New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, APRIL 3, 1870.

THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY REPUBLICAN PAPER IN THE SOUTH.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

May be had of the following dealers:

George Ellis, opposite the Postoffice.

A. Simon, 34 Exchange Alley.

C. C. Haley, 19 Commercial place.

C. G. D. Holle, 61 Exchange Place.

James Ennis, Pontchartrain Railroad depot, Third District, also at depot foot of Lafayette street, First District.

John Schafer, corner Ninth and Constance streets.

J. W. Long, corner of Love and Enghein streets, Third District.

W. R. Dirks, No. 34 Annunciation street.

The Morlacchi ballet troupe, at the St Charles theatre to-night, and "Undine."

The train did not arrive yesterday noon, and we had neither Western or Eastern mails.

David Wilson declares in a card that his name was signed to a certain political document without his knowledge or consent.

To-morrow evening, at the Varieties Theatre, Miss Charlotte Thompson as *Letitia Hardy* in the comedy of the "Belle's Stratagem."

Rev. L. C. Matlack preaches this morning, at eleven, in Marais Street Methodist Church, and this afternoon, at three, in First Street Church ("Winan's Chapel").

St. James Chapel.—Public services in this church as usual, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Preaching in the morning by Rev. S. P. Sloan, of Iowa. Strangers always welcome.

Assessments Nos. 10 and 11, Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association of Louisiana. See special notice column; death of Mrs. Eulalie Roussel and A. Mitchell.

Governor Warmoth has appointed C. A. Scott notaty public, Orleans parish; Miguel Basso, assessor and collector, Pointe Coupee parish; Benjamin F. Flanders, Mayor of New Orleans.

At the Academy, this evening, Miss Lucille Western in her great *role* of *Nancy Sykes*, supported by Mr. J. A. Herne as *Bill Sykes*. It is a story of London life, dramatized from Dickens, and is well worth seeing. To-morrow evening the Parisian sensation, "Frou-Frou."

The Chamber of Commerce will hold its regular meeting to-morrow evening. Governor Warmoth has been invited to be present. Colonel John E. Gowen, of London, will address the Chamber on the subject of ship raising. See special notice.

Louis Stern & Brothers will sell, to-morrow at ten o'clock, at sales room No. 16 Chartres street, five hundred cases boots, shoes and brogans, comprising an assortment suitable for men's, ladies', misses' and children's wear, and adapted to city and country trade.

Bids for the purchase of the stock of the State of Louisiana in the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad will be received by Governor Warmoth, at his office, until twelve o'clock at noon, Saturday, April 9, at which time and place the sale thereof will be awarded to the highest bidder.

The committee appointed by the Board of Assistant Aldermen to receive and turn over the archives of the city to the Administrators appointed under the new city charter, will meet at the room of the lower board to-morrow, at twelve o'clock, M. The committee consists of Messrs. Fish, Walker and Stacs.

We advise all our German veterans to attend the regular meeting of the German Republican Veteran Club, to be held to-morrow evening, at 203 Camp street. See advertisement elsewhere. There they will meet their comrades-in-arms and talk over the past as well as the future, and have a pleasant hour.

Sale Continued.—The sale by the Sheriff of the goods, merchandise, and furniture, etc., of store No. 43, old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, will be continued Tuesday next, fifth instant, at half-past ten o'clock A. M., on the premises. The fixtures, etc., will be offered at twelve o'clock M, precisely.

Asbestos Roofing.—Tin and water proof materials for roofing are almost absolutely necessary in both city and country, yet mettalic roofing and slates are too expensive for them ever to come into use whenever they are not made imperative by law. But the Asbestos, Roofing, for which Messrs. Zable & Dalton, No. 115 Poydras street, are the agents, will give as much security as either and costs much less. No person about to build should fail going to see it.

The Sheriff will sell at auction to-morrow, at half-past ten o'clock A. M, at his warehouse, No. 74 St. Ann street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, Second District, the contents of a shoe store.

At five o'clock P. M., at same place, a lot of household furniture and movable effects, and at twelve o'clock M, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, the unexpired term of lease of premises No. 108 St. Mary street. See advertisements.

C. C. Haley, the enterprising news dealer and stationer, sends us this week the usual supply of choice Sunday reading, including Frank Leslie's, Harper's and Appleton's illustrated publications; The Transatlantic Monthly, a new Philadelphia magazine; The Overland Monthly; Every Saturday; The Eclectic Magazine; The Atlantic Monthly; Wells' Phrenological Journal; Le Beau Monde, and all the leading papers of the North. His customers will find any of these at either of his stores, 19 Commercial Place, or 153 Poydras street.

