New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, APRIL 7, 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, 94 Exchange Alley.

C. C. Haley, 19 Commercial place.

O. G. D. Hollis, 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 Englehin streets, Third District.

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

John Cochran has been appointed private secretary of General West.

Menagerie and circus at Tivoli Circle crowded every noon and every night. Do not fail to go to the entertainment.

We thank the thoughtful military gentlemen at headquarters for the latest official directory of the Department of Louisiana.

William Roy, chief deputy to General West, will take immediate steps to repair the neglected roads to the Fair Grounds.

Mr. D. B. Macarty took possession yesterday of the office of Administrator to which he was appointed by Governor Warmoth. The books and papers were turned over to him.

Mayor Flanders has appointed H. Conquest Clarke to be his private secretary. Mr. Clarke is well known to the members of the bar as a law reporter in the United States courts.

Sewing machines are now sold on credit by M. S. Hedrick, the agent of Wilcox & Gibbs, at his two stores, Nos. 87 and 118 Canal street. Here is a chance for poor sewing women.

CORN AT AUCTION. — Messrs. Nash & Hodgson, auctioneers, sell 3000 bushels corn at auction, at eleven o'clock this morning, on Peters street, near Lafayette street. See the advertisement.

Three days' New York mails were precipitated upon us yesterday morning by the half-past one A. M. train, and two days' Western mails. The mails due here yesterday noon failed, as usual, beyond Canton.

The Jackson *Clarion* learns that suits for damage, amounting in the aggregate to a large sum, have been instituted against the Mississippi Central Railroad by parties who were injured by the frightful disaster at the Buckner Trestle, near Oxford.

The stockholders of the Loan and Pledge Association will meet at the office of the association on Monday evening, eighteenth instant, to elect officers and to vote upon the acceptance of the franchises granted to the association by the Legislature at its recent session.

Menagerie and circus at Tivoli Circle crowded every noon and every night. Do not fail to go to the entertainment.

A contract was signed yesterday, at the office of the Chattanooga Railroad Company in this city, by which Messrs. Casement & Co., formerly contractors on the Northern Pacific railroad, agree to grade the Chattanooga road from New Orleans to Donaldsonville. Work will be commenced at once.

Governor Warmoth has appointed P. B. Fouke public administrator, Orleans parish; John Smyth, assessor and tax collector, Tensas parish; George W. Combs, assessor and tax collector, St. John the Baptist parish; Thomas H. Jenks, Jr., assessor and collector, East Feliciana parish; Charles I. Howell, assessor and collector, West Feliciana parish.

At the meeting held on Tuesday, fifth instant, to devise means whereby the adoption of the fifteenth amendment should be appropriately celebrated, the following gentlemen, viz: W. H. Pemberton, J. H. Ingraham and Theodore Lipshuts, were appointed a committee to wait upon the State and Parish Central Executive Committees for the purpose of soliciting their aid in celebrating the event in an appropriate manner on the thirtieth day of April, instant.

Menagerie and circus at Tivoli Circle crowded every noon and every night. Do not fail to go to the entertainment.

The audience at the St. Charles Theatre last night manifested the wildest enthusiasm when the Morlacchi "can-can" was danced. The susceptible youths were enchanted with the bewitching fascinations of that part of the ballet. Go and see it this evening. It will be a dollar well expended. "Undine" is thrown in for *lagniappe*, though the charming Miss Marie Boniface, as *Idex*, is the essential part of the play.

We had the pleasure of a visit yesterday from Colonel T. T. Pitts, editor of the *Mississippi Central*, published at Water Valley, Mississippi, who is now in this city on business connected with his popular journal. There is a great amount of enterprise at Water Valley, and Colonel Pitts is a good representative of the energy and enterprise of that flourishing town, which is now the headquarters of Swedish immigration. About a thousand Swedes are on their way to Water Valley from their native land. Colonel Pitts is stopping at the St. James Hotel. We commend him to business men.

George Edwards was arrested at the general delivery of the New Orleans postoffice, yesterday morning, on suspicion that his real name is George E. Stephens, late postmaster at Tappahannock, Virginia, who is charged with embezzling a registered letter containing one hundred and fifty dollars. The arrest was made on the affidavit of Special Postoffice Agent, W. A. Saylor, on information received from Second Assistant Postmaster General, Giles A. Smith, that Stephens would call for a letter addressed to George Edwards. Stephens is colored, and so is Edwards, the man arrested, but the latter denies that he was ever postmaster at Tappahannock. Edwards was committed, in default of bail, to await examination before United States Commissioner Urban.

Menagerie and circus at Tivoli Circle

PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT.

