of repudiation, but certainly in favor of a vast reduction of the present enormous taxation. The public mind leans that way. Let us have peace, real peace, is the popular cry, and the popular heart naturally yearns for the possession of that prosperity which should accompany peace. The result of the presidential election may be so vaguely decided in the conflict between the rights of the Northern and Southern States in the matter of franchise as regulated by Radical legislation as to drift us into another civil war; but it is clearly the duty of the Northern States to set the seal emphatically upon the issue by their votes and leave nothing to chance or no opening for conflict. The expression of anti-Radical sentiment in the late elections in Kentucky and Oregon is but the precursor of a great counter-revolution, upon the verge of which the country stands this moment.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL ITEMS

Vallandigham is announced as a candidate for Congress in his district.

Grant will not go to a watering place until November, and then only to Salt River.—[Ex.

Hon. T. D. Elliott, of Massachusetts, announces his determination not to stand as a candidate for re-election to Congress.

Rev. Chas. Eagan, a Catholic priest of Augusta, Maine, has been indicted by the grand jury for libel.

The Democrats have nominated Warren P. Noble as candidate for Congress from the ninth Ohio district.

Smiler Colfax is a relative of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and the latter is by odds the smartest man of the two, says the World.

The president has appointed George W. Colby as collector of internal revenue for the first district of Alabama, vice Anderson, resigned.

Gen. D. E. Sickles and Gov. Fenton were to be serenaded at Union Hall, Saratoga, on Monday evening.

Miles O'Reilly's paper, the New York Citizen, is offered for sale for $25,000. Some New York politicians propose to buy it and make it a Republican paper.

The king of Siam has twenty-nine sons and thirty-three daughters by thirty-five wives. What proportion are Siamese twins does not appear.

Grant Man.—"I tell you, sir, Republicanism is looking up." *Seymour Man.*—"Well, Radicalism is so flat on its back that it can't look any other way."

Grant told St. Louis that he expected to take up his abode there. The people will not interfere with his intention by laying his venue in Washington.—[World.

The difference between Grant and Blair is the difference between a "mum" man and a rum man.—[Chicago Post.

Grant that the mum man and rum man are one.

Beau Hickman says the carpet-baggers are the poorest lot of sneaks that ever got into Congress. He has collected less than five dollars off them, and that in bits of ten and twenty five cent shinplasters.

Miss Kate Stanton, related to Mrs. Elizabeth Cady ditto, is sojourning in Germany, and astounds the natives by making speeches in favor of women's rights and other exclusively American institutions.

It might be profitable to the Radicals to ponder the following passage from a London journal: "A governing body must either find better leaders than Mr. Stevens and Mr. Butler, or renounce its pretensions to sovereignty."

Henry M. Fowle, a chronicler of small beer in magazines, and author of historical novels of the Jacob Abbot sort, is a regular contributor to All The Year Round, by special invitation of Dickens.

Capt. Joseph Richard Wheatly, formerly of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and late of the Confederate army, has been appointed a lieutenant in the cuirassiers of the Imperial Guard of the French army.

J. D. Hoover and A. P. Hoover have bought the Evening Express, of Washington, D. C., and raising the flag of Seymour and Blair to the masthead, announce their intention of making it a lively newspaper, and an effective campaign organ of the Democracy.

The pall-bearers at Gen. Halpine's funeral were: Hon. John T. Hoffman, Maj. Gen. David Hunter, James T. Brady, Hon. Horace Greeley, James G. Bennett, Jr., Robert E. Roosevelt, Peter B. Sweeney, Richard B. Connolly, Nelson J. Westrbury, Richard O'Gorman, and William C. Barrett.

George William Curtis was a silent partner in the firm of Dix, Edwards & Co., the proprietors of the original Putnam's Monthly. When that firm failed, Curtis assumed the liabilities, sunk his private fortune, and for many years labored hard to pay off the balance, which he succeeded in doing about a year ago.

The Western papers are emulating their Eastern brethren in the use of choice epithets. We find in a leading Detroit paper such editorial expressions as "thieves," "liars," "idiots" "scurrilous pimps," etc. What a pleasing illustration of republican institutions to present to foreigners!