Eligible Cottage Residence on Customhouse Street, with Three Lots of Ground, at Auction.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Messrs. Nash & Hodgson will sell on next Saturday, the ninth instant, that very desirable elevated cottage residence on Customhouse street, in the Fourth Ward, between Tonti and Rochblave streets, together with three lots of ground. Also, for the successibn of Francis Rodgers, two frame houses, No. 729 Tchoupitoulas street.

MATTERS FOR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

Near the latter end of last century, Jeremy Bentham, a well known English writer on political philosophy, published a book which he entitled "Deontology," or things as they ought to be. It would be very fortunate for us if some one would write a book about this time, telling us how things ought to be. The ordinary channels of public information, we mean the columns of a newspaper, are altogether inadequate for the purpose. Nevertheless it is our duty to use our best efforts to point out and bring about the necessary reforms.

We refer more particularly to our city affairs. They are, however, in a fair way of being remodeled and reformed. We have no doubt that the gentlemen into whose hands the Governor has confided the government of the city will do their best. We do not expect thorough reform at once; that would be asking too much; but we do expect that they will properly prepare the ground and sow the seed, which in due time will bear the hoped for fruit—a good, honest and economical government.

When we say "economical government," we do not mean to be understood as expecting the new Council will reduce our taxes. What we do expect and believe is, that the city debt will not be increased, and that the taxes collected will be honestly applied to the payment of the debt; that the streets, wharves, markets, and public buildings will, in due course of time, be cleaned and properly repaired; that before the hot weather sets in the thousands of loads of rotting and festering filth that encumber our streets will be removed, so that the atmosphere of a large portion of the city now contaminated with poisonous gases, may become pure and wholesome.

Among other things that the Council will be called upon to do, is the election of six Recorders, and six alternates, to act during their sickness or absence. It is very generally believed that the office of Recorder is, to use a printer's pharse, "a fat take." The supposition is that that large class of the community who pay periodic visits to the Recorder's courts are in the habit of leaving behind all sorts of mementoes, which being carefully gathered up, in due course of time become valuable; in a word, that all the moneys levied and collected as fines, and paid for releases, do not reach the city treasury. We do not say that it is so, but as the public believe it is so, it behooves the Council to see that any abuses or irregularities connected with the Recorders' courts should be reformed. They must remember it will not be with them as it has been with all the previous city officials; they will not be able to shift the responsibility from their shoulders to some one else's. Herein is the difference between them and their predecessors; the one acted as *legislator* and really had no responsibility beyond incurring public odium, to which their thick hides and skulls were impregnable; while the present officials are *in in name and in fact* administrators, giving bond in a large amount, and can and may be held to a strict accountability.

We are thus specific, because we believe the gentlemen of the Council have the confidence of the people, and ask for them a reasonable time to bring order out of chaos to which they have just become heirs. There is this very fortunate circumstance connected with the new Council. Not one of them held office under the late city government, and for that reason they are not so likely to run in the ruts made by those they succeed.

After a careful remodeling of the several departments by the Council, each of the Administrators will be supreme in his own department. There will be no longer any need for that stupid and costly red tape system which prevailed heretofore—no longer any necessity for a poor blacksmith, horse-shoer or small baker to petition the Council, and wait their convenience to grant him permission to follow his lawful calling.

In settling up the outstanding indebtedness of the city of New Orleans at the time of consolidation, we wish to draw the attention of the Council to the management of the bonds authorized to be issued by the act of February 27, 1869, for the purpose of taking up the city notes and the outstanding debts of the city. The huxtering, bartering and bargaining of those bonds and the purchase of Metropolitan warrants, ending as it did in the disappearance of about eighty thousand dollars, should be thoroughly sifted,

Then, again, the bonds put into the Fink and McDonogh fund, and borrowed without authority. Last summer we ventilated the trick pretty thoroughly, and prevented for the time the perpetration of a big fraud upon the taxpayers. Will the Council, or Mr. Shaw, the Administror of Public Accounts, look up this matter, and see that the fraud has not been since stealthily consummated.

We do not refer to these subjects because we have any doubts of the earnestness of our new Council to do the work confided to them, but because we desire to point out the most important subjects first demanding their attention.

THE NEW MAYOR.