We are told that in almost all the large cities of our country, North and West, large numbers of men and women are out of employment of any kind, and that many who are employed have to work for whatever employers please to give them, and are compelled to put in twelve and fourteen hours—and sometimes more—as a day's work. It is but a short time since we saw it stated that there were some ten thousand sewing girls out of employment in Boston, and upward of fifty thousand women and as many men unemployed in the city of New York. This is not only poverty to the individuals thus situated, but it is poverty to all who have to labor in an over-stocked market. Labor is like every other commodity; when the supply is greater than the demand, the article ceases to command remunerative prices in most instances, and the dignity of labor is destroyed. In this country there is no necessity for this condition of things so long as land is to be had cheap for the toiling millions. Compared with Europe, the North and East of the United States present more encouraging prospects to the laboring man and woman than older countries, whose lands are owned by the titled few, not to be disposed of. But the fewest of the many who are born poor in Europe can ever hope to become land owners, and therefore the chances for profitable employment are most precarious. Many persons of this kind have been compelled to leave the old country, and making their homes in the rugged and barren New England States, or the States of New York and Pennsylvania, have, after years of patient toil, become wealthy land owners and prosperous farmers. This, too, in a country where land—though it was to be had—commanded pretty good prices; and where the climate is cold—severely so the most of the year. It is true, some have settled in cities and amassed large fortunes, but they are few compared with the many thousands who have been tempted to try to do the same thing, and failed. As long as lands can be had as readily and as cheap as at the present time in the southern and southwestern portions of the United States it is a great mistake for those who would seek profitable employment to waste their time in cities, especially when they have no employment and can not obtain it unless by underworking those who have. If the chances have been favorable to some in the North and East they are good to all in the South at this time who would cultivate the soil, for land is much cheaper here than there.

The labor question is now being agitated in many of the Northern States of our Union, and it is also exciting English statesmen, who are giving the subject their attention as something that interests government as well as individuals.

We hold it to be the duty of government to encourage and dignify labor by legislation—particularly republican governments. Every additional acre of well tilled land must add to the wealth of the country—and, therefore, it would be well for our government—which derives its powers from the people—to look to their interest. When we say people, we mean the laboring classes, for they are the bone and sinew of the land, a part of its capital, and deserve the protection of government. Without land and labor a country would be poor, indeed; but with them and the proper incentives to inspire industry and direct it into profitable channels, it is rich beyond measure. We are blessed with lands the most productive, if cultivated, in the world, and have a great deal of labor in our large cities that is unproductive from the fact that it is unemployed. Every hundred thousand individuals and hundred thousand acres of land thus left unemployed is that much of a loss in wealth to the country, from the fact that its capital to that extent has been permitted to lie dormant. We already have laws encouraging immigration to this country, and bureaus of immigration intended to assist in the work. We also want labor bureaus established in all of our large cities to direct and assist those who are out of employment, on lands where they could be made useful to themselves and country—where they could make homes for themselves and become independent.

If our statesmen would take hold of the labor question and by legislation do something that would regulate it in such a manner as to keep up a healthy condition between labor and capital; laborers and mechanics would be relieved of the necessity of underworking one another, and the country would receive accessions in the shape of tillers of the soil. As long as this country has its millions upon millions of vacant lands there is no reason why labor should go unrewarded; why it should be permitted to accumulate in cities until it is completely at the mercy of capital. We have the lands, and, instead of allowing them to go into the hands of capitalists, encourage and, if necessary, assist labor to go to them that it may have profitable employment.

THE LEGAL TENDER ACT.

Attorney General Hoar has made an able argument in the Supreme Court of the United States, on a motion for the rehearing of the question of the constitutionality of the legal tender act. The argument of the Attorney General, which has been published in full, is in every respect an able one, and presents many substantial reasons why there should be a rehearing. The pernicious effect which the late legal tender decision has had in many instances upon the business of the country, and the fact that the decision was not generally acquiesced in by the loyal solid sense of the country, are potent reasons for a rehearing. The impression prevails in Washington that the motion of the Attorney General will succeed.

Administrator Shaw, of the Department of Public Accounts, has made the follow-

Ernest Gauthier, Louis Seneschel, Theodore G. Uhlhorn and Jacob Leiser. This completes the organization of the office until further provided by the ordinances that will, in due time, be adopted for the transaction of city business. Mr. Snethen was formerly clerk of the Bureau of Streets and Landings, and secretary to Governors Hahn, Wells and Flanders. He has few equals as an investigator and accountant. Mr. Gauthier has been Enrolling Clerk of the House of Representatives, which place he filled with ability. The other gentlemen are spoken of as highly competent.