Some of the Western editors are decidedly complimentary. Wm. T. Dowdall, an Illinois editor, having read Brick Pomeroy out of the Democratic party, the latter replies by calling Dowdall an "idiotic, swill headed chunk." Whereupon Dowdall calls Brick a "pandemoniac paste-pot cutthroat."

The New York Radicals are trying to make capital for Griswold, their candidate for governor, by representing that he furnished money from his own purse to hurry forward the completion of the Monitor, which met the Merrimack so promptly; but the World quotes from official sources to show that the bills for the Monitor were paid by the navy department.

At Petersboro, writes Mrs. Cady Stanton, there is a large base ball club of girls. Nannie Miller, a granddaughter of Gerrit Smith, is the captain, and handles the bat with a grace and strength worthy of notice. It was a pretty sight to see the girls with their white dresses and blue ribbons flying, in full possession of the public square, last Saturday afternoon, while the boys were quiet spectators of the scene.

Hon. Geo. W. Glick, who has been nominated by the Democracy of Kansas as their candidate for governor is a native of Sandusky county, Ohio, and emigrated to Kansas in 1857. He has been a member of the Legislature of Kansas for seven years—at one time being the only Democratic member—and he filled other positions of responsibility. He was a delegate at large from Kansas to the National Democratic Convention, and was a supporter of Pendleton.

A New Orleans letter to the New York Evening Post, says: The Democrats are very energetic in the political campaign. They have all their clubs organized. General Beauregard and a large number of ex-Confederates have been elected honorary members of these clubs. These are in perfect working order, with plenty of money. The wealth of Louisiana is in the hands of that party. The financiers and richest business men have already come forward with contributions. The greatest determination seems to exist on the part of the Democrats to give a hard fight to the Republicans.

Hon. Fernando Wood gave a dinner party at the Lake House, Saratoga, on the 8th, at which the following distinguished gentlemen were present: Hon. Fernando Wood, Hon. Sanford E. Church, Hon. A. W. Randall, postmaster general; Hon. Mr. Ingersoll, Hon. Henry D. Murphy, George Bowie, of Maryland; Hon. Jas. R. Barrett, ex-mayor of Washington; Judge Sutherland of New York; Hon. S. S. Cox, James M. Smith, Jr., Hon. Erastus Corning, Hon. Jas. M. Marvin, M. C.; Hon. J. G. Saxe, Hon. Samuel G. Courtney. It was intended to have had Mayor Hoffman one of the party, but he was called away on business.

In Henry county, Ill., there is an old gentleman, sixty-eight years of age, who is suposed to be partially deranged. He never swears himself, nor allows others to swear in his presence, and prays regularly seven times each day. At regular intervals he sets apart a time for fasting. He set apart a season for fasting recently for three days, during the very hot weather that prevailed in the middle of harvesting, and worked in the field during the whole time, doing a full day's work, and never stopping for his meals. He insisted that he was not hungry when he was questioned, and on one of the days did an unusual amount of work.

A man named Thomas Johnson was killed at Mattoon, Illinois, on the 8th, about 8 o'clock A. M. He was in the sleeping car, which is backed on a switch and left behind at that place. Ascertaining that the train had started, he ran to the front end of the car and jumped out in front, probably forgetting, in the excitement of the moment, that the car he was on was still in motion. As he jumped out he fell, and the car passed over him. The brakes broke his back and otherwise mutilated him, causing injuries from which he died in about two hours. He was president of the female college at Macon, Ga., and, it is said, was a brother of Gen. Jos. E. Johnston.

General Grant was received at Galena on the 8th, by some 3000 people. An address of welcome was made by Gen. John C. Smith, to which Gen. Grant responded as follows: "Fellow-citizens of Galena—It gives me great pleasure to meet you here in Galena, where I expect to spend a fortnight with you very agreeably and quietly, and where I shall expect to see you all at your houses, and have you see me at mine whenever you can make it convenient to call. Of course I shall not attempt to make a speech. That is a matter on which you are well posted. I thank you for this kind reception."