As the reader will see by an announcement elsewhere, Governor Warmoth has appointed our well-known fellow-citizen, Benjamin F. Flanders, to the office of Mayor of New Orleans. The people are so thoroughly familiar with the history of the new appointee, that an extended notice is quite unnecessary. We gave to our readers a short sketch of his life on the occasion of his being appointed Governor in 1867. Since his retirement from the gubernatorial chair, Mr. Flanders has been a private citizen, residing a portion of the time in Brooklyn. He possesses the knowledge, ability and capacity to make an excellent chief magistrate for this city, while his well known and long tried character for integrity will command the respect of the better portion of the Conservative party. Mr. Flanders' status as a Radical Republican is undoubted, and dates back for many years. He was one of the pioneer champions of the cause of [illegible] passed, and I introduced this bill upon the same plan, copying from the Chatanooga bill. I voted for this bill when it passed, because it simply guarantees the [illegible] 1863-64 held a position somewhat in advance of his then political friends. He held to his views with his characteristic consistency, and did not have to wait long before he found them espoused by thousands of others, and finally incorporated in the constitution of the United States by the adoption of the fifteenth amendment. We regard his selection by Governor Warmoth for his present position as one of the best that could have been made.

GENERAL THOMAS.

A number of chieftains, sitting high in Democratic councils at the National Capital, were in favor of tendering the Democratic nomination for the next Presidency to General Thomas. It is difficult to say whether he would have accepted it from that quarter or not. Should he have done so, it would have placed our contemporaries of the unterrified, who were in the habit of maligning him, in a singular situation. How they would have been able to wiggle out of it, with any show of consistency, is impossible to tell.

CHARLES HUGO.

According to the cable telegrams of yesterday from Paris, Charles Hugo, editor of the *Rappel*, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and three thousand francs fine, and its managing editor to three months' imprisonment and a fine of two thousand francs.

This petty persecution aggravates the evil which it is intended to arrest. The cheap martyrdom involved in a few months comfortable incarceration and a small outlay in money, offers a temptation which the French mind is unable to resist. Who would not be a martyr on such terms? Naturally, the French journalist, panting for glory, rushes for the crown of palm, and the government, with the naivity of a child, places it on the aspiring victim's head by going through the form of punishment. He is put to the inconvenience of changing his lodgings and restaurant; is obliged to forego the pleasures of the theatre and the boulevard, and that is about the extent of the governmental wrath, for which he finds ample compensation in the numerous works of sympathy and admiration which come up to him from the Latin quarter and the Faubourg Saint Antoine, and the enjoyment of the society of fellow-Bohemians, in whose midst he lives while in prison.

This running fight between the newspaper men and the empire is a curious spectacle, which furnishes food for speculation. If the present policy is continued, it is only a question of time for the overthrow of the empire. Journalism is a continually increasing power, under the official attack, gaining rapidly in adherents, and the government, under what is considered is abuse of power, is growing unpopular.

The thrusts do not come alone from the enemies of the emperor, but from his friends. He is unfortunate in the choice of his journalistic advocates, the most prominent of whom is DeCassagnac, a man of tempestuous temper and insufferable arrogance. Such men injure the cause they attempt to defend. Besides, the fealty of some of these mamelukes of the empire, report whispers, does not come of loyal devotion, but venal reward, whilst the sincerity of their adversaries is beyond question.

One would have supposed, after the experiment with Rochefort, that the government would show more wisdom in its treatment of journalists; but its policy in this respect remains unchanged, to the surprise of its friends as well as its enemies. The lessons of experience are not sufficient to force the empire out of the routine groove, and it may go on in this way until change will no longer be a matter of choice.

As recent events show, the Emperor is desirous of forming a constitutional government, but he can not have this without its logical compliment—a free press: He is afraid to remove all restrictions, yet if this were done, in the end it would doubtless be the wisest course. On the heels of such newfound liberty there would be gross vituperation perhaps, which, through the shock to public opinion, would gradually tone down into decency and respect for order. In any event, it is worth while trying. In case of failure the Emperor can resort to original argument—guns.

ON CARONDELET STREET.

