

New Orleans Republican. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, JULY 15, 1870. THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN THE SOUTH.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN May be had of the following dealers: George Ellis, opposite the Postoffice. A. Simon, No. 34 Exchange Alley. C. G. Hale, No. 19 Commercial Place. C. G. D. Hall, No. 6 Exchange Place. James Ennis, Pontchartrain Railroad depot, Third District, also at depot foot of Lafayette street, First District. John Schaefer, corner of Ninth and Constance streets. J. W. Long, corner of Love and English streets, Third District. E. S. Marks, opposite Jefferson market, Sixth District. W. R. Dicks, No. 34 Annunciation street.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD. THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN will pay One Hundred Dollars to any person who will find and restore to its afflicted parents the infant daughter of Thomas Digby, recently abducted, and give such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the criminal.

The letter carriers delivered about twelve hundred letters Wednesday, in various parts of this city.

Louis Stern & Brothers will sell to-day at ten o'clock, at No. 16 Chartres street, 600 cases boots, shoes and brogans.

Colonel S. A. Stockdale, collector of internal revenue for this district, left town yesterday morning, on the Jackson railroad, with his family for Illinois.

Mr. Delasalle, the Administrator of Waterworks and Public Buildings, invites proposals for fitting up the Orleans Ball Room for the use of the First District Court.

Tax and license payers are going forward and paying the city taxes and licenses with great alacrity. They do not even complain of the City Park tax or the dog tax.

The subscription book for the sale of new stock in the New Orleans Pneumatic Propelling Company, will be closed on the thirty-first instant. See special notice.

Mr. Briggs, the efficient organizer of the free letter delivery and street letter box system in New Orleans, left the city last evening, for his home in Cleveland, Ohio.

Filomeno is only eighteen. The jeweled decoration she wears was presented to her by Napoleon the Third, the evening she played "By command" at the Tuilleries. So says the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The gas company offered to take seven per cent city bonds at eighty-two and one-half cents for the amount of its claims against the city, something over \$350,000. The offer has been accepted by the city authorities.

Stockholders in the Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company are notified that a second installment of five per cent will be due and payable on or before the fifteenth day of August.

B. Piffet, No. 127 Canal street, has just received a large stock of military goods, Pelican and United States buttons, United States gold, silver and regulation braids and cords, flags, eagles, spears and flag staffs. See advertisement.

During the late fire in New Iberia a family has been rendered homeless and without a cent. The husband has served as a brave soldier during the war, and is the father of two children. Any money left for him at this office will be delivered to him.

On and after Sunday next excursion tickets are good on the 7 A. M. train North, on Sunday, and on trains South arriving in New Orleans at 2:40 A. M., and 11:05 A. M. the following Monday. The rates to Magnolia and intermediate stations are advertised.

The secretary of the Fresh Meat Company has our thanks for a late copy of the Rockport, Texas, Transcript, received by the company's steamship Fire Fly, which has arrived here with a cargo of meat and fish. The Transcript says of the present cargo of the Fire Fly: "The load to be taken this time may be pronounced the best beef that the citizens of New Orleans ever had the pleasure of eating. Nice, fat, juicy, merrily fed beef. Fresh from the prairies of Texas, and not fevered by disease engendered by travel."

VERY DESIRABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF, ON TWELVE MONTHS' CREDIT.—We call attention to the sale at auction, to be made this day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, of two lots of ground adjoining each, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated on Dorge-nois street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets, Second District. For full particulars and terms, see advertisement.

Governor Warmoth has made the following appointments: Lanier Tanner, Justice of the Peace of the first ward, Terrebonne parish; Oliver D. Stillman, Secretary and Treasurer, Monroe, Ouachita parish; John Johnson, Surveyor, Tensas parish; Eugene D. Burginere, notary public, Terrebonne parish; M. M. Grady, Tax Collector and Assessor of Monroe; John W. Swords, Major and Aid-de-camp Staff Commander-in-Chief; J. A. Ross, district Constable; fourth ward; W. Sumnerland, fifth ward, George C. Ward, Morehouse parish.