The St. Louis Republican says: Some question has been raised as to the constitutional authority of the Legislatures of the "reconstructed" States to provide for the election of presidential electors by the Legislature instead of by the people. Whatever may be said of the motive leading those black and-tan conclaves to make such provisions, it is not well to assail it on wrong grounds. They have full constitutional power to appoint electors in this manner. The second section of the second article of the Constitution reads thus: Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the State may be entitled in Congress, etc.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette says: A highly important question has been mooted, and is now being discussed in political circles here, as to whether the Southern States can by any constitutional or legal means rid themselves of the carpet baggers who have succeeded in creeping into the Uninted States Senate, without a constituency to represent, if it be shown that they do not represent the people of the States from which they pretend to hail. Prominent legal gentlemen have given an opinion that it could be done by means of a writ of *quo warranto*, to be taken out by the governor of each State, and thus bring the question into the Supreme Court, where the legality of the Southern elections could be thoroughly tested and determined.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette says: The Radicals here are in a quandary. They see the "hand-writing on the wall." A desperate effort is being made to bring over at least a portion of the cabinet to the rescue, in order to divert and confuse the public mind. No one supposes that any direct influence could be exercised by the "Cabinet Ministers" whose names are more particularly heralded as probably recent converts to Radicalism. Agitation, upon which the Radicals chiefly rely for success, is aimed at in this movement—nothing more. The Chronicle thinks this is Mr. Seward's "golden opportunity." This argument is ingenious, and as things go, may possibly be effective.

SOUTHERN POLITICS.

Plaquemines has a colored Democratic club.

Gen. Cullen A. Battle is the guest of Jno. Forsyth, in Mobile.

Mobile has a German Seymour and Blair club.

The Democrats of Choctaw county, Ala., ratified at Butler a week ago.

The white Democrats of Mobile have presented a flag to their colored party friends in that city.

We learn that a number of well disposed, intelligent colored persons have formed a Democratic club in Houma, and that it promises well.

The Democracy of Texas is thoroughly aroused. Accounts of great ratification meetings come so thick and fast that we are unable to keep up with them.

Bastrop, La., has had an enthusiastic mass meeting of Democrats, with speeches by Rev. J. L. Wright, Hon. H. W. Polk, Richard Avriett, colored, and J. H. Brigham, Esq.

There is to be a grand Democratic barbecue on the 15th at Jeanerette, La. All colors are invited. There will be free transportation from Franklin and a fine barbecue. There are to be two other similar affairs in the parish of St. Mary.

Greenville, Ala., had a grand Seymour and Blair ratification and barbecue Saturday week. The number present was estimated at from five to seven thousand, composed of citizens of Butler and adjoining counties. Hon. Thos. H. Crenshaw presided, and speeches were made by General C. A. Battle, of Tuskeegee, C. C. Langdon, of Mobile, and Ex-Governor Thomas H. Watts, of Montgomery.

The Opelousas Courier of the 8th says: The Radical leaders have been sorely exercised for the past two weeks on account of the appearance in our parish of a live, colored Democratic speaker. Threats were made to intimidate him from speaking; but being a spunky, stout and determined fellow, and being sustained by the opinions of the public, they wisely concluded that "discretion was the better part of valor."

The Democrats of Opelousas had a spirited ratification meeting and barbecue on Saturday week. J. J. Morgan presided, and eloquent speeches were made by Gen. Alcibiade DeBlanc, Col. Wm. Mouton, Joseph Moore, Esq., and Scott Gordon, the colored Democratic orator from Baton Rouge. Many colored men were present, who had been invited to participate in the meeting.

A large and enthusiastic, though impromptu meeting of the Democracy of the first precinct, was held at Bayou Goula on the 4th inst. The meeting was organized by the choice of J. H. Randolph, Esq., as president, and James Crowell, Esq., as secretary. The meeting was addressed in an able and eloquent manner by Hon. D. N. Barrow. At the close of his remarks—which were warmly applauded—it was unanimously resolved that a mass meeting of the Democracy be held at Bayon Goula on Wednesday, August 12, for the purpose of organizing a Seymour and Blair club for precinct No. 1, and for the purpose of devising the ways and means to redeem the parish at the next election.

SOUTHERN CROPS.

The Crystal Springs (Miss.) Argus and Crisis of the 8th says: "We are pleased to note rains have not materially damaged the crops. Every day we are in receipt of glad tidings concerning the favorable prospects in our agricultural districts."

A private letter from Columbus, Texas, dated August 3d, says a leading planter of Wharton county had just informed the writer that the cotton worms were at work in his fields, and had destroyed the crops in several fields near his place. The worm had not made its appearance in Colorado county.