Private dispatches from Washington, so we are informed by the telegraph, state that the funding bill will be defeated. Whatever may be the foundation for these reports, they have not had much effect on the market, as gold continues weak in New York, and seems to have rather a downward than an upward tendency. At the same time, the money market is becoming tighter, which is always a symptom of lower gold. We observe that some of the leading financial writers of the North describe the state of business to be very unsatisfactory, notwithstanding the large crops of last season, which ought materially to produce general commercial prosperity. It is stated that the mercantile classes are complaining loudly and prophesying wide-spread disaster, if the depression continues much longer. This state of affairs is attributed to "bad financial legislation," whilst, in truth, it is owing to the heavy burdens imposed on the industry of the country by the ruinous system of legalized plunder and robbery, embraced in the tariff. It requires bountiful crops and immense industrial energy to enable the country to bear up against this tremendous drag on its resources; and even, in spite of abundant products and almost unlimited industrial energy, many branches of business have been utterly paralyzed and prostrated. The wisest schemes of finance will do little to restore prosperity as long as the manufacturers are allowed to plunder the public at will, and to treat the country as a mine destined for their exclusive working.

In Carondelet street, yesterday, there was not so much activity as the day before. Levee stock was still the sensation of the street, but the "bull" operators were unresolution, contract or [illegible] character whatsoever, intending to bring about or effect any of said objects, and you are hereby so enjoined and restrained [illegible]

had forced it up on Friday. About noon, it broke and went down to 8¼ but rallied afterwards, and was sold at 9½@10. The next move will probably be developed on Monday.

The reports of the recent brilliant experiment with the pneumatic car at the witching hour of two o'clock on the morning of Friday, do not seem to have inspired holders with a renewal of their brilliant anticipations, or to have created a frantic rush for the stock on the part of outsiders. The stock was offered yesterday at $100, and even at $97½. It is suggested that in order to make the affair a perfect success, Professor Chevalier be employed to attach his grand aerial machine to the car, and thus solve all the perplexing problems of the case, and do away with the pneumatic engine as well as with the mules. The Professor, who has performed with great success before the Emperor of France, the King of Greece and Japanese Tommy, is to give an exhibition on the seventeenth at the Fair Grounds, in presence of our distinguished financial friend, Frank Rawle, the members of Pelican Hook and Ladder Company No. 4, and a multitude of admiring spectators. We don't hear that the Professor has yet got up a company and offered its shares on Carondelet street, but, we presume, that he can not long keep out of the ring, considering the favorable auspices under which he is introduced to the financial public.

The following were the transactions at the Board last night:

	Asked.	Bid.	Sold.
New Orleans Gaslight Co	—	151	—
Crescent City Slaughterhouse	20	12½	—
Jackson Railroad	6¾	5½	—
Carrollton Railroad Company	—	101	—
Crescent City Railroad	74	—	—
Canal and Claiborne Streets RR	—	44	—
Germania National Bank	—	104	—
New Orleans Bank	42	41	—
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	48	46	—
Union Bank	57	—	—
America	—	107½	—
Louisiana State Bank	18	16½	—
Canal Bank	—	45¼	—
Gold	111½	111⅛	—
Jackson first mortgage bonds	87	85½	—
Jackson Railroad coupon bonds	81	—	—
Opelousas first mortgage bonds	—	615	—
Levee eights	93	90	—
State warrants	96¼	95¼	—
State coupons	96	95¼	—
State notes	—	95¼	—
Five per cent Waterworks bonds	57¼	56½	—
City sevens	78	76½	—
City warrants	91	90½	—
Metropolitans	—	92½	—
City notes	86½	85¼	—
Peiroleum Company	—	60	—
Barbarin Gaslight	500	315	—
Mississippi Levee Company	9¾	8½	—

Suicide of Major Morse.

Full particulars of the death of Major H. F. Morse, at Abbeville, have been received in this city. It appears that he arrived at Abbeville on Saturday evening, the twelfth ultimo, from Texas. His manner was very peculiar while there, so that not only his old friends, but strangers remarked it. On Wednesday morning following he committed suicide, by shooting himself in the mouth, in the house of Mr. E. H. Riddell, and as soon as the room was entered, life was extinct. An inquest was held by Mr. Broussard, the Coronor, and a verdict rendered to the effect that deceased came to his death by shooting himself, while under mental derangement. His body was at once taken charge of by Abbeville lodge of Masons, who, after performing the necessary and usual offices, forwarded the same to this city.

The deceased was generally known and highly esteemed in this community. He had been, for some months before taking his Texas trip, suffering with and under treatment for inflammation of the brain—a disease which overtook him while acting as State agent of the Louisiana Equitable Insurance Company—an institution, of which he was one of the most active and energetic agents. He leaves a widow and two infant children to mourn his loss.