The various rumors of war, financial panics, great strikes, heavy transactions in gold, fluctuations, etc., should not for one moment interfere with a very important event that takes place to-morrow; an event that may be as important to some individuals as the filling of the Spanish throne is to Europe at this time, or Napoleon, Prim, or any other man. The particular event that we are now referring to is the next single number drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery. Let no one forget this, but go at once and buy tickets, as there is much more chance for a prize here than in Spain.

OUR CITY. While we are disposed to give our new city administrators credit for a display of energy, public spirit, wisdom and effectiveness in Council, that thus far inspires all with confidence in the ultimate success of the city government, under its new charter, there is much in detail that will, for a time, escape the eyes of the vigilant heads of departments; much that must necessarily be left to the supervision of subordinates, upon whom devolves the duty of seeing that work is done.

At this season of the year the work of keeping our streets and gutters clean is a most important one, from the fact the health and comfort of our people are largely dependent upon it. It will not do to neglect this work in any portion of the city, and, therefore, if by oversight or neglect the work is not done, it becomes the duty of any citizen cognizant of the fact to report the same. In no other spirit than a just one, and for a good purpose, do we call the attention of those whose business it is to see that we have clean streets and gutters, to the extremely filthy condition of that portion of our city in the immediate neighborhood of the Workhouse and the Boys' House of Refuge. These institutions are located almost in the centre of this great city, and as long as they are permitted to remain where they are, flanked on one side by the Girod Street Cemetery, especial care should be taken that the streets in their immediate neighborhood are not neglected, for not only the health of the unfortunate inmates of the Workhouse and the House of Refuge may be dependent upon this work, but the health of our entire population. The short street running from Girod street, between Lafayette and the cemetery is frequently in a most filthy condition, its gutters reeking with foul and offensive matter. In passing along this street, lately, we found the stench so disagreeable as to sicken us with its fetid smell. The street is narrow and its whole length is bounded, on the one side, by the graveyard, the Workhouse and the House of Refuge, and on the other by a continuous row of houses, densely inhabited by persons who, from appearances, must make this street the receptacle of refuse animal and vegetable matter.

We think there must have been a coop of dead poultry recently thrown into the gutters, as we counted not less than a dozen, not even piled up, but scattered, as if for the purpose of making a display of the same, to the disgrace of those whose business it is to see that we have clean streets.

While on this subject, we will say that the people of a city can do much toward adding to its beauty and cleanliness. This they do voluntarily, for their own immediate comfort, profit and enjoyment. They have an eye to beautifying their homes, and keeping everything in order around them. This is evidenced more plainly in neighborhoods where men own their homes, or where they rent from landlords who understand the secret of success; for nothing more improves a neighborhood than the good taste and character of the people who live in it. The man who has an eye to comfort and the improvement of home, delights in embellishing the same, and these embellishments tend to beautify the city. A little paint at times, judiciously applied, gives the house a bright and clean appearance, and if built of wood, helps to preserve it; and a little time expended in planting a few trees—fig, orange, plum or peach—or rose bushes and flowers in the yard add wonderfully to the comforts and beauty of the same. All of these things combined have had the tendency to build up so rapidly the Fourth District—known as the Garden District. Other sections of our city are pushing ahead from the same causes, and where these causes exist property is sure to advance in value.

While nature has done much for this city, it has done nothing for it in the way of drainage. Give us a sound and practical system of drainage and protection against inundations from river and lake, and the time is not far distant when the city will be densely populated from the river to the lake, from its boundaries, commencing at the parish of St. Bernard and running to that part of the parish of Jefferson embraced in the city of New Orleans under the new charter. If it cost millions of dollars to do this, the cost will be as nothing compared with the benefits that will flow to the city from such a vast public improvement, wherein not only the health of the city is deeply concerned, but the redemption of a vast amount of land that will become of immense value when a thorough system of drainage and protection against inundation is once established. Just think for one moment of the extension of the building up of this city to the lake as it is built in the "Garden District," and realize if you can the amount of wealth and taxable property that will be the consequence. It is estimated that the redeeming of that one wild and barren tract of land in the city of New York now embraced in the Central Park—though it cost millions of dollars to do the work—has returned those millions, and added many millions more to the coffers of the city government in the shape of taxes on property that has become valuable in consequence of this public improvement; thus adding to the wealth and beauty of the city, and to the wealth of individuals whose property was improved. We will venture to say there is no city in the Union with the same prospect of becoming one of the great centres of commerce for the world that would hesitate for one moment the commencement of a work that must result in so great a public benefit. With a thorough and effectual system of drainage once established, and protection against inundations completed, the work of keeping the city clean, would be rendered comparatively an easy one. The New York Herald, in an article headed, "Improvements in New York—What is required of the City Authorities," recently said:

New York can be made and ought to be made the most beautiful city in the world, its situation and topography are unsur-

passed, and, perhaps, not equaled. Manhattan Island, with a splendid river on each side and the finest water front, with a magnificent bay at its Southern extremity, and a few miles only from the broad Atlantic ocean, seems to have been designed by nature for this destiny. It is the outlet of the trade of a vast continent, and the commercial emporium of a mighty nation. Nature has done everything possible to make this city well drained, well supplied with water, healthful and beautiful. There is there wanting wealth, public spirit and ambition enough to accomplish all this. We only need ability and taste in the men who are in power. The Legislature has given, under the new charter, ample authority to the city government to make New York what it ought to be. Will those having control of the matter understand the work before them, and that is expected from them? That is the question. That has to be seen.

What is true of New York in essential parts is true of New Orleans. It is the outlet of the trade of a vast continent—the commercial emporium of a mighty nation. Nature has done much to make it this; but something is required of her public men to help her fulfill a glorious destiny. In the meantime every citizen can help to contribute toward the cleanliness and beauty of the city by keeping his own premises in order; by displaying a taste that is not only a comfort to him and his household, but a pleasure and source of inspiration to others to go and do likewise.

BELGIUM WARLIKE. If war takes place, it is probable that innocent, unoffending Belgium will serve as the battle-field. According to international law, she must, if neutral, defend her neutrality by preventing armed troops from crossing her territory. In this respect she will be held to a strict account by the rest of Europe, and with her insufficient force of one hundred thousand soldiers at most, the task will be terrible between two such powerful armies as those of Prussia and France.

The Democratic party of this State still shows some signs of life. Its Central Committee occasionally holds a meeting, and is about to call a State convention for the nomination of candidates for Auditor and Treasurer of the State. J. J. Thompson, an estimable citizen of St. Helena parish, and brother of Senator Thompson, will probably receive the nomination for Auditor, while J. Pinckney Smith, is seeking the nomination for Treasurer.

An address, unfolding the beauties of Louisiana Democracy, and displaying to the astonished multitude the horrors of radical rule, will soon make its appearance, probably in the Bulletin, the Times and Picayune being no longer in good standing with the party.

ON CARONDELET STREET. The business of the street offered no points of interest yesterday. No movements of significance took place with reference to any stock. We can not record any real change in prices, nor are there any indications of operations likely to affect present rates. Holders of Slaughterhouse are generally willing to retain their certificates, trusting to the enterprise and good management of the officers of the corporation to a considerable extent, but relying far more on the business forced upon it by the peremptory orders of our State courts. Now and then some one who has pledged his shares, or who has bought more than he can pay for, is compelled to disgorge, and there is so little money now looking for investment, that the effect of these forced sales is to put down the price temporarily; but without something more decided than we have seen during the last few weeks, we can not report a real and damaging decline in Slaughterhouse. It stands now at say from \$19 to \$19 50, and although the figures we give represent its present commercial value, it is an absolute impossibility to state the actual worth of the stock. Several lots of Ship Island have changed hands at usual rates. No movement has been made by the new direction of the Canal Company, to inspire any increase of public confidence in the enterprise. As the stock is all out, it is not likely that the direction can take a vital interest in its current value, unless with a view to prolonging their lease of authority in the management of the company's affairs. If they put the work through of digging the canal, they must rely on some new source of credit for the withdrawal. Some course must be taken relative to the stock, under the present aspect of the company's affairs, if the whole thing is not to go down without remedy.

MILITIA COMPANIES, ATTENTION! B. PIFFET, 127 Canal street. JUST RECEIVED A large stock of Military Goods, Pelican and United States Buttons, United States Gold, Silver and Regulation Braids and Cord.