Warrants to receive market dues of the Dryades Market into the treasury were yesterday issued to the extent of $2815. The books of Treasurer Montieu and Controller Moody, of the late City of Jefferson, were yesterday delivered to Mr. Shaw, who set them apart in his office to enable Messrs. Moody and Montieu to make their final reports to the new city government. The latter gentlemen are engaged in this work.

The Mayor and Administrators under the new city charter have commenced their labors with much vigor, and an enlightened spirit. Public opinion is settling down to the conviction that we are now to have an honest, faithful and wise city government, and the consequence is, that taxpayers and real estate owners already feel greatly encouraged at the prospect before us, and the demand for real estate is rapidly increasing. Our city has a brilliant future before it, and it behooves all good citizens to give the Administrators all the assistance and encouragement in their power.

Mr. Tilton, of the New York *Independent*, publicly announces that he is commissioned to procure the name and address of every person in the United States who takes a friendly interest in woman's enfranchisement. In order to complete his roll, he therefore requests the friends of the cause to respond so simultaneously that their letters shall fly to his office like a snow storm. What's in the wind? Perhaps Mary E. Walker, M. D., can tell.

ON CARONDELET STREET.

Yesterday was another dull day on Carondelet street. Even the fancy stock speculators seemed at a loss what to do. A general apathy prevailed, and nobody seemed desirous of buying anything. The large buyers of fancy stocks have almost withdrawn from the market, and the small operators are consequently at a loss what to do. If they can turn an eighth or a quarter on a few shares of some hypothetical company, they are doing a good business. City securities show more strength than for some time past, probably owing to a general conviction that the new city government will take some prompt and energetic means to resuscitate our delapidated finances. It is to be hoped that this conviction is well founded, for there is no reason why, under careful, judicious, and progressive management, the credit of New Orleans should not stand as high as that of any city in the country.

The effect of this influence is likewise manifested in Jefferson City obligations, which have been gradually, but surely, improving ever since the consolidation was effected.

Slaughterhouse stock was stronger yesterday than for some time past, sales having been made as high as 21. Ship Island, however, is weaker, perhaps, in consequence of the result of the recent litigation in the Jefferson city case. That case, however, is not definitively lost by the company, and, moreover, the consummation of the enterprise does not at all depend upon its issue. Mississippi Valley Navigation stock is very weak indeed, but it is to be presumed that it will recover as soon as attention is again directed to it.

The following were the transactions at the Board last night:

	Asked.	Bid.	Sold.
New Orleans Gaslight Co.	—	15½	—
Levee Steam Cotton Press	76	—	—
Crescent City Slaughterhouse	21¼	20¾	21
Ship Island Canal Company	170	165	—
Carrollton Railroad Company	—	104¼	—
Pontchartrain Railroad	65	—	—
New Orleans City Railroad	—	15¾	—
St. Charles Street Railroad	—	42	—
Merchants' Bank	—	62½	—
Crescent City Bank	—	28	—
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	46¾	—	—
Union Bank	36½	—	—
Louisiana State Bank	17¼	—	—
Southern Bank	—	76½	—
Citizens' bank	151	150¾	151
Gold	111¾	111¼	111¾
American Halves	104	—	—
Jackson Railroad coupon bonds	80	76	—
Opelousas first mortgage bonds	—	60	—
Jefferson City bonds	—	70	—
Jefferson City warrants	85	82	—
State six per cent bonds 1866	—	70	—
State warrants	9¾	9½	—
City favor railroads	—	75	—
City sevens	79	74	79
City ten per cent bonds	—	16¾	—
City warrants and certified bills	89½	89	—
Metropolitans	93¼	93	—
City notes	88	87¾	87¾
Peroleum Company	40	—	—
Pneumatic Company	110	—	—
Union Insurance Company	—	78	—

THE TUCKER BED SPRING.—In this warm climate nothing is more conducive to health and comfort than an elastic and well ventilated bed. The Tucker Spring Bed appears to us to be the very thing, as they are cheap, soft and elastic, and admit of a free circulation of air in every part of them. Indeed, no person who has ever used one would agree to dispense with it, and they are now sold in immense numbers all over the Union. So popular have they become that several parties are engaged in manufacturing imitations, and sell them as the real "Tucker Springs." But the only real articles are made by the Tucker Manufacturing Company, of Boston and New York, which has a depot here in New Orleans, at Messrs. Battles, Thorn & Cos., on New Levee street. This company will not allow any of the spurious springs to be sold cheaper than their real article, and persons wishing a supply can always find them at the depot. Colonel W. H. Peeples, the general agent of the Tucker Manufacturing company, has been sojourning in our city for several days, engaged in arranging to keep up a constant supply for this market. He is a genial gentleman, and has made hosts of friends among our merchants.

