New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, APRIL 6, 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. C. 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.

Senator Kellogg sends us a copy of the speech of Hon. Waitman T. Willey, of West Virginia, on the claims of Southern loyalists.

Colonel Lowell will address several political organizations this evening, at Satchell's Church, Common street.

"Undine" was on its last legs at the St. Charles theatre last night, but there were none too many people there to see it.

D. A. Woodworth, liquidating clerk, has been promoted to the desk of export abstract clerk in the Auditor's department of the Customhouse.

This evening Miss Charlotte Thompson, at the Varieties Theatre, in Goldsmith's comedy of "She Stoops to Conquer," when she will appear as *Miss Hardcastle*.

We think the compliments bestowed by our reporter on Recorder Webber are rather equivocal. But we reckon he made the joke accidentally.

Governor Warmoth's office hours for the reception of visitors are as follows: For members of the General Assembly, from twelve to one o'clock; for general visitors, from one to two o'clock.

Louis Stern & Brothers will sell on Friday next, at ten o'clock, at sales room, No. 16 Chartres street, eight hundred cases boots, shoes and brogans, adapted to city and country trade.

Do not fail to attend the meeting of the Woman's Franchise Association, at the Senate Chamber, Mechanics' Institute, this evening, when Dr. Mary E. Walker will advocate woman suffrage, and some other eloquent speaker will oppose it.

Among the arrivals on the steamship Hanover, from Bremen, last evening, was the father of our well known fellow citizen, Hugo Redwitz. The Hanover brought thirteen cabin passengers, including Mr. Charles Redwitz, and there were also ninety-five second-cabin passengers.

We have received a complimentary admission ticket to the calico ball to be given by Hope Hook and Ladder Company, No. 3, at Mechanics' Institute, Saturday evening, twenty-third instant, for the purpose of defraying their expenses to New York on a trial of speed and service.

The late City Treasurer, W. S. Mount, offered yesterday to his virtual successor, Mr. John S. Walton, a certified check for three hundred thousand dollars, received in payment for the eighty thousand shares of New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad stock, lately owned by the city, which Mr. Walton declined to accept.

A few banana plants, carefully wrapped and packed in straw, with a covering of gunny cloth, have been shipped to Chicago recently, and are to be placed in the city park and the private garden of the President of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as an experiment, to see if they will bloom in that latitude.

Colonel Gowen's lecture before the Chamber of Commerce was well attended, and his plan of bringing vessels over the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi by means of caissons met with favor. Mr. J. H. Oglesby, General Harry Hays and Colonel James T. Tucker addressed the Chamber in support of the project.

The question, "When shall we three meet again?" has been supereeded by the question "When shall we get a mail again?" President Brott gives us some hope that the mail will hereafter be brought by the Ship Island Canal, as the last section of that canal is expected to arrive here in a few days from New York. When the canal is completed we shall have regular mails.

John Bowers, a member of the Metropolitan police, has made affidavit before United States Commissioner Urban against Joseph Samuels, a broker, for passing to him a counterfeit twenty-dollar United States treasury note, knowing it to be counterfeit, in part payment for a Metropolitan warrant of $77 09. Samuels was held for examination in a sum for which he gave bonds.

The Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, will sell at auction this day, at half-past four o'clock P. M., on the premises, the contents of a coffee house, and all the furniture and movable effects therein contained. Situate at the corner of Orleans and Villere streets, Second District of this city. Also the unexpired term of the lease of said premises. See advertisement.