NOTICE. The Grand Drawing of the Single Number Tickets Louisiana State Lottery, will take place to-morrow, SATURDAY, July 16, 1870, at eleven o'clock A. M. over the rooms of the company. CAPITAL PRIZE \$50,000. ONLY 20,000 NUMBERS. TICKETS ONLY \$30. The public are invited to witness the drawing. July 15th.

J. B. KNIGHT, 76 Carondelet street. Sells all kinds of MACHINERY General Southern Agent for Watertown Steam Engine Company. Builders of Excelsior Patent Portable Engine, with Cylinder in Dome, Locomotive Boilers, Plantation and Farm Engines, Mounted on Wheels, with Spark Arrester.

STATIONARY ENGINES Of all Sizes, With Fine, Tubular or Locomotive Boilers. Improved Reversible Circular Saw Mills, Can be set up either Right or Left Handed, without altering any part of Mill or Carriage.

J. D. BROOKS Improved Johnson Turbine Water Wheel, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Car Wheels, Mill Work. All the above are built under the personal supervision of MR. G. BRADFORD, the Pioneer in Portable Steam Engine Building, Which enables them to produce MACHINERY UNSURPASSED BY ANY.

SOUTHERN COTTON GIN. Manufactured by J. E. CARVER & CO., Bridgewater, Massachusetts. These Gins have been in use for many years, and received the highest MEDAL awarded at the Paris Exposition.

Mr. J. E. Carver, J. B. KNIGHT, Agent, No. 76 Carondelet street. Also the following from the BEST MAKERS, Sugar Mills, Evaporators, Sugar Kettles, Portable Cotton Presses, Newell Saws, Corn and Wheat Mills, Seed Carriers, Horse Powers, Belting, Saws, Broom Corn Thrashers, to run by hand or power.

Broom Corn Scrapers, Wood Working Machinery, and all Varieties of Mill and Plantation Machinery. W. H. SEAMAN, J. B. KNIGHT, No. 76 Carondelet street.

THE CHANGE, Carondelet Street. Will open on TUESDAY, July 5, and keep constantly on hand the choicest WINES, LIQUORS and LAAGER BEER, etc., with a SUMPTUOUS LUNCH daily, from 10 1/2 A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

Proprietor Frank Landfried hereby solicits the patronage of his numerous friends, and the public generally. July 15th.

NEW ORLEANS RICE DEPOT. A. MAUREAU, 43 Peter Street. Between Customhouse and Bienville streets. ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF RICE. ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

THE CHEAPEST CLOTHING IN TOWN, FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN. Fifty Per Cent Less Than Any Other House. Goods manufactured expressly for my sale, and of the Very Best Quality.

NEW SPRING GOODS. LATEST STYLES AT ALL PRICES. D. MERCIER, Corner of Dauphine and Bienville streets. Give me a call. Come quick while the goods are fresh and the sizes well assorted. July 15th.

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, At Very Low Prices. 200 Double Barrel Guns at \$9, \$10, \$15 and \$20 each. 100 Rifles at \$12 and \$15 each. 100 Revolvers at \$3 and \$10 each. Also, 100 McClellan Saddles at \$5 each. 100 Sets Wagon Harness at \$15 a set. Large stock Hardware and Cutlery at reduced prices, for sale by S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO., 81 Tchoupitoulas, between Poydras and Lafayette. July 15th.

THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN PRINTING COMPANY'S STEAM BOOK AND JOB Printing Establishment, 84 Camp Street.

We have purchased from George Bruce, New York, entirely new type for the REPUBLICAN. Also from T. H. Seneor, agent, a new CAMPBELL BOOK PRESS, with all the late improvements, which, in addition to our previous supply of Printing Machinery, will enable us to turn out work with dispatch, and in a style that can not be excelled in the South.

GORDON PRESSES of assorted sizes. These are considered in New York the Best Presses that are made, for the rapid and superior execution of work. We employ skillful workmen, who will at all times be properly informed as to the latest and best styles of work.

We would call the particular attention of the Mercantile and Business Community to this Department of our Establishment, as we have made to it extensive additions in the very NEWEST STYLES OF POSTER AND GENERAL JOB TYPE, PRESSES, ETC., WHICH ENABLE US TO EXECUTE EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PRINTING, SUCH AS MAXIMOTH POSTERS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, RAILROAD WORK, LAWYERS' BRIEFS, BOOK WORK, STEAMBOAT WORK, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS, AND all kinds of MERCANTILE WORK.

