRED BY LAW AND THEIR CHARTER.

Amount of premiums received during the year ending April 30, 1867:

Premiums on fire risks		$110,18 67
Premiums on river risks		56,034 89
Premiums on marine risks		55,620 21
Unterminated risks, April 30, 1866		39,647 13
		$261,782 90
Less return premiums		3,847 70
Net premiums		$257,934 60
Paid losses during the year, viz:		
Fire losses	$44,737 87	
River losses	26,398 36	
Marine losses	33,063 77	
Total losses	$99,203 73	
Reinsurances	5,087 17	
Expenses, interest on scrip and profit and loss account, less discount and interest account	18,139 17	
Taxes and internal revenue	7,593 42	
Twenty and twenty five per cent. returned	51,141 45	
Reserved for unterminated risks	35,941 91	
		$220,434 60
Net profits		$37,500 00
The assets of the Company are:		
Capital stock notes	$87,800 00	
Loans secured by mortgage	18,327 62	
Loans secured by pledge	24,625 00	
Bills receivable for premiums	20,140 45	
Stocks, bonds and other securities	145,867 25	
Real estate	47,137 40	
Individual accounts for premiums	26,657 72	
Cash	66,739 73	
Scrip of other companies	2,545 00	
		$396,436 61

The above statement is a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

A. CHIAPELLA, President.

J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF ORLEANS, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this eighth day of May, 1867.

S. MAGNER, Notary Public.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of fifteen dollars per share to the Stockholders; said dividend to be placed to the credit of unpaid stock account. They have further resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of Scrip to the holders thereof, on and after this date.

The Company continues to insure against the perils of the seas, rivers, and loss or damage by fire, at the current rates of premium, and returns twenty-five per cent. cash to parties insuring.

DIRECTORS.—J. H. Elmer, A. Chiapella, S. W. Ogden, R. W. Adams, J. J. Fernandez, A. Coutin, J. Geldstein, S. Saloy, L. F. Generes, W. B. Schmidt, C. Kohn, J. A. Seignouret, John L. Adams, Victor Burthe, C. Blanchin.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

MAY 23, 1867.

The Trustees in conformity to the Charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company on the 30th of April, 1867:

Fire Premiums for year	$296,093 61	
Marine Premiums for year	160,885 66	
River Premiums for year	284,577 36	
Total	$841,556 63	
Total net earned Premiums		$786,726
Paid Fire Losses	$110,488 49	
" Marine Losses	125,802 47	
" River Losses	287,957 02	
" Taxes	33,669 44	
Paid Profit and Loss, Reinsurance, Discount in lieu of Scrip, Interest, General Expenses, less discount	151,221 29	
		708,629 71
Net Profits		$48,204 89

The Company have the following assets:

Bills Receivable	$40,154 78	
Loans on Bond and Mortgage	92,843 35	
Loans on Pledge of Stocks	22,506 98	
		$145,505 06
Foreign and Domestic Scrip and Scrip Account	46,108 88	
Real Estate	70,000 00	
Cash on hand	135,118 50	
Consolidated 6 per cent. Bonds	$30,000 00	
City Bonds	96,500 00	
Bank Stocks' Account	176,677 17	
Valiette Dry Dock Company	12,000 00	
Merchants' Exchange	1,000 00	
New Orleans Lightering and Wrecking Company	200 00	
Due for Premium in course of Collection		
Assets		$792,014 38
The Company have also:		
Suspended Notes, Stocks and Bonds	$436,356	
Forfeited Scrip Account	7,583	
Interest uncalled for	$9,295 58	

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.

HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

PARISH OF ORLEANS,
City of New Orleans:

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22d day of May, 1867.

G. H. BRAWNER,
Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Company will pay interest at SIX per cent. in cash on all the Outstanding Certificates of Scrip to the legal holders thereof, on and after the second Monday in July next.

The Board of Trustees have also declared a Scrip Dividend of TWENTY per cent. on the earned premiums entitled to participation for the years ending April 30, 1867; for which certificates will be issued on and after the first Monday in August next.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
SAMUEL H. KENNEDY, Vice President.

—TRUSTEES—

John Phelps,	P. H. Foley,
C. T. Buddecke,	William Edwards,
Samuel S. Newman,	A. G. Ober,
L. P. Sparks,	J. Norman Jackson,
John Watt,	A. Thomson,

P. Sims.

PIEDMONT REAL ESTATE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000.

All Loans made by this Company are Secured on Real Estate, first lien. No Loan permitted to exceed half the value of the property by which it is secured, and in case of Country Property, Buildings excluded from assessment.

8½ per cent. of prof