Annexation or consolidation has given a new impetus to the demand for real estate, both building lots and residences, in the Garden District of New Orleans, which now not only embraces the Fourth District, but includes what before was Jefferson City, Burtheville, Hurstville, Bloomingdale and Greenville. Property is advancing rapidly, and already is worth twenty-five per cent more than prior to the passage of the act extending the upper limits of New Orleans. Now is the time to invest in unimproved lots or private residences.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of J. J. Alston, No. 32 Carondelet street, who offers for sale two thousand eligible building lots and one hundred pleasant residences, in the garden district of New Orleans. As Mr. Alston has for a long time made the purchase and sale of real estate in Jefferson City, Burtheville, Hurstville, Bloomingdale and Greenville, a specialty, he has a greater number of bargains to offer than any other dealer, and will sell on easy terms. Now is the time to invest, but before investing call on Mr. Alston.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

As great as has been the conflict of opinion and the conflict of arms in this country, they have been exceeded by the conflict of civil authority. Starting out with the Democratic idea that the States are sovereign and independent of the General Government, disintegration has gone still further and proclaimed each individual sovereign, and acting upon this hypothesis, the conflict of authority has become most troublesome and dangerous to the rights of a people living under a Republican form of government. This is not liberty—it is licentiousness, and when a people submit to such a condition, it is pretty good evidence they are not capable of self-government. It is true, the people here have not submitted quietly to such a state of things; that they have taken up arms and successfully fought for the supremacy of the national government over the dangerous State rights fallacy that would make the State governments superior to the general government. But there is still a tendency in many, and especially in some who are clothed with a little brief authority, to disrespect superior authority, to question all authority that conflicts with their interest or opinion of right, when, perhaps, that opinion would not be received in any other quarter as good authority. This is evidently a period of litigiousness when men expect to gain in the intricacies of law and politics what has been denied them by the people and government. The conflict of authority has not been confined to a few, ambitious to possess the sovereign power of the nation, but exists with many who, having been clothed with authority of an official character, are not satisfied to fill subordinate positions in a manner useful to the public and creditable to themselves. In matters also of elections, where the people have chosen public officers, it has become a custom to question them, and fill the courts with litigant suits to determine who shall have the offices, thus virtually transferring the power to fill offices to the courts. And judges of inferior courts, infused with a partisan spirit, a spirit of selfishness, or acting from a too exalted opinion of their own powers, not unfrequently assume to determine questions beyond their control and pass upon acts of co-ordinate branches of government with as much freedom as if it were in fact a part of their sworn and solemn duty. Any citizen may question the constitutionality of a law, and in a respectful way take legal steps in an inferior court to have the matter properly tested and finally decided in the Supreme Court, the only tribunal that can lawfully determine, in the last resort, whether a law is constitutional or not.

Lawyers and Judges' opinions of law, after all, are rated according to their value. Some lawyers' opinions of law command a much higher price among those who have important business in courts than others. In fact, some lawyers are hardly ever asked for an opinion, while others have their hands full in that line. It is their knowledge of law, good judgment and integrity that secures them business that pays them handsomely. It is with lawyers as with everything else that seeks a market. If they are good they command good prices. But unfortunately it is different with our judges. They may be elected to the bench without professing the qualities of first-class lawyers; and when once there, often display a want of those high qualities that are so essential for those who would successfully wear the judicial ermine. Above all others, our judges should be free from partisan taint; free from a disposition to throw disrespect upon the laws, and free from all manner of bad example. They should be models of goodness, wisdom and justice—and as such, able to command the confidence and respect of all.

CRIME.

Notwithstanding the great crime of slavery has been wiped from the land by the Republican party, an effort is being made by some of the friends of the Lost Cause to prove that in doing this the Republican party has been guilty of destroying the *virtuous sentiment of the country*. We were prepared to hear that the crimes committed in the South since the war by white men have been the result of the policy of the government, but did not expect to hear them excused as right on the ground that it is the "nature of man to hate and be avenged on those who make war on his rights and dignity." We deny that there ever was any right or dignity in slavery, or that in making war upon slavery the government necessarily made war on the right or dignity of any man. We were prepared to hear the most bitter imprecations uttered against the government, so long as the Republican party was in power, by such men as believe that the provocation to lawlessness has been great, because the policy of the government has been to crush out rebellion, even at the expense of slavery, and reconstruct the States, upon a thoroughly loyal basis, that had attempted to fight their way out of the Union. But we must confess we were totally unprepared to hear, even from the lips of the most reckless of those who think revenge sweet, that the virtuous sentiment of the country had been destroyed, and that our people, regardless of party or previous condition, were on the verge of eternal damnation. This is startling indeed. Startling, not because there is truth in the statement that the virtuous sentiment of the country had been destroyed, but because there is one single individual so lost to that sense of justice and right, so wrapt in prejudice and revenge, as to blindly and falsely stigmatize a whole people, merely that he may have the satisfaction of saying that the crime he has charged them with belongs to the Republican party. A man who can thus write—if he belongs to the country whose virtuous sentiment he asserts has been destroyed—must feel himself included among those who are thus degraded and lost in crime. If this is really the country that such men write it down to be, and the people are bad as a rule, and crime as a rule covers the land, why then we are in a sad condition; and the sooner we are taken under the wing of some Christian power, that can civilize and redeem us from the terrible fate that such conduct brings, if persisted in, the better. But we are inclined to think our people will not plead guilty to this wholesale charge against their virtue and civilization; that they will be inclined to view that man either as a mad man or a bad man who could seriously charge that the virtuous sentiment of this country could be destroyed, not to say that it had been destroyed, and that its normal condition, at the present time is one of corruption and crime. It is well enough to cry out against crime, in order that crime may be punished and suppressed as far as possible, but when the cry of crime is raised against a people and government, by a few men who would make the acts of government an excuse for the perpetration of horrible crimes on the part of men opposed to the government, we hold it to be the duty of every honest journalist to speak out in defense of the country, and against its calumniators and enemies. It is high time that groundless and vulgar attacks on the President and members of his cabinet and members of Congress ceased. Political parties can not hope to profit by such a course. The people are too intelligent not to see through such conduct and hurl back the foul slanders of a partisan press upon the heads of the men who have invented and sent them forth. If a Federal or State officially has really committed crime, let them be arraigned in a proper lawful way and tried for the offense. But do not let the whole country be made to suffer under the infamous charge made by the political enemies of a party in power that the virtuous sentiment of the country has become destroyed, and that the people and government are nothing better than brutes, murderers and robbers; and that this is the crime of the Republican party. In wiping out the great crime of slavery, when it raised its criminal head against the nation, its friends, no doubt, thought a foul crime was perpetrated that called for vengeance; and the smaller crimes that have deluged the country since the close of the war has mostly been to gratify a spirit of vengeance and opposition in those deadly opposed to the government.

VAIN EFFORTS.

The new Administrators were in consultation last night upon matters relating to their municipal duties. The lobbies and steps of the City Hall were thronged with a large crowd of well dressed people, eagerly intent on obtaining positions. Most of them appeared to be blessed with strength and intelligence that would adapt them for useful places in private life, as farmers, gardeners, mechanics, merchants and the like. There is not patronage in the whole city government to give one out of every hundred of these applicants employment, and these are probably nearly all promised. It is time this useless hanging around the City Hall were discontinued. The old political rings, upon whom so many of the idlers depended in vain, no longer rule there, and political influence counts but little with the new powers that be. There is plenty to do outside of public offices, if those able to perform it would take hold with a will. And there is no hope that the municipal patronage will any longer be adequate to support the large army of applicants, worthy and needy though they may be.

The Administratorship of Accounts was put into running order yesterday by the appointment by Mr. Shaw of Mr. John Calhoun as the chief officer of the Controller's department. Mr. Calhoun was formerly Controller of the Second Municipality, and afterwards Secretary of the City Council, and President of the Jackson Railroad. He is a man of unblemished reputation and of the best capacity. He will be assisted by Mr. George Wood and other accomplished accountants. Mr. Wood is a good mercantile book-keeper, and is deemed an expert in that line; he has been recently engaged on the books of the Carrollton Railroad.