The facilities we have in the way of STEAM, CARD AND HAND PRESSES, ENABLE US TO EXECUTE WORK RAPIDLY, NEATLY AND CHEAPLY. RULING AND BOOK-BINDING EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH.

STEAMBOAT PRINTING. Steamboat Officers will find it to their INTEREST TO CALL AT OUR JOB OFFICE AND LEAVE THEIR ORDERS. We have made special provision for Steamboat Printing, and have NEW FONTS OF BRATIFUL TYPE FOR COLORED BILLS, AS WELL AS SOME OF THE FINEST COLORED INK TO BE HAD.

POSTERS AND HANDBILLS IN BLACK AND COLORED INKS, AND OF EVERY SIZE. Our Facilities for Printing BLANK WORK, ARE UNEQUALLED BY ANY ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS CITY. BILL HEADS ON ANY QUALITY OF PAPER, PRICES ACCORDINGLY. INSURANCE POLICIES AND BLANKS, RAILROAD TICKETS, TIME-TABLES, &c. In fact, all kinds of JOB PRINTING can be executed at this Office—not only with dispatch but in an accommodating terms.

QUARANTINE. PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR. Executive Department, New Orleans, May 23, 1870. WHEREAS, An act of the Legislature, approved March 15, 1868, entitled "An act to establish a quarantine for the protection of the State," provides that the Governor of the State shall issue his proclamation, upon the advice of the Board of Health, declaring any place where there shall be reason to believe a pestilent, contagious or infectious disease exists, to be an infected place, and stating the number of days of quarantine to be performed by the vessels, their passengers, officers and crews, coming from such place or places.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provision of the act aforesaid, I, issue this, my proclamation, and declare the places hereinafter named to be infected places, and that all vessels, together with their crews and passengers, and cargoes, arriving from such places, or having touched or stopped at any of them shall be subject to a quarantine of not less than ten days, or for a longer period, as may be considered necessary by the Board of Health, to take effect from and after the FIFTH DAY OF JUNE, 1870. Any violation of the quarantine laws, as here proclaimed, will be severely punished.

The places which are hereby declared infected as aforesaid are the following, to-wit: Havana, Matanzas, Trinidad, Cardenas, St. Jago, all on the Island of Cuba; Port Royal and Montego Bay, on the Island of Jamaica; Juncel and Port-au-Prince on the Island of St. Domingo; the Islands of St. Thomas, Martinique and Guadeloupe; Campeachy, in Yucatan; Belize, in Honduras; Vera Cruz, Alvarado, Tampico, Matamoros and Tuxpan, in Mexico; San Juan, in Nicaragua; Chagres, Aspinwall and Porto Bello, in Central America; Manzanillo, in Yucatan; Loguayra, Island of Trinidad, Rio de Janeiro, Para Cayenne, in South America, and Nassau, New Providence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, this thirtieth day of May, 1870, and of the independence of the United States the thirty-fourth. H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana. GEORGE E. BOYER, Secretary of State. my 25

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT. 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 South, 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 reservoir 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 where 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 Herter, Theobald Forstall, Lafayette Square, K. C. Palmer, New Orleans Gasworks, Henry Bessel, Penn's Cotton Press, R. 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 \$1 to \$1 25 per square yard, Private Carriage Ways, Heavy Sidewalks, Depot and Warehouse Floors for \$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., 98 Camp street.

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY, (NAME CHANGED FROM LOUISIANA STATE SEMINARY), BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, Founded and Supported by the State of Louisiana. NINTH SESSION. Now in progress, will close last Wednesday in June, 1870. The next session will begin first Monday in September next, and will continue ten months.

ACADEMIC BOARD. Consists of a full corps of able instructors in all branches of Literature and Science usually taught in the best colleges and universities. COURSE OF STUDY. Embraces a Preparatory and Academic Department, including a Literary, Scientific and Optional Course, a Special School of Civil Engineering, and a Commercial School. LIBRARY, APPARATUS AND CABINETS. Well selected and valuable. The Geological and Mineralogical Cabinets, etc., the largest and most complete in the South, embracing the extensive collections of the late Colonel Waller, of Mississippi, and the Cabinets of the Topographical, Geological and Botanical Survey of Louisiana.