The Iberville South of the 8th says: "We have in our office a stalk of sugar cane which is over six feet long, with twelve well developed red joints. It is sent us by our friend Dr. T. Dupuy, as a sample of his crop. Who can match the doctor? We have heard several others of our planters faintly boast of their cane."

The Bastrop (La.) Dispatch of the 31st ult. says: We are sorry to say that the worms have made their appearance on two or three plantations on the bayou Bartholomew, and we fear that they will be on every cotton field in the parish in less than two weeks. However it will be fully a month before they do much damage to the cotton, and by that time a large number of young bolls will mature, and we hazard the assertion that there will be an average crop made, if not more.

The wife of Major Strange, of Little Rock, was most brutally murdered on Saturday evening. A negro came to her house and told her that her husband at the brick yard wished her to come down and bring the blue box, used by him as a cash box, for the purpose of paying off the hands. She did so and was most brutally murdered, by being struck in the back of the head with an ax or hatchet. The negro has been arrested.

The Opelousas Courier of the 8th says: The almost incessant rains of the last three weeks are causing much damage to the cotton, while they prevent the pulling of fodder, most of which will be lost. The cotton bolls rot and fall rapidly, and to such an extent that it is feared that these rains will do as much harm to the cotton as the caterpillars would. These pests, however, we are happy to say, have not yet made their appearance.

The Galveston Civilian of the 8th says: "From Capt. J. W. Downs, of the Waco Examiner, and Mr. Jos. Stafford, of this city, who have recently arrived from the interior, we have the most encouraging accounts of the prospect for crops of all kinds. The cotton crop of McLennan county never looked more promising, and the planters are hopeful of an abundant yield. Truly, 'the skies are brightening.'"

The Galveston News of the 11th says: "Our Washington county correspondent continues to deny the existence of the genuine cotton worm in that section of the State. We have been receiving reports from different places for several weeks past concerning the existence of the dreadful cotton worm, but none of our correspondents report having seen a single field ravaged by them, when it is a well known fact that the cotton worm will strip a field in a few days' time."

The Brownsville Courier says: "Cotton has to be planted on the Rio Grande only once in three years, and can be picked every month in the year. Cotton grown on the Rio Grande last year was sold at Monterey and Saltillo at 6½ cents a pound, specie, without having been ginned. The fiber is of good quality, long and strong; said to be fully equal, if not superior, to the best Louisiana and Mississippi cotton. The average yield is a bale to the acre. Mexican labor is easily procured for the cultivation of cotton."

The Baton Rouge Sugar Planter of the 8th says: "As was predicted by many of the 'weather-wise' of the parish, a long rainy spell has succeeded the drought of which we complained so bitterly some time since. The extremes of dry and wet have been anything but beneficial to cropping. This is plainly seen in corn, cotton and tobacco, to say nothing of other vegetation. Sugar cane is doing very well, growing luxuriantly, and with a healthy appearance, but too much rain even effects that hardy plant."

The Winnsboro' (La.) Sun of the 8th says: "The same gentleman who last year was the first person in this parish to discover the army worm in his cotton, is again the first to do so this year. He found signs of them last week. That they exist there is no doubt. But may we not hope, as they did but little damage last year until two or three weeks after they were first seen, and as the crop generally is more forward by two or three weeks this year than last, that they will not commence their work of destruction until it will be too late for them to do much harm?"

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	189,153 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	134,872 79	
River Losses	94,592 09	
	$ 342,062 14	
Discount in lieu of Scrip	54,348 66	
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 89	
		$ 491,240 78
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	82,230 00
Invested in Bank and other Stocks	123,585 00
Invested in Scrip of Insurance Companies	135,302 00
Loaned on Pledges	18,200 00
Bills Receivable	3,898 88
Premiums in course of Collection	7,262
Cash on hand	111,513 49
	$ 737,599 48

The above statement s a just, rue and correct transcrip 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 the legal holders thereof on the second Monday of May next.

CHAS. BRIGGS, President.

ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.

TRUSTEES:

Charles Briggs,	A. K. Montgomery
Ant. Carriere,	A. Lecourt,
Geo. A. Fosdick,	Frank Williams,
S. Brugier,	Thomas Byrne,
Chas. Lafitte,	John Thornhill,
John S. Maunsell,	W. A. Violett,
P. Anderson,	Hugh Macdonald,
Alfred Kearny,	Wm. M. Pinckard,
A. Fredicks,	John S. Wallis,
Geo. W. Dunbar,	George Foster,
E. F. Stockmeyer,	Andrew Stewart,
Geo. W. Hynson,	L. B. Pothier,
Arch'd Montgomery	John Nixon, Jr.,
Henry J. Voss,	R. Piaggio.
E. Marquess,	James Gallier,
Chas. Weishaar,	Rudolph Sieg,

H. P. Given.

NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

Office, Corner of Camp and Canal Streets.

EIGHTH YEAR.

Premiums received during the year ending December 31st, 1867	$411,205 41
Losses, Taxes, Expenses, Reinsurance, etc., paid during same period	$194,078 84
Assets on the 31st December, 1867	$536,564 49

NEW ORLEANS, January 11, 1868.

The Board of Directors have resolved to declare a scrip dividend of THIRTY PER CENT. on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending December 31, 1867; and have further resolved to pay Six Per Cent. interest on all outstanding certificates of Scrip, on and after the second Monday of March, 1868.

J. TUYES, President.

J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. Urquhart,	T. B. Blanchard Jr.,	Chs. Lafitte,
A. Rochereau,	Wm. Stevens,	J. M. Lapeyre,
G. W. Babcock,	J. A. White,	A. Schreiber,
Jno. Gauche,	W. F. Williams,	J. Tuyes.

LOUISIANA EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital ..... $500,000.

OFFICE, 142 CANAL STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

DIRECTORS:

John Pemberton,	W. S. Pike,	Edward Rigney,
E. A. Tyler,	J. W. Stone,	W. B. Schmidt,
C. H. Slocomb,	A. Thompson,	Alexander Marks,
F. Delbondio,	Philip Meyer,	C. S. Girardey,
George A. Fosdick,	Edward Barnett,	Marshall J. Smith.

JOSEPH ELLISON, President, W. S. PIKE, Vice-President.
T. M. DEANE, General Agent, W. P. HARPER, Secretary.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Dr. B. H. Moss, Dr. Sam'l Choppin, Dr. Y. R. LeMonier,
Dr. Henry Smith, Dr. J. H. Lewis, Dr. W. C. Nicholls.

G. A. Breaux, Attorney.

ALL KINDS OF LIFE RISKS TAKEN—Ordinary Life and Annual Endowment; Ten Annual Endowment and Five Annual Endowment; Single Payment; Participating and Non Participating, issued by this Company as low as any other Company.

ALL PAYMENTS NON-FORFEITABLE.

HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Office, No. 78 Camp st., corner of Natchez street.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

Premiums received during the year ending December 31, 1867	$321,590 00
Losses, taxes, expenses, re-insurance, etc., paid during same period	217,740 78
Assets on the 31st December, 1867	578,724 02

This Company continues to insure against the perils of the Seas, Rivers, and loss or damage by Fire, at the current rates of premium.

ALFRED MOULTON, President.
WM. M. PERKINS, Vice President.
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

J. M. Allen,	J. H. Ludwigsen,	E. K. Converse,
A. Moulton,	Wm. Chambers,	A. H. May,
B. P. Ethell,	John T. Moore,	Robert Ware,
Wm. M. Perkins,	J. F. Isenhour,	John C. Rogers.

SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS,

Office, No. 61 Camp Street.

Amount of premiums received during the year ending December 31st, 1867	$384,689 71
Assets on 31st December, 1867, valued at	767,768 81

NEW ORLEANS, January 23d, 1868.—The Board of Directors resolved to pay 6 per cent interest on all outstanding Scrip; and further declared a Scrip Dividend of 35 per cent on the net earned participating Premiums for the year ending December 31st, 1867.

THOS. ANDERSON, Secretary. JNO. G. GAINES, V. P.

Directors for the year 1868—John G. Gaines, Henry Renshaw, H. T. Lonsdale, B. Biscoe, J. C. Barelli, Hugh Wilson, E. J. Hart, John C. Ricks, J. H. Stauffer, J. B. Bros, Thos. Sloo, I. N. Marks.

FIREMENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Capital Stock $500,000

With privilege to increase to $3,000,000.

Office No. 26 Camp street, Story Building, corner of Camp and Common streets.

B. L. MILLAUDON, President; J. M. LAPEYRE, Vice-President;
E. N. GANUCHEAU, Secretary.

This Company offers to the insured the option of a rebate of 15 per cent., or a participation in the net profits, payable at the end of each year in cash

E. C. PALMER & CO.,

(E. C. PALMER, JOSEPH WILD, M. S. COX.)

Wholesale Dealers

Paper, Envelopes and Bags,

Nos. 93, 95 and 97 Camp street, New Orleans.

A. BOWER—NO. 56 CARONDELET STREET—Commission and Forwarding Merchant. Liberal cash advances made on cotton, sugar and Western produce consigned to my friends: Messrs Bruce, Simpson & Co., Liverpool; Messrs Cary, Macfarland & Co., Liverpool and London; Messrs. G. Helmken & Palmore, New York; Messrs. H. Sloan & Sons, Philadelphia; Messrs. N. Corcoran & Co., Memphis; Messrs Chouteau & Edwards St. Louis; Messrs Hall & Long, Louisville, and Mr. C. H. Jordan, Galveston.

INSURANCE.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Orleans, May 23, 1868.

The Trustees, in conformity to the charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the company on the 30th day of April, 1868:

Fire Premiums for year	$236,122 52	
Marine Premiums for year	94,062 88	
River Premiums for year	177,584 83	
		$507,770 23
Total net earned Premiums		$447,554 23
Fire losses paid and estimated	$ 89,500 63	
Marine	67,074 08	
River	85,572 47	
Paid Taxes	26,019 54	
Paid reinsurances and discount in lieu of scrip	60,103 30	
Paid interest, return premiums, general expenses less discount etc.	67,649 03	
		395,919 13
Net profits		$ 51,935 10

The Company have the following Assets:

Bills Receivable	$ 37,494 36	
Loans on bonds and Mortgage	69,343 33	
		$106,837 69
Cash on hand	$104,577 34	
Loans on pledge of stocks on call	63,400 00	
		167,977 34
Loans on pledge of stocks on time	11,290 00	
Real Estate	75,000 00	
Scrips of other Companies and scrip account	45,082 48	
		131,372 48
Consolidated City Bonds	50,000 00	
City Bonds	96,880 00	
Bank and other stocks	196,937 17	
		333,817 17
Coupons for City Bonds past due		8,490 00
Due for Premiums in course of collection		41,620 00
		$779,814 68

The Company have also:

Suspended Notes, Stocks and Bonds		$436,365 21
Forfeited Scrip account		7,809 24
Interest uncalled for	$ 7,800 25	

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

THOS. A. ADAMS, President.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans.

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

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

The Company will pay interest, at 6 per cent. in cash on all its Outstanding Certificates of Scrip to the legal holders thereof, on and after the second Monday in June next.

The Board of Trustees have also declared a Scrip Dividend of THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD per cent. on the earned premiums entitled to participation for the year ending April 30, 1868; for which certificates will be issued on and after the first Monday in August next, free of Government tax.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President,
SAMUEL H. KENNEDY, Vice President.
HENRY V. OGDEN Secretary.

—TRUSTEES—

John Watt,	C. T. Buddecke,
Samuel B. Newman,	F. H. Foley,
Wm. Edwards,	A. G. Ober,
P. Simms,	A. Thompson,
John Phelps.	

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

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

STATEMENT:

Premiums received during the year ending 31st May, 1868, including unearned premiums of the previous year:		
On Fire Risks		$813,684 43
On Marine Risks		238,734 17
On River Risks		99,543 62
Total Premiums		$1,151,962 22
Less Premiums Unearned 31st May, 1868	$226,847 00	
Return Premiums	23,471 07	—$250,318 07
Net Earned Premiums 31st May, 1868		$901,644 15
Losses paid:		
On Fire Risks	$271,226 37	
On Marine Risks	173,940 58	
On River Risks	45,929 96	
	$491,096 91	
Taxes	26,015 61	
Reinsurance, Expenses, Profit and Loss, less interest	106,202 04	—624,314 56
Net Profit		$277,329 59
The Company have the following assets:		
Real Estate		$150,617 87
Notes Secured by Mortgage		675,897 38
Notes Secured by Pledge		89 147 23
Cash on hand		123,473 24
Premiums in course of Collection		80,753 65
City Bonds		33,000 00
Bank and Railroad Stocks		104,200 00
Bills Receivable		127,154 79
Scrips of Mutual Insurance Companies		40 835 00
Stock of Valiette Dry Dock Company		15,000 00
" Levee Steam Cotton Press		5,000 00
" Marine Dry Dock		3,700 00
" Merchants' Exchange		1,000 00
" Lightering and Wrecking Co		1,000 00
" Louisiana Equitable Life ins. Co.		250 00
State Bonds		1,500 00
Total		$1,486,414 16
Less: Unclaimed Interest and interest payable in July next on all outstanding Scrips of the Company	$101,246 15	
Thirty-five per cent. of Scrip issue of 1869, payable in July	70,675 75	
Unearned Premiums 31st May, 1868	226,847 00	—$398,768 90
		$1,087,645 26

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

JOHN PEMBERTON, President.
PAUL FOURCHY, Secretary.

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

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 9th day of June, 1868.

PAUL W. COLLENS, Third Justice of the Peace.

At a meeting of the Board of trectors, held on the 9th day of June, 1868, it was resolved to declare a Scrip Dividend of THIRTY PER CENT on the Net Earned Participating Premiums for the year ending 30th May, 1868, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of August next. Also to pay on and after the second Monday in July next THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. ON THE SCRIP ISSUE OF 1869, and six per cent. interest on all outstanding Scrips of the Company.

DIRECTORS:

John Pemberton,	P. Maspero,	David McCord,
M. Puig,	L. F. Generes,	Pierre Foute,
Chas. Sagory,	John Morvan Hall	S. Z. Relf,
P. S. Wills,	J. J. Fernandez.	

COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their charter the COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY publish the following statement:

Amount of Premiums for the year ending 31st March, 1868		
Fire Premiums	$ 52,826 44	
River Premiums	79,028 20	
Marine Premiums	29,808 11	
		$161,662 75
LOSSES PAID.		
Fire Losses	$ 13,659 39	
River Losses	84,244 33	
Marine Losses	24,373 70	
	$122,277 42	
Rebate	30,990 97	
Taxes	4,799 01	
Reinsurance	8,892 25	
Return Premiums	419 00	
Expenses, Profit and Loss, etc., less Interest	29,830 66	—$197,189 31
		$35,526 56
ASSETS.		
Cash on hand	$ 23,904 11	
Bills receivable	8,083 92	
Furniture	3,673 28	
Premiums due	24,066 46	
Stock Notes	534,225 00	—$592,973 44

The above Statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the company.

S. B. BUCKNER, President.
GEO. O. SWEET, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of April, 1868.

PARIS CHILDRESS, Second Justice Peace, Parish of Orleans.

MEDICAL.

SPECIAL TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES—Dr. DE BAUSSET will take charge of and guarantee to cure the following chronic diseases, viz: Secret Diseases (Whites, Gleetgonrhœa, Ulcers,) Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Chlorosis, Liver Complaint, Diseases of the Urinary Organs and Deafness. Consultations every day from 12 o'clock M. till 1 P. M. at his office, corner of Orleans and Bourbon streets. Residence, No. 76 Orleans street.

DR. F. WILHOFT,

PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.

Office and Residence No. 209 Baronne, Between Girod and Julia Streets.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Office Hours—From 12 M. to 3 o'clock P. M. Speciality: Female Diseases and Obstetrics.

WHO TAKES THE MONEY?

Dr. WOLCOTT says he will pay $1000 to any person who will produce a remedy that will instantly remove, and so readily and permanently cure any pain in the Head, Teeth, Temples, Neck, Shoulders, Breast, Back, Heart, Lungs, Sides, Hips, Abdomen, Legs, Ankles, Feet, Toes, internal or external, acute or chronic. Old Ulcers, Fresh Wounds, Frightful Cancers—in fact, all pain, from any cause, Rheumatic, Neuralgic, from a mosquito bite to the most intense Labor Pains—as quick as Pain Paint, or reduce inflammation as rapidly, heal permanently as soon, give no pain in its application, whether applied to the weakest infant or the most feeble or aged person, and is harmless as Pain Paint.

Applied Free at No. 84 Carondelet street.

JOHN GRAVES, Sole Agent for New Orleans and State of Louisiana.

Country Dealers and Druggists supplied.

FACTS!—Messrs. N. Kieffer & Hollander, No. 33 Perdrue street, Manufacturers of the Malakoff Bitters: Gentlemen—I have examined the patent that was granted you by the U. S. Government for manufacturing the Malakoff Bitters, and found in the ingredients employed a compound well calculated to excite and keep in good order the digestive organs. I have prescribed said Bitters several times, and in every instance I had occasion to ascertain their beneficial effect. I remain, gentlemen, very respectfully, your most obedient servant A. MERCIER, M. D., 198 Canal street.

I have examined the patent you hold for the manufacture of Malakoff Bitters, and find nothing in the ingredients thereof calculated to act injuriously upon the human system, unless taken in inordinate quantities. Indeed, it is nothing but a cordial aromatic bitter. S. A. SMITH, M. D.

Your Malakoff Bitters, which I have examined, do not contain any ingredients injurious to health, and may be recommended to those who are in want of a good tonic. Yours, M. SCHUPPERT, M. D.

A BOOK FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

J. BALDWIN DUFF'S TREATISE ON PRIVATE DISEASES, Impotency, Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, with Notes on Impediments to Marriage, should be read by all contemplating marriage. Sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents, by

J. B. DUFF & GRIFFIN, New Orleans Medical Institute, 264 Magazine street,

Where all private diseases are successfully treated.

FRENCH MEDICINES—

—PREPARED BY—

GRIMAULT & CO., CHEMISTS,

43 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.

Asthma, Oppression, Dyspnœa.

INDIAN CIGARETTES OF CANABIS INDICA,

PREPARED BY GRIMAULT & CO., CHEMISTS, PARIS.

Recent experiments in France, England and Germany have proved that these Cigarettes are a sovereign remedy for the above distressing affections, especially when Belladonna, Stramonium and Opium have failed to give relief.

Digestive Elixir of Pepsine.

GRIMAULT & CO., CHEMISTS, PARIS.

PEPSINE, the latest scientific discovery of Dr. Corvisart, physician to his majesty the Emperor of the French, is the Gastric Juice itself, or, rather, the digestive principle purified which digests food in the stomach. When, by some cause or other, the supply of digestive fluid is too small, the inevitable consequences are bad digestion, gastritis, gastralgia, inflammation of the mucous coats of the stomach and bowels, heartburn, pituite, anæmia, Loss of strength and (in females) chlorosis. The Elixir of Pepsine, which is sanctioned by the approbation of the Paris Academy of Medicine, speedily cures all such diseases, and prevents vomiting during pregnancy.

APPROVED BY THE PARIS ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

Burin du Buisson's Iodide of Iron and Manganese Pills.

The treatment of chlorotic or scrofulous affections is always long and tedious with the usual preparations of iron, which not unfrequently fail, owing to the stomach not being able to support them. The researches of Professors Hannon, of Brussels; Gensoul and Petrequin, of Lyons; Serselius and Trousseau, of Paris, have demonstrated that this lamentable failure is owing to the absence of Manganese, which, as well as Iron, is an essential element of the blood. These Pills, therefore, supply an important deficiency in therapeutics, and have, consequently, received the approbation of the Academy of Medicine and the principal scientific bodies. They are employed with a certainty of success against Chlorosis, (Green Sickness,) Stomach Complaints, Poverty of the Blood and Irregular Menstruation, and are preferable to the pills of Iodide of Iron alone in all anemic, scrofulous and cancerous affections.

No More Copaiba and Cubebs.

GRIMAULT'S CAPSULES AND LIQUID EXTRACT OF MATICO VEGETALIS.

Where all other medicines have failed, these preparations will always effect a cure. These insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe recent and chronic cases of private diseases. They are used in the hospitals of Paris, by the celebrated Dr. Ricord, and are found greatly superior to all hitherto known mineral remedies and Copaiba and Cubebs. The injection is used in recent and capsules in more chronic cases.

Syrup of Peruvian Bark and Iron,

—PREPARED BY—

GRI