Menagerie and circus at Tivoli Circle crowded every noon and every night. Do not fail to go to the entertainment.

One of the gifted young ladies of New Orleans, whose education and accomplishments the Crescent City may well be proud of, has lately wedded a Boston gentleman connected with a wealthy East India house. The marriage notice reads thus:

At New York, March 15, by Rev. Mr. Ludlow, Paul West, of Boston, to Frances

AMUSEMENTS.

Opera House.

This evening, Meyerbeer's grand opera of "The Prophet." Saturday, first representation of Verdi's opera, "La Traviata." Monday evening, Holy Week, grand sacred concert, "Stabat Mater," by Rossini, sung by Messrs. Michot, Duquestre, Depassio and Ketten, and Mmes. Dupuy, Arnal, Boiss, and all the artists of the opera.

Varieties Theatre.

Last evening Miss Charlotte Thompson appeared as *Miss Hardcastle*, in Goldsmith's comedy of "She Stoops to Conquer." Tomorrow evening, only benefit of Miss Thompson. The performance for this evening is announced in the proper column.

Academy of Music.

"Fron Fron" is having a magnificent run in New York, and is drawing immense houses, with a probability of continuing till the fourth of July. We do not wonder at this, for the play abounds in merit. The representation here by Miss Western is better than it can possibly be in New York, and that is way the audiences every night are large.

St. Charles Theatre.

There is no end to the magnificent spectacle of "Undine," as it is presented at the St. Charles, but the play is so interspersed with ballet that the splendor of "Undine" is lost in the witcheries of the Morlacchi ballet troupe, who are the best artistes in the country.

Oriental Circus and Menagerie.

Under the canvas at Tivoli Circle there are equestrian and gymnastic scenes enacted that have never before been equalled here, and there is no wonder that thousands of people wend their way to the matinees and the evening performances. Matinee doors open at 11 A. M. Evening performance, doors open at half-past six o'clock P. M. The riding is superb, and the menagerie such a collection of animals as was never before seen in the Crescent City.

The Public Debt Statement.

We copy the following public debt statement, for April, as we find it in Chicago papers of the second instant:

Debt bearing coin interest	$2,107,042,100 00
Interest	43,733,204 88
Debt bearing currency interest	59,049,000 00
Interest	683,859 45
Debt on which interest ceases	2,904,336 64
Interest	512,908 68
Debt bearing no interest	474,526,200 00
Total debt	2,695,947,637 25
Total interest	44,730,297 00
Total debt and interest	$2,740,677,910 53
AMOUNT IN TREASURY.	
Coin	$105,413,745 05
Currency	7,472,729 65
Sinking fund bonds and accrued interest	20,647,642 00
Special fund bonds and accrued interest	75,181,685 89
Total	$208,715,782 59
Debt less amount in treasury	2,432,962,127 74
Decrease during the month	5,796,349 43
Decrease since March 1, 1869	88,075,358 06
PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS.	
Amount outstanding	$64,487,320 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	150,867 99
Interest paid by the United States	6,861,664 16
Interest paid by transportion of mails	2,030,471 00
Balance of interest paid by the United States	4,857,093 02

A New York dispatch to the St. Louis *Republican* says:

The fact has just leaked out that General Butler will, in a very few weeks, establish an organ in this city, its main object being to counteract the influence of the New York *Tribune* upon the Radical party. Butler, though well aware that he himself can never receive the nomination for the Presidency, is preparing for the fight of 1872, and wants to run a man in under whom he can be Secretary of State. He is all ambitious, considers himself the Statesman of the future, and takes time by the forelock to promote his chances and those of his confidants. The new organ will also urge free trade upon the Republican party, and denounce Grant's foreign policy.

During the six months ending March 31, 1870, the following entrances and clearances were made at the Customhouse:

	No.	Men.
United States vessels entered	857	19,264
Foreign vessels entered	314	5,492
United States vessels cleared	1,066	23,157
Foreign vessels cleared	316	5,793

The number of vessels entered and cleared during the first quarter of the present year is larger than any time since the arrival of the fleet here in 1862.

This evening, Miss Charlotte Thompson at the Varieties, as *Juliet*, in Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet."

The reign of Tweed in the Democratic party is very similar to the reign of T. Weed in the Republican party.—*Chicago Evening Post.*

Did you ever, C. A. Weed? If not, go to the New Orleans *Times* office.

Louis Stern & Brothers, No. 16 Chartres street, will sell to-morrow, at ten o'clock, twelve hundred cases boots, shoes and brogans, fully described in the auction columns of to-day's REPUBLICAN.

Ladies, Mr. M. S. Hedrick, agent for Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine, Nos. 87 and 118 Canal street, is selling those splendid machines on credit, payable in small installments. Save your pin money and buy one.

Menagerie and circus at Tivoli Circle crowded every noon and every night. Do not fail to go to the entertainment.

DIED:

DUBREUIL—Of consumption, on Wednesday, April 6, EULALIE E. DUBREUIL, consort of Julius Ennemoser, native of St. Louis, Missouri, aged twenty-eight years and three months.

St. Louis and Baton Rouge papers please copy.

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,

apfly 2:2dp No. 115 Poydras street.

COTTON DUCK—COTTON DUCK.

MOUNT VERNON MILLS, Baltimore.

WOODBERRY MILLS, Baltimore.

A late 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 51 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.

A CARD.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4, 1870.

I certify that I was the holder of a fractional part of ticket No. 18,420, 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 3:2dp 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 6:30dp

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. O. Palmer,	New Orleans Gaworks,
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.,
mh30 2dp 98 Camp 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.

NOBBY 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 7 8 2dp

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, HEARD AND BORD PIANOS,

56 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 56 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 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: 1. K. Finlay's corner of Camp and Julia street; 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, corner of Magazine and Napoleon avenue, Jefferson City. de4 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,

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	$3,000,000
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-Mayor of New York.
Minot C. Morgan, Banker.
Thomas Rigney, firm Thomas Rigney & Co.
Benjamin E. Sherman, Treasurer New York Steam Sugar Refining Company.
Aaron Arnold, firm Arnold, Constable & Co.
Richard H. Browne, of Weimore & 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 2p

TWENTIETH ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

New Orleans, May 10, 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	377,184 51	$688,498 88
Total net earned premiums		$638,818
Fire losses paid and estimated	248,322 41	
Marine losses paid and estimated	30,576 63	
River losses paid and estimated	175,581 19	
Paid taxes	35,656 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	189,664 91	
Carried to contingent fund	20,838 61	508,818 56
Leaving net profits		$130,000 00

The Company have the following assets:

Bills receivable	$33,202 69	
Loans on bonds and mortgages	96,845 69	$130 140 58
Cash on hand	$223,583 19	
Loans on pledge of stocks, on call, equal to cash	121,790 00	355,373 19
Real estate		70,000 00
Scrip of other companies		43,050 00
Consolidated city bonds	30,600 00	
City bonds	96,500 00	
Bank and other stocks cost $397,100	152,437 17	279,037
Due for premiums in course of collection		33,238 4
		$910,447 86

The Company have also suspended notes, stock and bonds $285,581

Forfeited scrip, amount	8,825 59
Less interest on scrip	63,830 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,
F. H. Foley,	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 MATHIS
Inspector JOHN PURCELL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Kaspar Auch,	William H. Foster,
John H. Keller,	John B. Cotton,
Charles Kummel,	John Henderson,
Drury A. Harris,	Christian Mehle,
John F. Coffe,	Louis Faessel,
Michael Hahn,	James Hagan,
Florence Pfister,	John Purcell,
Robert D. Maslin,	Dr. Henry F. Wade,
Henry Bensel, Jr.,	John H. Gording,
O. F. Thiesmann,	Alfred Shaw,
H. P. Walter,	Kaspar Auch, Jr.,
Louis Mathie,	George W. Doll,
Jacob Hessinger.	

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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	355,398 00
Reserve Fund	55,390 00

Cash dividend of TWENTY PER CENT declared May 5, 1869, and paid May 10, 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 BARRETT, Secretary.

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	$198,429 55	
Marine Premiums	172,205 73	
River Premiums	63,780 66	
		$441,415 94
Unearned and Returned Premiums, Reinsurances and Rebate on Premiums		106,141 47
Net earned Premiums		$335,274 50
Fire Losses	$87,580 21	
Marine Losses	23,891 75	
River Losses	38 174 52	
	$143,356 98	
Taxes	20,258,61	
Expenses, Profit and Loss, etc	67,811 60	
Interest on outstanding Scrip	31,744 98	
		$263,171 97
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	39,350 00
Scrips of Insurance Companies	84,125 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	$640,000 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 1859 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. Walbs,
P. Anderson,	George Foster,
Alfred Kearny,	Andrew Stewart,
A. Fredricks,	L. R. Fothier,
George W. Dunbar,	R. Piaggio,
E. F. Stockmeyer,	Rudolph Siegl,
George W. Hynson,	H. F. Given,
Archibald Montgomery,	W. C. Black,
Henry J