ADMISSION. Granted to Cadets not under fifteen years of age, who know Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography. EXPENSES. Of every kind, except clothing, for ten months, \$350; \$200 payable in advance, balance February 1, or by accepted draft, at eight per cent, for ninety days. Payments may be made through the Commercial Bank of New Orleans. Cadets received at any time during the session, and charged from date of entrance. DISCIPLINE. Military, with daily drill. A battery of four guns will add facilities for instruction in artillery. Uniform of Cadets—Cadet-grey cloth, to be had at the Institution at a cost of twenty-five dollars per suit. For further information, address D. F. BOYD, Superintendent, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, May 1, 1870.

Office of the University in New Orleans, at Swarbrick & Co's, 58 Camp street. Until the rebuilding of the College edifice, lately destroyed by fire, on Alexandria, the Institution is temporarily located at Baton Rouge, in the Dear Wood and Ashland buildings, which are commodious and ample for a large number of Cadets. Number this session, one hundred and seventy. my 15

ZABLE & DALTON, No. 115 Poydras Street, MANUFACTURERS OF TIN AND JAPANESE WARE. DEALERS IN Stoves, Grates, House Furnishing Goods, etc.

AGENTS FOR The Times Cooking Stoves, Braughall, Deane & Co's European Ranges and Boilers, Asbestos Roofing, Arbor, Bird and Animal Cages. We are now manufacturing all kinds of Bath Tubs, Toilet Wash Basins, etc., which we are selling at lowest market prices. ZABLE & DALTON, No. 115 Poydras street.

THE DUNN COTTON TIE. MANUFACTURED BY JOHN WILLIAMS & CO., ENGLAND. For sale by Dealers generally. STUART, NORTON & CO., Agents, July 15 188 Common street, New Orleans.

INSURANCE. MERCHANTS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS. SIXTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT. In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish the following statement of their business for the year ending May 31, 1870, including unearned premiums of the previous year.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Total Premiums received during the year ending May 31, 1870, including unearned premiums of the previous year: \$1,125,007.50. Less unearned Premiums: 22,556.00. Net earned Premiums, May 31, 1870: \$1,102,451.50. Losses Paid: \$255,899.76. On Marine risks: 24,540.80. On Fire risks: 231,358.96. On River risks: 79,999.00. Total Losses Paid: \$517,847.52. Reinsurances and returns: \$750.39. Premiums: 34,914.79. Total: \$553,422.70. Deduct interest, less expenses: 23,906.10. Profit: \$529,516.60.

The company have the following assets: Real Estate: \$125,660.93. City Bonds: 12,940.00. Bank and Railroad Stocks: 27,456.00. Bonds secured by mortgage: 67,394.40. Bills receivable: 10,929.25. Premiums in course of collection: 69,289.25. State Bonds: 1,500.00. Stocks of other companies: 2,340.25. Stock of Vallette Dry Dock Company: 1,840.00. Stock of Levee Steam Cotton Press Company: 2,340.00. Stock of Marine Dry Dock and Shipyard Company: 2,500.00. Stock of Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Company: 250.00. Mortgage Bonds Grand Lodge of Louisiana: 5,000.00. Mortgage Bonds Turner's Association: 2,000.00. Mortgage Bonds Old Fellows Hall: 5,000.00. Company: 1,250.00. Judgment on Mortgage: 24,700.00. Cash on hand: 242,700.00. Total assets: \$1,525,154.14.

Unclaimed Interest and Interest payable on all outstanding scrips of the Company: \$102,300.38. Income of Scrips for the years 1861 and 1862, payable in full: 204,855.00. Unearned Premiums on the thirty-first day of May, 1870: 222,855.00. Total: \$610,463.36. The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company. PAUL FOURCHY, President. G. W. NOTT, Secretary.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the third day of June, 1870, it was resolved to declare a Dividend of Fifty (50) per cent on the balance of participating premiums for the year ending thirty-first May, 1870, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of August next, to be paid on or after the second MONDAY in July next, the whole amount of Scrips for the years 1861 and 1862, and per cent interest on all outstanding Scrips of the Company.