ON CARONDELET STREET

The following were the transactions at the Board last night:

	Asked.	Bid.	Sold.
New Orleans Gaslight Co	—	151¼	—
Levee Steam Cotton Press	75	68	—
Crescent City Slaughterhouse	—	—	50%
Ship Island Canal Company	167½	160	—
Jackson Railroad	65½	65½	—
Carrollton Railroad Company	106	100	—
Pontchartrain Railroad	65	50	—
New Orleans City Railroad	—	107½	—
Crescent City Railroad	—	71	—
St. Charles Street Railroad	70	62½	—
Canal and Claiborne Streets RR	—	45	—
Orleans Railroad	—	38	—
Parolean Company	67	55½	—
Germania National Bank	—	108	—
Merchants Bank	—	94	—
New Orleans Bank	41½	41	—
Crescent City Bank	—	39	—
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank	46½	46	—
Union Bank	67	66½	—
Louisiana State Bank	17¼	16½	—
Canal Bank	46	—	—
Gold	112	111½	—
Jackson first mortgage bonds	87	—	—
Jackson Railroad coupon bonds	81	76	—
Jefferson City warrants	—	81	—
State warrants	36	—	—
City Consolidated Bonds	71	—	—
Metropolitans	90½	91	—
City notes	88	87½	—

Gold closed in New York at 112¼.

NEW BOOKS.

HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR, Volume III. By John William Draper, M. D., LL. D. New York: Harper & Brothers.

The publication of this volume, which has been somewhat delayed, completes the great work contemplated by Dr. Draper, of giving a standard history of the causes, the active transactions and the results of the war of the rebellion.

To those who desire to form an impartial opinion of the causes and events of the Great Civil War, Dr. Draper's book will be an invaluable aid. It is written, not in a partisan, but in a philosophical spirit, and from a scientific point of view. In this the reader will find one of its chief attractions, the author, as is now the case with the most advanced historical writers, considering political questions as scientific problems. He shows how the colonial population living upon the Atlantic coast, who unitedly accomplished their separation from England became divided through physical causes. He describes the topography and climate of North America, pointing out how these in past ages produced a change in its inhabitants, and our political and social partition into Northern and Southern people is, in truth, a continuation of the same process.

He describes how this partition was strengthened by the special interests of the South, particularly by the cultivation of cotton and the slave system. He explains the circumstances under which an opposing power—the anti-slavery idea—arose in the North.

He relates the successive steps of the inevitable conflict that ensued, the imposition of the Virginia dynasty of Presidents, the Missouri question, the tariff, nullification, annexation of Texas, the Mexican war, Kansas Struggle, and the various compromises that were made.

As to the conduct of the war, he considers it in its legislative as well as its military aspect, giving a clear and general view of the whole movement. Having had access to very rare and valuable sources of information, he is able to furnish his readers much that is new.

For sale by George Ellis, No. 7 Old Levee street, opposite the Post-office.

A BRAVE LADY. By the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," "A Life for a Life," "The Ogilvies," "Christian's Mistake," etc. New York: Harper & Brothers.

Miss Mulock, though a voluminous writer, is not tiresome. Few, if any, of her works rank below the average in interest, while many of them are far above, and are frequently cited as models. The "Brave Lady" is one of her latest, and we hope to find, upon a further examination, that it is not the last.

For sale by Ellis, opposite the Postoffice.

HAND BOOK OF THE SULPHUR CURE. A treatise on the disease and care of the vine in America. By William J. Flagg, New York: Harper & Brothers.

A valuable book for grape growers. For sale by Ellis.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

Last evening Miss Charlotte Thompson took the *role* of *Parthenia* in the celebrated play of "Ingomar." For this evening's performance see announcement in amusement column. Friday evening, only benefit of Miss Charlotte Thompson.

Academy of Music.

The reigning Paris sensation, entitled "Frou Frou," attracted a larger audience last night than the evening previous, and to-night it is reasonable to expect an increase in the same ratio. In this drama Miss Western displays her great characteristics to excellent advantage.

Opera House.

To morrow evening Meyerbeer's grand opera of "The Prophet." Saturday noon, Verdi's grand opera of "La Traviata."

St. Charles Theatre.

The grand spectacle of "Undine" and the Morlacchi ballet troupe at the St. Charles ought to fill that house every night, and we are surprised that it does not. The magnificent scenery, grand transformation scenes, and above all the unequalled and unexcelled dancing of the Morlacchis, render the entertainment the most enticing that has tempted the theatre-goers of our city for a long time.

Menagerie and Circus.

The procession yesterday was a grand affair, but the performances at Tivoli Circle last evening were grander. Two performances to-day, at eleven A. M. and half-past six P. M.

Letter Carriers.

We are under obligations to Colonel Lowell, Postmaster, for his courtesy in furnishing us the following list of letter carriers, appointed by the Postmaster General for the New Orleans Postoffice:

John Hector,	Henry H. Comfort,
James McDonald,	Louis DeGray,
Joseph H. Lawler,	Calvin F. Ladd,
John R. McConnell,	Robert Magel,
Daniel Murphy,	Arthur L. Pynchon,
Joseph A. Craig,	William H. White,
Placide Bontia,	William L. Hamlet,
Harrold Percy,	Henry Rowe,
John Hachman,	Edward Keating,
William G. Brown,	Henry R. McVay,
Charles E. Wheeler,	Joseph Lavigne,
Michael Vaes,	John T. Ledyard,
George C. Mason,	Robert deGiguesse,
Paul W. Dunbar,	J. L. J. Barth,
Charles P. Vigere,	Richard A. Taylor,
Henry M. Whittemore,	Edward H. Dunning,
Eddie E. Smith,	Isaac Lott,
Frank Casanave,	John B. Stace,
John H. C. Klein,	James G. Loomis,
L. Henry Mathieu,	Isidore Rieras.

Street letter boxes will be put up as soon as they are manufactured, probably before the first of May, and then the free delivery system will go into operation immediately.

The "Can-can" of the Morlacchi Ballet Troupe is divested of its ordinarily repulsive features, as there is nothing voluptuous in seeing two females whirling in the mazy dance and touching lips to lips as they whirl.

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 Stove, 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,
apdly 3t2dp No. 115 Poydras street.

OPENING OF SPRING GOODS.

THE LATEST STYLES OF SPRING CLOTHING AND SPRING FURNISHING GOODS AT

H. B. STEVENS',

Corner St. Charles and Common Streets.

SORBY BUSINESS SUITS.
FULL DRESS SUITS.
WALKING AND VISITING SUITS,
SCOTCH CHEVIOTS,
FRENCH BATTISTE AND ENGLISH TWEED BUSINESS SUITS.

And every description of Cassimere and Cloth Coat, Business or Dress Suit made promptly to order at the shortest notice. ap5 7t 2dp

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 1m 31 Carondelet street.

J. H. LYON,

AGENT,

(Successor to E. J. Watkinson,)

DEALER AND JOBBER IN

Guns, Pistols, Sporting Articles AND FISHING TACKLE.

Every description of Breech-Loading Shot-Guns always in stock. Arms repaired at short notice at the old stand.

55 St Charles Street, New Orleans.
ja12 3m

CARD OF THANKS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4, 1870.

The Metropolitan Police, from the highest officer to the lowest patrolman, are under obligations to Thomas H. Wynne, Sergeant of the First Precinct, for many services rendered us in his official capacity. This gentleman is gifted with many fine qualities, both as an officer and a gentleman, fit and competent to fill any position, State or municipal. His integrity can not be doubted; he is honest, faithful and vigilant, for which we tender him, through the columns of the REPUBLICAN, our greatest regards and thanks. Should the Governor think proper to appoint this officer, so much esteemed by the Metropolitan Police and citizens, to the position of Police Commissioner, his Excellency would be doing the Metropolitan Police and citizens a great deal of valuable service, and conferring on us the highest obligations and favors.

(Signed) METROPOLITAN POLICE.
ap5 2t2dp*

A CARD.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4, 1870.

I certify that I was the holder of a fractional part of ticket No. 19,410, in the Louisiana State Lottery, Class D, drawn on Saturday, April 2, 1870, and that said number drew the capital prize of $50,000. The money was paid on demand by C. T. Howard, Esq., with check on Pike, Brother & Co.

JOSEPH S. SOUDE,
my5 3t2dp 28 Columbus street.

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.

28 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 Gasworks,
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 28 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.

3 2dp 1y

M. FEHRENBACH,

IMPORTER OF

PLEYEL, HEARD 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, as 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. McJenkins, 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: T. K. Finlay's corner of Camp and Julia streets; J. Herber, No. 165 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.

mh23 m 1t 2dp

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 Cent

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. FREDERIKAR, Superintendent of Agencies.

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-Mayor 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 Wolmore & 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. fe18 2y

TWENTIETH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

New Orleans, May 18, 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	$231,956 01	
Marine premiums for the year	79,377 96	
River premiums for the year	377,154 51	—$768,497 58
Total net earned premiums		$636,318
Fire losses paid and estimated	$65,322 11	
Marine losses paid and estimated	30,579 63	
River losses paid and estimated	175,581 19	
Paid taxes	55,654 71	
Reinsurance, discount in lieu of scrip, interest on scrip of 1863, reduction on bank and other stock, return premiums, general expenses, loss discount, etc	180,864 81	
Carried to contingent fund	20,836 81	—$529,214 56
Leaving net profits		$130,003 00
The Company have the following assets:		
Bills receivable	$33,392 69	
Loans on bonds and mortgages	96,845 89	—$130,140 58
Cash on hand	$723,583 19	
Loans on pledge of stocks, on call, equal to cash	131,790 00	—855,373 18
Real estate		70,000 00
Scrip of other companies		42,030 00
Consolidated city bonds	30,000 00	
City bonds	96,580 00	
Bank and other stocks cost $297,100	182,437 17	—279,017
Due for premiums in course of collection		33,836 1
		$1,410,447 86
The Company have also suspended notes, stock and bonds		$295,581
Forfeited scrip, amount		8,825 53
Less interest on scrip		63,580 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. H. Foley,	J. J. Garraud
A. G. Ober,	A. Thomson,
P. Simms,	John Phelps,
A. Eimer Bader,	E. H. Sumner

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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 MATHIS
Inspector ..... JOHN PURCELL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Kaspar Auch,	William H. Foster,
John H. Keller,	John B. Cotten,
Charles Kummel,	John Henderson,
Drury A. Harris,	Christian Menle,
John F. Coffo,	Louis Fassel,
Michael Hahn,	James Hagan,
Florence Pfister,	John Purcell,
Robert D. Machin,	Dr. Henry E. 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. 21 CAMP STREET

INCORPORATED IN 1857.

Cash Capital paid in	$250,000 0
Available Assets	358,398 00
Reserve Fund	53,290 00

Cash dividend of TWENTY PER CENT declared May 5, 1869, and paid May 10, 1869, $50,000.

DIRECTORS:

John I. Adams,	J. C. Denis,
Henry Tete,	Wm. Alex. Gordon,
F. A. Dueros,	T. A. Blake,
Aug. Coutaris,	P. Maloches,
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.
jy1 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		$441,615 94
Viz: Fire Premiums	$180,429 55	
Marine Premiums	172,205 73	
River Premiums	83,780 66	
		—$444,415 94
Unearned and Returned Premiums, Reinsurances and Rebate on Premiums		105,141 41
Net earned Premiums		$339,274 53
Fire Losses	$81,360 31	
Marine Losses	23,891 75	
River Losses	38,174 52	
	$143,356 98	
Taxes	20,258.61	
Expenses, Profit and Loss, etc	67,811 00	
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		34,125 00
Bills Receivable on Mortgages		89,622 00
Bills Receivable on Pledges, etc		54,167 00
Premiums in course of collection		57,306 00
Cash on hand and in Europe		158,417 00
Total		$615,000 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,
R. Brugier,	John Thornhill,
Charles Lafitte,	John S. Wallis,
P. Anderson,	George Foster,
Alfred Kearny,	Andrew Stewart,
A. Fredricks,	L. B. Pothier,
Georgs W. Dunbar,	R. Fiaggio,
E. F. Stockmeyer,	Rudolph Sieg,
George W. Hynson,	H. P. Given,
Archibald Montgomery,	W. C. Black,