Strawberry Short Cakes for Lunch at the "Bank."—Joe Walker, the now celebrated presiding officer of the "Bank" No. 6 Royal street, has started on another tack, which is likely to make him still more famous than did his specie payments a couple of weeks ago. To-day, he gives his customers strawberry short cakes. That there will be a rush greater than ever before known, can be safely sworn to. Joe deserves success, for he is a man of brains; each one of his hits is a ten-strke. He never throws away a ball.

A CARD.

Seeing in the Evening Times of yesterday a communication, copied from the New Orleans Tribune, in relation to the report of the Executive Committee of the Republican party, the undersigned hereby states that his name was signed to that report without his knowledge or consent, he never having met the committee, nor does not know anything of their transactions.

ap3 1t* 2dp DAVID WILSON.

ZABLE & DALTON,

No. 115 Poydras Street.

MANUFACTURERS OF TIN AND JAPANNED WARE.

DEALERS IN

Stoves, Grates, House Furnishing Goods, etc.

AGENTS FOR

The Times Cooking Stoves, Bramhall, Deane & Co.'s European Ranges and Boilers, Asbestos Roofing; Arbor, Bird and Animal Cages.

We are now manufacturing all kinds of Bath Tubs, Toilet Ware, Water Coolers, etc., which we are selling at lowest market prices.

ZABLE & DALTON,

ap3 1t 2dp No. 115 Poydras street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

STRAWBERRY SHORT CAKES THIS (Sunday) MORNING, at the

"BANK."

No. 6 Royal street.

J. A. WALKER,

ap3 2dp1t Proprietor.

COTTON DUCK—COTTON DUCK.

MOUNT VERNON MILLS, Baltimore.

WOODBERRY MILLS, Baltimore.

A large assortment of COTTON DUCK, from the above Mills, of all numbers and widths.

ALSO

RAVENS DUCK, light and heavy,

And extra Arbroath Hemp CANVAS.

AS WELL AS

Awning Stripes and Twills of superior quality, all for sale in quantities to suit.

Tarpaulins, Wagon Covers,

Awnings, Dray Covers,

Tents, Steamboat Screens,

Furnished to order at prices to cover first cost of material and labor.

EDWARD PILSBURY,

Depot of Cotton Duck,

ap3 51 Carondelet street.

A CARD.

New Orleans, La., March 8, 1870.

John Davidson, Esq., President Mutual Aid and Benevolent Life Insurance Association of Louisiana:

Dear Sir—To you and the members of your association, I tender my thanks for the prompt payment, on this, the eighth of March, of the amount of twenty-one hundred and seventy-one dollars, due upon Policy No. 1528, on the life of my deceased wife, Eulalie Roussel, born Treatour, who died January 25, 1870, at Thibodaux, Louisiana.

May the good works of your association become more generally known, and continue to extend its sphere of usefulness.

Very respectfully,

L. A. ROUSSEL

Terms of 3.12½ [illegible] sums from $300 to $600, sixty days' credit, [illegible] over $600, ninety days' credit, for approved indorsed paper. States of Texas, [illegible] ap2

A CARD.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL.

THREE CAR LOADS OF SEPTOLINE OIL just received, and three more on the way, making 150 barrels and 750 cases, or 13,500 gallons, and with a full promise from all the connecting roads that there shall be no such delay in future, we send out the glad news to our many friends and customers regretting the delay. We would say to those who have been kept waiting, and all others, send in your orders to the SEPTOLINE OIL COMPANY, No. 15 Dauphine street, and they will be promptly filled.

J. P. CROSS, Manager.

ap2 2t 2dp

PELICAN PROPELLING COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK, $300,000.

SHARES $5.

Model on Exhibition and Subscriptions received for STOCK, at

WEIDERSHEIM & CO.'S,

Patent Solicitors, 113 St. Charles street, above Poydras.

ap2 2t 2dp

MECHANICS' AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA.

Will hold its NEXT GRAND STATE FAIR in New Orleans, beginning on the TWENTY-THIRD OF APRIL, 1870, and to be continued for nine days.

Premium Catalogues for the Fair can be procured at the office of the Association, or through the Post office, as desired.

Stockholders holding in their own names ten shares of the Capital Stock of the Association are required to call at the office of the Secretary, Mechanic's Institute, to get their tickets of admission to the Fair Grounds for the year 1870, as an entire new class of tickets have been prepared. These tickets will admit the owners, with their families and carriages, on the Fair Ground at all times, even if said ground is rented or used for special purposes.

The Directors invite every good citizen to become a stockholder, and to purchase the stock thus required from the Secretary of the Association.

P. S.—Choice Plants, Shrubbery and Bouquets are for sale at the Fair Ground.

LUTHER HOMES,

fe27 Secretary and Treasurer.

A CARD.

Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart.

DR. HUNTER desires to notify his patients, and those who may desire to consult him, that his visit to New Orleans will terminate on the first of May next. Consultations in French, German and English. Office 165 Canal street. Hours from nine to four o'clock. mh31 6t2dp

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT

IN

BANQUETTES, CARRIAGE WAYS, BASEMENT AND WAREHOUSE FLOORS, CEMETERY AND GARDEN WALKS, SCHOOL YARDS, ETC.

BYRNES'

IMPROVED CONCRETE PAVEMENT

LAID BY

PAGE & CO.

98 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

The following are a few of the reasons why this CONCRETE should be used in preference to all other materials:

1. It has been tested through one of the hottest of New Orleans summers, and found not to soften by the heat of the sun.

2. Being in general use at the North, it necessarily must be proof against cold.

3. It is as durable as stone and much less expensive.

4. It is perfectly impervious to water, and consequently quickly becomes dry when wet.

5. It makes no dust in dry or mud in wet weather.

6. It does not crack or crumble, nor is it washed by the rain.

7. It is impenetrable to grass, weeds or water.

8. It prevents noxious vapors or gases, arising from the ground beneath, and affords no reservoirs for filth or festering decompositions.

9. It is laid down quickly, and ready for use when finished.

10. It is easily taken up, easily relaid, and easily repaired when necessary.

Some of the places where this work has been done, and a few of the parties who have had it put down, may be known by the following references; and most of the persons named can and will cheerfully give all of the information desired. An examination of the work is solicited:

William McCulloch,	George Horter,
Theobald Forstall,	Lafayette Square,
E. C. Palmer,	New Orleans Gaseworks,
Henry Bensel,	Penn's Cotton Press,
B. McKenna,	H. S. Seward,
E. W. Burbank,	John W. Madden.

For the present, after the foundation is prepared and curbing set, Cemetery, Park and Private Walks, will be laid for from $1 to $1 25 per square yard. Private Carriage Ways, Heavy Sidewalks, Depot and Warehouse Floors for from $1 25 to $1 50 per square yard.

For all further information in relation to this business, or for the laying of this kind of work, apply to

PAGE & CO.,

mh20 2dp 98 Camp street.

NEW ORLEANS RICE DEPOT.

A. MAUREAU,

No. 43 Peters Street.

Between Customhouse and Bienville Street.

ALWAYS ON HAND

A

LARGE STOCK OF RICE.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

9 2dp 1y

M. FEHRENBACH,

IMPORTER OF

PLEYEL, ERARD AND BORD PIANOS,

58 Baronne Street,

Has received, by late arrivals, a fresh supply of the above Pianos; also, American Square Pianos, for sale at low prices.

Pianos taken in exchange. Repairing and Tuning done at the shortest notice.

M. FEHRENBACH,

mh15 2m 2dp 58 Baronne street.

FOR LADIES ONLY.

THE EUGENIE OR LADIES' COMPANION.

This article is recommended by eminent physicians in Europe, by the Medical Faculty of New York, and by many eminent physicians of this city, and is approved of and worn by the ladies generally in Europe, and in the Northern, Eastern and Western States of this country, and is exclusively for ladies' use. This article, for the use and comfort of ladies, is one of the most important ever discovered, and it is only necessary to be tried to be universally adopted by every lady in the South, as well as in every other portion of the civilized world.

For sale at No. 21 Baronne street; Mrs. Mc-Jenkins, dressmaker; No. 218 Josephine street, corner of Magazine street, up stairs (a lady will be found in attendance at the above places). Also, for sale at the following drug stores, viz: I. K. Fish's corner of Camp and Julia streets; J. Herbar, No. 155 Canal street; Ball, Lyons & Co., corner of Camp and Gravier streets; Erich Brand, corner of Magazine and St. Andrew streets; E. Sauter, corner of Magazine and Josephine streets, and G. J. Matingly's, corner of Magazine and Napoleon avenue, Jefferson City. dec 6m 2dp

NEW ORLEANS SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 187 CANAL STREET.

Incorporated March 15, 1855.

OFFICERS:

L. F. Generes, President.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, First Vice-President.

THOS. ALLEN CLARKE, Second Vice-President.

CHARLES J. LEEDS, Third Vice-President.

SAM JONES, Jr., Treasurer.

TRUSTEES:

Dr. W. Newton Mercer,	
L. F. Generes,	David Urquhart,
George Jonas,	John G. Gaines,
Thomas A. Adams,	Carl Kohn,
Thomas Allen Clarke,	Christian Schneider,
Charles J. Leeds,	Samuel Jameson.

INSURANCE.

GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Established in 1859.

ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.

CASH OR THIRD LOAN PREMIUMS

NO NOTES REQUIRED.

Last Cash Dividend Fifty Per Cen

Cash assets over	$2,000,000
Policies in force	25,000,00
Annual income	1,000,00
Losses paid since 1859	600,000

OFFICERS:

W. H. PECKHAM, President.

W. T. HOOKER, Vice President.

L. MCADAM, Secretary and Actuary.

G. A. FREDRIKAR, Superintendent of Agencie

DIRECTORS:

Hon. John A. Dix, New York.

John J. Crane, President Bank of Republic.

William M. Vermilye, Banker, Wall street. (Vermilye & Co.)

Charles G. Rockwood, Cashier Newark Banking Company.

Hon. George Opdyke, ex-Major of New York

Minot C. Morgan, Banker.

Thomas Rigney, firm Thomas Rigney & Co.

Benjamin B. Sherman, Treasurer New York Steam Sugar Refining Company.

Aaron Arnold, firm Arnold, Constable & Co.

Richard H. Browne, of Wetmore & Browne, lawyers.

E. V. Haughwout, firm E. V. Haughwout & Co.

William Wilkens, firm W. Wilkens & Co.

Julius H. Pratt, Merchant.

William W. Wright, Merchant.

Charles J. Starr, Merchant.

William Allen, Merchant.

George W. Cuyler, Banker, Palmyra, New York.

George T. Hope, President Continental Fire Insurance Company.

John H. Sherwood, Park Place.

Walton H. Peckham, corner Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street, New York.

William T. Hooker, Wall street

Edward H. Wright, Newark, New Jersey.

George W. Farlee, Lawyer.

W. L. Cogswell, Merchant.

JOSEPH MAGNER,

Manager for Louisiana and Texas, No. 158 Common street, New Orleans. fe16 2y

TWENTIETH ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

New Orleans, May 13, 1869.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company on the thirtieth day of April, 1869:

Fire premiums for the year	$221,936 01	
Marine premiums for the year	79,377 96	
River premiums for the year	377,184 51	$678,497 58
Total net earned premiums		$638,318
Fire losses paid and estimated	$63,322 61	
Marine losses paid and estimated	30,576 83	
River losses paid and estimated	175,861 14	
Paid taxes	35,634 71	
Reinsurance, discount in lieu of scrip, interest on scrip of 1869, reduction on bank and other stock, return premiums, general expenses, loss discount, etc	180,864 81	
Carried to contingent fund	20,538 61	508,813 56
Leaving net profits		$130,000 00

The Company have the following assets:

Bills receivable	$33,302 69	
Loans on bonds and mortgages	96,840 80	$130 143 49
Cash on hand	$223,593 19	
Loans on pledge of stocks, on call, equal to cash	131,790 00	355,373 19
Real estate		70,000 00
Scrip of other companies		42,010 00
Consolidated city bonds	30,000 00	
City bonds	96,580 00	
Bank and other stocks cost $397,100	182,637 17	279,217
Due for premiums in course of collection		33,898 4
		$910,447 86
The Company have also suspended notes, stock and bonds		$296,581
Forfeited scrip, amount		8,925 63
Less interest on scrip		63,530 94

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 nineteenth day of May. A. SHELLY, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees resolved to pay interest at six per cent, in cash, on all its outstanding certificates of scrip, and also to pay fifty per cent, in cash of the issue of 1859, to the legal holders thereof, on and after the second Monday in June next.

They have also declared a scrip dividend of fifty per cent on the earned premiums entitled to participate for the year ending April 30, 1869, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first Monday in August next, free of government tax.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.

C. T. BUDDECKE, Vice-President.

Henry V. Ogden, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Thomas A. Adams, President;

C. T. Buddecke, Vice-President;

Samuel H. Kennedy,	Samuel B. Newman,
P. Hooley,	J. J. Garrard
A. G. Ober,	A. Thomson,
P. Simms,	John Phelps,
A. Eimer Bader,	E. H. Summer

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LAFAYETTE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Corner St. Andrew and Magazine Streets

Entrance on St. Andrew street, Fourth District, Up Stairs.

INSURES AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE AT CURRENT RATES.

President KASPAR AUCH

Vice-President JOHN HENDERSON

Secretary LOUIS MATHIE

Inspector JOHN PURCELL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Kaspar Auch,	William H. Foster,
John H. Seiler,	John E. Cotton,
Charles Kummel,	John Henderson,
Drury A. Harris,	Christian Mohle,
John F. Coffe,	Louis Fassel,
Michael Hahn,	James Hagan,
Florence Pfister,	John Purcell,
Robert D. Machin,	Dr. Henry F. Wade,
Henry Bensel, Jr.,	John H. Gerding,
O. F. Thiesmann,	Alfred Shaw,
H. P. Walter,	Kaspar Auch, Jr.,
Louis Mathis,	George W. Doll,
Jacob Hassinger.	

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HOPE INSURANCE COMPANY

—OF—

NEW ORLEANS.

OFFICE NO. 31 CAMP STREET

INCORPORATED IN 1857.

Cash Capital paid in	$200,000 0
Available Assets	355,398 00
Reserve Fund	55,300 00

Cash dividend of TWENTY PER CENT declared May 5, 1869, and paid May 19, 1869, $50,000.

DIRECTORS:

John I. Adams,	J. O. Denis,
Henry Tete,	Wm. Alex. Gordon,
F. A. Ducros,	T. A. Blake,
Aug. Couturie,	P. Malochee,
H. Peychaud.	

This Company insures against FIRE, MARINE and RIVER RISKS at the lowest rates of premium, and returns FIFTEEN PER CENT to parties insuring.

H. PEYCHAUD, President.

P. MALOCHEE, Vice President.

Louis Barnett, Secretary.

Johnson & Denis, Attorneys.

fy1 1y Office, No. 1 Camp street.

INSURANCE.

LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Total premiums for the year ending the twenty-eight February, 1870		$441,415 94
Viz: Fire Premiums	$188,429 55	
Marine Premiums	172,205 73	
River Premiums	80,780 66	$441,415 94
Unearned and Returned Premiums, Reinsurances and Rebate on Premiums		105,141 41
Net earned Premiums		$339,274 53
Fire Losses	$81,280 51	
Marine Losses	23,691 75	
River Losses	38 174 52	
	$143,366 98	
Taxes	20,288,61	
Expenses, Profit and Loss, etc	67,811 09	
Interest on outstanding Scrip	31,744 98	$263,171 17
Net profits		$76,103 36

The Company has the following Assets, estimated at the lowest cash market value:

City and other Bonds	$46,000 00
Bank and other Stocks	81,014 00
Real Estate	39,359 00
Scrips of Insurance Companies	84,125 60
Bills Receivable on Mortgages	89,622 00
Bills Receivable on Pledges, etc	54,167 00
Premiums in course of collection	87,305 00
Cash on hand and in Europe	158,417 00
Total	$616,000 00

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

CHARLES BRIGGS, President.

J. P. Roux, Secretary.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this twenty-second day of March, 1870.

P. CHARLES CUVELLIER, Notary Public.

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of scrip will be paid to the holders thereof or their legal representatives on and after Monday, ninth May next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1861 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, ninth May next, from which date all interest thereon will cease.

A dividend of forty per cent is declared on the net earned premiums entitled to participation, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of June next.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President.

A. CARRIERE, Vice-President.

J. P. Roux, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Charles Briggs,	A. Lecourt,
Ant. Carriere,	Frank Williams,
George A. Fosdick,	Thomas Byrne,
C. Brugier,	John Thornhill,
Charles Lafitte,	John S. Wallis,
P. Anderson,	George Foster,
Alfred Kearny,	Andrew Stewart,
C. Fredricks,	L. B. Pothier,
George W. Dunbar,	R. Piaggio,
C. F. Stockmeyer,	Rudolph Sieg,
George W. Hynson,	H. F. Given,
Archibald Montgomery,	W. C. Black,
Henry J. Vose,	George G. Garner,
I. Marquese,	Thomas H. Hunt,
Carles Weishaar,	Chas. Honold,
J. R. Montgomery,	O. Carriere,

R. S. Howard. mh24 1m

LOUISIANA STATE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW ORLEANS.

OFFICE

Corner Carondelet and Common Street

HEE. MARINE. IVER.

RISK TAKEN AT THE LOWES TARIFF RATES.

E. GANJOUREAU, President.

A. BALDWIN, Vice President.

L. W. BAQUIE, Secretary.

Trustees

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