Directors: P. Fourchy, M. P. Gourlay, L. F. Gervais, S. Z. Bell, D. A. Claiborne, J. J. Fernandez. M. Pulley, F. S. Wiltz, Joseph Hoy, Charles Lott, J. C. Bell.

MACHINERY. THOS. B. BODLEY & CO., DEALERS IN Machinery, Agricultural Implements, AND FERTILIZERS, No. 9 Perdido Street, New Orleans.

Gullett Steel Brush Cotton Gins, Gullett Hand Cotton Presses, Newell Saws, Stafford Cultivators, Sattley's Gang Plows, Coleman's Corn and Wheat Mills, Strain Corn and Wheat Mills, Stationary and Portable Steam Engines and Boilers, Circular Saw Mills, Ball's Oil Mowers, Ball's Oil Combined Mowers and Reapers, with Double Attachment for harvesting rice. Grain Drills, Horse Powers, Rice and Wheat Thrashers, Book Binders' Machinery, Paper Cutters, Presses, etc.

Hydraulic Iron Cutters, Crawford's Garden Cultivators, Rice Cutters, Corn Shellers, Wheelbarrow Plows, Plows, Sweepers, Scrapers, Southern Corn Planters, Cotton Planters, Victor Cast Mills, Cook's Evaporators, and all kinds of Machinery and Bolters always for sale.

Steamship and Steamboat Repairs promptly attended to. D. C. McCAN, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDER, Fulton, New Levee, Notre Dame and Julia Streets, Office, No. 135 Fulton Street. Manufacturer of Vertical and Horizontal Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Vacuum Pans, Sugar Kettles, Clarifiers, Filters, Steam and Horse Power Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, etc. Second hand Machinery and Bolters always for sale.

Steamship and Steamboat Repairs promptly attended to. DANIEL & JAMES D. EDWARDS, Nos. 21, 23, 25 and 25 Delta Street, AND Nos. 22, 24, 26 and 27 Front Street, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA. Manufacturers of Improved STEAM TRAINS FOR MAKING SUGAR, And of every description of COPPER, BRASS, IRON and SHEET IRON WORK, BRASS COCKS, VALVES, STEAM WHISTLES, etc. COPPER STILLS AND WORMS, For Grain and other Distilling. Dealers in IRON PIPES and FITTINGS of all sizes, STEAM and HAND PUMPS, STEAM and WATER GAGES made and repaired, BRASS FOUNDRY, FINISHING AND PATTER MAKING. Making of all kinds done at short notice. my 15

CHARLES E. WYNE & FARR, DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS AGENTS, MACHINERY AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, 111 Gravier Street, New Orleans. On hand at all times, a complete stock of STEAM ENGINES, both stationary and portable, SAW MILLS, COTTON GINS and CONDENSERS, RICE MACHINERY, SUGAR MILLS and EVAPORATORS, DIAMOND GRIST MILLS and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of every description, which we are offering at manufacturers' prices, and respectfully solicit an examination before purchasing elsewhere. my 15

ARMSTRONG'S FOUNDRY AND BOILER MANUFACTORY, Corner of Erato and New Levee Streets, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA. W. J. J. ARMSTRONG, Manager. Manufacturer of Vertical and Horizontal Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Gins and Condensers, Rice Machinery, Fronts of Buildings, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, Black Blowers, Revolvers, Gas Motors, Railroad Engines, Boilers of all kinds, Filters, Grates and Castings, etc. my 15

MARSHAL'S MORTITIONS. David C. McCan vs. Steamer Dora, her Captain, et al. DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA, No. 866.—In obedience to an Admuntory warrant, to me directed in the above entitled case, I have seized and taken into my possession the Steamer DORA, now lying in the Canal now pending in the District Court of the United States, and I do hereby give description of the vessel, of owners thereof, and all and every person or persons interested in or to the same, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States, for the District of Louisiana, to be held at the city of New Orleans, on or before the first Monday in August, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said steamer should not be condemned and sold agreeably to the prayer of libellant. United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, this 15th day of July, 1870. S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal.