New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

## SPEECH OF GENERAL CAMPBELL.

**Delivered to the Association of the Veterans of 1812, at their Annual Dinner, at Economy Hall, January 8, 1872.**

General Campbell entered the hall at about 6 P. M., having been detained by the exciting events around the Mechanics' Institute and his duties as Major General. As he entered the door he was received with the most enthusiastic and wildest applause, which lasted several minutes. When this subsided, the president, Major Noble, announced that, owing to the pressure of his other duties, General Campbell would be obliged to leave in a few minutes, and that, with their permission, he would offer a toast. He then proposed the health of the Major General commanding the forces of Louisiana, which was drunk standing, in the midst of a storm of applause.

General Campbell being called upon, responded as follows:

Mr. President and Veterans of 1812: I have to thank you for this enthusiastic reception so unexpectedly tendered to me. I thank you also for the honor you have conferred upon me, now for the third time, in inviting me to address you at your annual commemoration, and for the kind and courteous notification of your venerable president, Major Jordan Noble. It is a rare and uncommon honor and privilege to be allowed to mingle with and speak to your august body, around whose gray hairs cluster the glorious memories of Chalmette and of Jackson. Deeply do I appreciate, reverentially do I sympathize with the just pride which swells your hearts and renders erect your forms as in the days of youth, as this anniversary kindles in your bosoms the exciting memories of the great scenes in which you bore so honorable a part. The great battle by which New Orleans was saved, and the reputation of American volunteers raised by their victory over the flower of the British veterans, is a part of the national glory of which the American people are and will ever be proud. I regret that in the midst of such glorious memories and such pleasing associations, your anniversary should be disturbed by the scenes of revolution and violence, menaced riot and murder, which surround us this evening. I came from the State House just now. I have left it guarded by the State Militia and the Metropolitan police, drawn up in line to resist the threatened attack of a mob of drunken rioters who are instigated to their nefarious work by a conspiracy of Democratic and Republican politicians, who meet over a rum shop and style themselves a Legislature. Whether this attack shall be made or not, I can not tell. If made, it will be met firmly by a force sufficient to disperse the mob, and arrest and hand over to the civil authorities the rioters. That it should be made—that it should even be possible—is disgraceful in the highest degree to all concerned in it. That these Democratic thugs and assassins should be aided and abetted by men calling themselves Republicans—men elected by your votes—is a crime against your highest interests, for which the people will hold them responsible. This is not the time and place to discuss the political situation, but the rapidly hurrying occurrences of the hour, in which we all have a deep interest, overshadow for the moment, even the august events which you commemorate. The duty of saving the liberties of this generation displaces, for the moment, the pleasure of recalling the deeds of the past.

I desire to say to you, and ask you to mark my words, that the contest now going on in this city, which aims to destroy the State government, is no longer a contest between Warmoth and anti-Warmoth, between Dunn and anti-Dunn, between Customhouse and State House Republicans—but is a contest between the most bitter and bigoted Democrats to overthrow, and all sincere Republicans to sustain a Republican State government. It is a question not whether this State government shall exist, but whether you who listen to me, shall ever see a Republican State government again. It is a question whether your common schools for your children, your civil and political rights, your increasing privileges and immunities in the community shall be utterly destroyed and wiped out altogether, never to be restored in your day, and, perhaps, not until your children are grayer than you now are.

If the Democrats succeed in overthrowing the State government, they openly boast that they will do what Georgia did. She overthrew her Republican State government, and the next day she turned every colored man out of the Legislature. That is what they will do here. They have already turned out six Republicans from the House. They will turn out ten more. They will turn out Governor Pinchack, Senator Butler and Senator Barber out of the Senate. They will turn Governor Warmoth out and put in a Democratic Governor.

Then, down will go your schools; down will go your civil rights bill; down will go your right to serve on juries; out will go every prominent colored official in the State; and the next Legislature will not have a colored man or a Republican in it. How do you like that picture?

That is the programme arranged in the Gem drinking saloon by the Democrats and Ku-Klux of this city.

Gentlemen, I speak both to friends and opponents of Governor Warmoth. I charge you to ponder over these things; and, as you value all you have gained in the past five years, judge you whether I am right or wrong.

I propose to you as a common countersign, by which we can ever tell our enemies from our friends, this motto: The union of all true Republicans against Democrats and Ku-Klux—for law and order against riot and anarchy.

The speech was interrupted by frequent bursts of applause, and when the speaker concluded, a storm of cheers ensued which lasted for five or ten minutes.

The association and their guests resolved that they would unite and tender their services to Major General Campbell, in defense of the State House and the government.

## THE COURTS.

### Supreme Court Decisions.

The following decisions were read Tuesday morning:

JUDGMENTS AFFIRMED.

Philip Greeling vs. the City of New Orleans and J. Chapin.

Succession of Etienne Cordeviolle, J. H. Auchincloss vs. Theodore Frois & Co.

Succession of S. Auglide, Dominick O'Grady vs. P. J. McGuire.

Kate L. Hanney vs. Thomas Maxwell et al.

L. T. Delassize vs. Abat, Generes & Co.

John J. Dilworth vs. E. W. Burbank.

George Uimayer vs. Ehrman and Lecanu and Joseph Zoelly.

Thomas D. Miller vs. Marmicke and wife.

City of New Orleans vs. W. S. Mount, Treasurer, and F. C. Michinard, Assistant City Attorney.

JUDGMENT ANNULLED, AVOIDED AND REVERSED.

William Massey vs. Michael Finch.

Corporation of Amite City vs. Desire Clements.

JUDGMENTS REVERSED AND REMANDED.

State of Louisiana vs. Charles Earle and John Garvey.

JUDGMENTS REVERSED.

John M. Prather vs. City of New Orleans.

JUDGMENTS ANNULLED.

Dr. Samuel Walker vs. Benjamin W. Lauch.

State of Louisiana, ex rel. John W. Hillman, vs. Antoine Dubuclet, State Treasurer.

JUDGMENTS AMENDED.

Eugene Cenas vs. Richard Shackelford.

APPEALS DISMISSED.

City of New Orleans vs. Captain Mayo and owners of schooner Bushnell.

State of Louisiana, ex rel. J. A. Cheevin et al., vs. John M. Baylor et al.

State of Louisiana, ex rel. Thomas Lynne et als., vs. John S. Walton, Administrator of Finance.

MOTION TO DISMISS OVERRULED.

Ines Peyroux et al. vs. Michael Peyroux.

In the case of the State of Louisiana vs. Charles Earle and John Garvey, convicted of murder, Justice Howe rendered the following decision:

The defendants having been found guilty of murder, and sentenced accordingly, have appealed to this court. They make five points here, of which, however, it will be necessary to examine but one.

It appears, from an inspection of the first bill of exception taken during the trial, that the State was allowed to challenge peremptorily more than six jurors, the court below deciding that each prisoner was entitled to twelve peremptory challenges, and the State to six for each accused.

It is true that each defendant was entitled to twelve peremptory challenges; but it by no means follows that the State is entitled to six for each defendant. The State has no right in the matter beyond those conferred by the statute, and the statute declares that in all criminal prosecutions wherein the defendant is allowed peremptory challenges, the State shall also be allowed to challenge, without cause, any number not exceeding six. (Revised Statutes, 1870, section 998.) This means clearly six in a single prosecution—in the trial of a single indictment, without any reference to the number of defendants included in the prosecution or mentioned in the indictment.

The language is plain. The case at bar is within its provisions, and we are, therefore, constrained to think the court erred in allowing the number of peremptory challenges by the State to exceed six.

The precise question in this case was decided by the Supreme Court of Ohio in the year 1840, in the same way, under a statute which we think practically identical in this respect with our own. In the law of Ohio the phrase "trial of an indictment" was used instead of "criminal prosecution," and the right to challenge peremptorily two of the panel was given to every prosecuting attorney and every defendant. The lower court, in a case where there were three defendants, having allowed the State six peremptory challenges, the Supreme Court, in reversing the judgment, said:

There was but one indictment, and on the part of the State the right of peremptory challenge should have been confined to two, while each of the defendants could, in like manner, legally object to the same number. Had the defendants been separately tried, the indictment would have been separate as to each, and in every trial the State's right to such challenge of two of the jurors would have been legal; but upon a joint trial it is otherwise.

We are constrained to order a new trial. It is therefore ordered that the judgment appealed from be reversed, and that the cause be remanded for a new trial.

In the Hillman suit Judge Dibble dismissed the injunction, in conformity with a decision of the Supreme Court, which decreed the nullity of all proceedings in regard to legislative warrants. The following is the opinion referred to:

John W. Hillman vs. Antoine Dubuclet—T. W. Collens, C. M. Emerson, P. E. Theard, Henry Train, S. P. Blanc, James Buckley, J. Hawkins, W. H. Cooley, Joseph Hernandez and Gustave Lewis, intervenors.—In this case the plaintiff applied for an injunction to restrain the State Treasurer from signing any State warrants until those held by him could be satisfied. He charged that the Treasurer made illegal payments by preference to others, but that he has refused several persons interested, holding warrants amounting to over $100,000. For the reasons given in writing and in the record the injunction was refused. The plaintiff filed a supplemental petition alleging that the Treasurer was registering warrants for payment, but that he was giving preference to particular warrants issued in favor of persons receiving compensation from the Legislature.

It seems that the Legislature enacted a bill, which was approved February 25, 1871, appropriating $250,000 for expenses of the assembly, and directed that the warrants should be registered in the office of the Treasurer and paid according to the date of registration. In the general appropriation bill is another appropriation of $125,000, with the same provision for registration.

The plaintiff in this case, the intervenors and plaintiffs in one or two other suits instituted at the same time, complained that this attempt of the Legislature to give preference to particular warrants was an act impairing the obligation of a contract, and void. It was urged, and affidavits were filed to show that the registration of legislative warrants in the office of the Treasurer was used to prevent a fair and equitable payment of other warrants; persons holding registered warrants would waive their right to first payment for a certain per cent, but still retain the position of preference and privilege.

I formed the opinion that the attempt of the General Assembly to give a priority and preference to the warrants issued to the members thereof was unconstitutional. I thought that when a person became a creditor of the State, and received a warrant for payment of his claim, there subsisted an implied contract that he should be paid in the ordinary course of the receipt of money in the treasury. I thought that an act setting his claims aside and giving preference to another was in the nature of an act impairing the obligations of such a contract.

Accordingly, upon the supplemental petition an injunction was issued forbidding the Treasurer to make any distinction or give any preference in the registration of warrants for payment.

Immediately several warrant holders applied to the Treasurer to have their warrants registered. The Treasurer refused, and several applications were made for writs of mandamus, which were granted.

Upon application of both parties to the suit, the order of injunction was subsequently extended, so as to provide for the registration of all warrants in the order of their presentation.

One of the mandamus cases, when the plaintiff in this suit was relator, was appealed to the Supreme Court. The judgment was reversed. The court took occasion to say that the order of injunction in this case was improperly made.

The case has been submitted upon the proof offered when the injunction was issued.

In obedience to the opinion of the Supreme Court, I will set aside the injunction issued herein, and will render judgment for the defendant, with costs.

The suit waged by the Crescent City Waterworks Company against the city by injunction was yesterday decided in favor of the city, and the injunction dismissed.

Judge Dibble decided on the twelfth of July, 1871, the suit of McClellan against the New Orleans Sugar Shed Company, and upon the basis of that decision (then published) decreed yesterday that there be judgment for defendant, and that plaintiff's suits be dismissed with costs.

In the case of the injunction against the Carter body in the Gem saloon, the following is a memorandum of the service made: Personally—Messrs. G. W. Carter, Broussard, C. T. Adolphe, F. Otto, J. B. Scott, J. H. Burch, R. M. J. Kenner. At domicile—F. C. Antoine, F. Schumacher, H. H. Stevens, N. Harper, B. L. Lynch, J. Ullman, H. R. Kearson. Not present—Messrs. H. J. Hyams, G. Ellis, J. M. Thompson, J. Wilson.

By reason of the non-attendance of counsel, the case was continued until Saturday.

Out of two hundred jurors summoned yesterday but four answered to their names.

The case of Pinchback against the Jackson Railroad Company goes over until next jury term.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* reports a novel and successful operation:

Mr. Keiser, living beyond New Albany, Indiana, was suffering a year ago from an abcess which had formed on his liver. It burst soon afterward, and emptied its contents against the stomach. An ulcer was formed, which worked its way through the stomach, and afterward through the side, and through this aperture the food he ate passed out of the stomach. Mr. Keiser fell away to a mere skeleton, becoming very weak, and was evidently sinking rapidly into the grave. Doctors Cook and O'Reily, of this city, were called to see the sufferer the other day. They made an opening in the side large enough to take out the bowels, which they mended or sewed up and then put back in their proper place, and the patient is now doing very well, and will probably recover. The operation is regarded as something entirely new, and as yet has no name in medical science.


## RAILROADS.

**TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.**

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

On and after December 13, 1871, passengers to all points North, East and West will leave New Orleans from the depot, Calliope street.

Way, Mail and Passenger, leave Daily (Sundays excepted), at..... 7:00 A. M.
Night Express, leave Daily, at..... 5:30 P. M.
Night Express, arrive Daily, at..... 12:00 M.
Mail and Passenger, arrive Daily (Sundays excepted), at..... 12:00 P. M.

Night Express will stop only at all regular stations south of Magnolia, and at flag stations Saturday nights and Monday mornings.

**Five Hours and a Half Quicker than any Other Line.**

Baggage checked from residence to destination, and berths secured in Pullman Palace Cars as usual.

Tickets for sale at No. 22 Camp street, corner of Common street, and at depot corner of Calliope and Magnolia streets.

S. E. CAREY, General Ticket Agent, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.
D. E. MOREY, General Ticket Agent, Mississippi Central Railroad.
C. P. ATMORE, General Passenger Agent
ap22

**NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND TEXAS RAILROAD.**

**Change of Schedule and Rates, Friday, December 15, 1871.**

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

**11 A. M. Express** (leaves daily) arrives at Mobile at 5:20 P. M., connecting with through trains for Louisville, St. Louis, Atlanta, Lynchburg and all points North, East and West. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars run by this train from New Orleans to Louisville; also from Texas, near Mobile, to Lynchburg, without change.

**5 P. M. Evening Express** (leaves daily) arrives at Mobile at 11:50 P. M., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad for Meridian, Selma, Dalton, Lynchburg and New York.

From Mobile, trains leave 12:35 A. M.; arrive at New Orleans at 7 A. M.

From Mobile, trains leave 10:30 A. M.; arrive at New Orleans at 5 P. M.

**Freight taken at new tariff rates.**

**Fare from New Orleans to Mobile, $7.**

Mileage tickets are sold as follows (good for families and firms): 500 miles for $20, 1000 miles for $30.

Through tickets sold at the office corner Camp and Common streets.

Through Freight Trains daily between New Orleans and Mobile. Freight received at foot of Girod street before 5 P. M. delivered in Mobile at 5:40 A. M. next day.

No freight will be received after 5 P. M.

Through Bills of Lading signed for all points North, East and West. Apply at Freight Office, at foot of Girod street.

G. W. R. BAYLEY, General Superintendent.
G. G. SANBORN, General Ticket Agent.
W. J. PHELPS, General Freight Agent.
C. A. WHITNEY & CO., General Agents.
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**LOUISIANA DIVISION OF THE NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND TEXAS RAILROAD.**

TRAINS FOR DONALDSONVILLE

Leave New Orleans at 3 A. M.
Arrive at Donaldsonville at 12:15 P. M.
Leave Donaldsonville at 1 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans at 4:50 P. M.

Freight received and tickets sold at the station of the Mobile division. G. W. R. BAYLEY, General Superintendent.
de15

**NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN Accommodation Train.**

The Saturday Accommodation Train, on and after the sixth instant, will leave the Calliope street depot at 4:15 P. M.

Persons coming into the city on the Monday Morning Accommodation Train can return the same night, as the 5:30 P. M. Mail Train will stop at all stations between New Orleans and Magnolia on Monday evenings.

ja5 3t E. D. FROST, General Superintendent.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

**St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad.**

THE ONLY ALL RAIL ROUTE

To St. Louis, Chicago, Omaha, San Francisco, St. Paul, Kansas City, Leavenworth, St. Joseph,

**And all Points North, East and West.**

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS leave the New Orleans Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Depot daily, at 7 A. M. and 5 P. M.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN leaves the foot of Canal street daily at 6 A. M., via the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, making close connections at Mobile with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad to all points North, East and West.

For tickets apply to

A. D. SHELDON, Ticket Agent New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, corner Camp and Common streets, under City Hotel; or to
W. BEDELL, Ticket Agent New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, corner Camp and Common streets, Story Building, opposite City Hotel.
J. H. WINGFIELD, General Superintending Agent St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad. no24

**TO THE EAST.....TO THE EAST**

**Via Louisville and Ohio and Mississippi Railway.**

The completion of the Louisville Division of this road, and the splendid equipment for passenger travel, makes this the

**BEST ROUTE TO CINCINNATI,**

AND

ALL POINTS EAST AND NORTHEAST.

**THREE THROUGH TRAINS DAILY,**

With direct connections from the south for Cincinnati

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

Be sure and ask for tickets via Louisville and the Ohio and Mississippi Railway, for sale at all principal ticket offices in the South, and in Louisville at the General Office of the Company, corner Fourth and Main streets, also at Galt House and Louisville Hotel and Willard Hotels.

N. B.—Tickets to Cincinnati and points East, via this line, are good on mail line steamers, and Mail line tickets are good on this road.

CHARLES E. FOLLETT, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis.
J. L. GRISWOLD, General Superintendent, St. Louis.
THOMAS BORWIN, General Southern Agent, Louisville.
ys 1y


## BANKS AND BANKING.


**THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.**

**A National Savings Bank.**

CHARTERED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE United States, March, 1865.

Thirty-three branch offices have already been established throughout the country.

**Principal Office:**

WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

J. W. ALVORD, President. D. L. EATON, Actuary

NEW ORLEANS BRANCH:

114.....**Carondelet street**.....114

New Orleans, Louisiana.

Deposits of any amount received. All accounts strictly private and confidential. All deposits are payable on demand with interest due. SIX PER CENT interest paid or compounded, free of all taxes semi-annually each year. Especial advantages afforded to trustees, guardians and others having in charge trust funds; also, to societies, lodges, divisions and associations. Certificates of deposit issued, payable on demand in currency or gold, with interest due. Deposits can be made by express, or bank draft, or postal money order. Deposits received from individuals, firms, societies and corporations, subject to check at sight.

The Freedman's Savings and Trust Company was incorporated for the special benefit of the freedmen of the South, but it offers its advantages to all classes alike. As a national institution, subject at all times to the supervision of the Congress of the United States, its honesty and integrity are constantly assured.

OFFICE HOURS: From 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday nights from six to eight o'clock.

C. B. STURTEVANT, Cashier New Orleans Branch.
mh17 1y

**LOUISIANA SAVINGS BANK AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY**

No. 51.....**Camp Street**.....No. 51

W. VAN NORDEN, President. HENRY PEYCHAUD, Vice-President.
JOHN S. WALTON, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. H. Thomas, David Wallace,
Henry Peychaud, Dr. W. H. Holcombe,
H. J. Mullen.

Six per cent paid on savings deposits.

Safes rented, and valuables received.

Interest on bonds collected and remitted.

Persons living in the country will find this Company a safe depository for valuables, papers, etc., at a small expense. no11 1y

**JOHN GRAYER,**

Proprietor of Phœnix Stables and Undertaker, Nos. 25 and 27 Elysian Fields street, opposite Pontchartrain railroad, Third District, New Orleans. Carriages, Barouches, Buggies and Saddle Horses to hire. Horses bought, sold and kept on livery. Patent Metallic Burial Cases, Mahogany, Black Walnut and plain Coffins always on hand. Funerals attended to by the Proprietor, who hopes, by strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage. jy28 1y



## INSURANCE.

**MERCHANTS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.**

**No. 104 Canal street.**

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their charter, the company publish the following statement:

Premiums received during the year ending May 31, 1871, including unearned premiums of the previous year—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| On fire risks | | $757,573 69 |
| On marine risks | | 103,606 61 |
| On river risks | | 239,680 35 |
| Total premiums | | $1,101,062 64 |
| Less unearned premiums | | 222,422 00 |
| Net earned premiums, May 31, 1871 | | $878,640 64 |
| Losses paid— | | |
| On fire risks | $429,799 37 | |
| On marine risks | 69,230 27 | |
| On river risks | 72,791 63 | |
| Total | $571,812 27 | |
| Taxes | 46,531 71 | |
| Reinsurances and return premiums | 30,052 37 | |
| Total | $648,396 35 | |
| Deduct interest, less expenses | 33,260 75— | $615,135 60 |
| Profit | | $263,505 04 |

The company have the following assets—

| | |
|---|---|
| Real estate | $119,965 11 |
| City bonds | 254,050 00 |
| Bank and railroad stocks | 27,456 00 |
| Notes secured by mortgage | 410,932 80 |
| Notes secured by pledge | 103,596 80 |
| Bills receivable | 57,755 43 |
| Premiums in course of collection | 62,023 94 |
| State bonds | 1,500 00 |
| Scrip of other companies | 6,112 50 |
| Stock of Vallette Dry Dock Company | 19,800 00 |
| Stock of Levee Steam Cotton Press | 2,300 00 |
| Stock of Marine Dry Dock and Ship Yard Company | 2,700 00 |
| Harbor Protection Company | 1,500 00 |
| Mortgage bonds Grand Lodge of Louisiana | 2,000 00 |
| Mortgage bonds Turners' Association | 2,000 00 |
| Mortgage bonds Odd Fellows' Hall | 5,000 00 |
| Stock Opera House Association | 3,000 00 |
| Judgments | 18,134 10 |
| Cash on hand | 381,362 89 |
| Total assets | $1,483,139 57 |
| Less—Unclaimed interest and interest payable July next on all outstanding scrips of the company | $78,745 90 |
| Issues of scrip for the years 1863, 1864 and 1865, payable in July | 179,930 00 |
| Unearned premiums on May 31, 1871 | 222,422 00— $481,057 90 |
| | $1,002,131 67 |

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

P. FOURCHY, President.
G. W. SOTT, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. } Sworn to and subscribed before me the third day of June, 1871.

JOSEPH CUVILLIER, Notary Public.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the third day of June, 1871, it was resolved to declare a scrip dividend of thirty per cent on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending thirty-first of May, 1871 for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of August next. Also, to pay on and after the second Monday in July next the whole issues of Scrip for the years 1863, 1864 and 1865, and six per cent interest on all outstanding scrip of the company.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| P. Fourchy, | L. F. Generes, |
| P. Maspero, | P. S. Wiltz, |
| D. McCoard, | S. Z. Relf, |
| M. Puig, | Joseph Hoy, |
| D. A. Chaffraix, | Charles Lahitte, |
| J. J. Fernandez. | |

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**NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**Office Corner of Camp and Canal Streets.**

ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 1870, $902,742 07.

Insures fire, marine and river risks, dividing the profits on each department separately to the insured. J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Directors.

| | |
|---|---|
| George Urquhart, | M. Pavro, |
| A. Rocheteau, | Placide Forstall, |
| G. W. Babcock, | Augustus Reichard, |
| A. Schreiber, | Ernest Mittenberger, |
| Charles Lafitte, | W. R. Schmidt, |
| T. Bailly Blanchard, | J. Tuyes. |

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**CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY**

**Twenty-second Annual Statement.**

NEW ORLEANS, May 19, 1871.

The Trustees, in conformity to the charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the company on the thirtieth day of April, 1871:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fire premiums for the year | $160,572 50 | |
| Marine premiums for the year | 70,195 62 | |
| River premiums for the year | 222,613 88 | $473,382 00 |
| Earned premiums, less reinsurance and return premiums | | $400,910 98 |
| Losses paid and estimated as follows: | | |
| On fire risks | $45,799 95 | |
| On marine risks | 19,195 09 | |
| On river risks | 72,639 45 | |
| | | $137,634 49 |
| Taxes paid and estimated | 43,819 21 | |
| Discount in lieu of scrip, stamps, expenses, interest account, etc., less discount, etc. | 50,103 56 | 231,557 2 |
| Leaving net profits | | $169,453 46 |

The company has the following assets:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bills receivable | $24,389 11 | |
| Loans on bond and mortgage | 91,143 33 | $115,532 44 |
| Loans on pledge of stocks at call | 226,716 66 | |
| Cash on hand | 119,095 77 | 405,812 43 |
| Real estate | | 75,000 00 |
| City bonds, bank and other stocks | | 229,745 60 |
| Premiums in course of collection | | 82,572 65 |
| Total | | $908,662 52 |

The company has also suspended—

| | |
|---|---|
| Notes, stocks and bonds | $283,246 25 |
| Forfeited scrip | 9,904 79 |
| Less interest on scrip | 53,489 52 |

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. W. V. EVANS, Second Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Trustees resolved to pay interest at six per cent in cash on all outstanding certificates of scrip, and also to pay in cash FIFTY PER CENT of the issue of 1866, to the legal holders thereof, on and after the first 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, 1871, 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, | Samuel H. Kennedy, |
| C. T. Buddecke, | P. H. Foley, |
| S. S. Newman, | A. Thomson, |
| A. G. Ober, | John Phelps, |
| P. Simms, | E. H. Summers, |
| A. Rimer Bed | E. Newgass, |

J. J. Garrard. my21 1y



## INSURANCE.

**GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.**

**Established in 1859.**

ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.

CASH OR THIRD NOTE PREMIUMS.

NO NOTES REQUIRED.

**Last Cash Dividend Fifty Per Cent.**

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

OFFICERS:

W. H. PECKHAM, President.
W. T. HOOKER, Vice President.
L. McADAM, Secretary and Actuary.
G. A. PEIRDRIKAR, 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 Wetmore & Browne, lawyers.
E. V. Haughwout, firm E. V. Haughwout & Co.
William Wilkens, firm W. Wilkens & Co
Julius H. Pratt, Merchant.
William W. Wright, Merchant.
Charles J. Starr, Merchant.
William Allen, Merchant.
George W. Cuyler, Banker, Palmyra, New York.
George T. Hope, President Continental Fire Insurance Company.
John H. Sherwood, Park Place,
Walton H. Peckham, corner Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street, New York.
William T. Hooker, Wall street.
Edward H. Wright, Newark, New Jersey
George W. Parlee, Lawyer.
W. L. Cogswell, Merchant.

JOSEPH MAGNER, Manager for Louisiana and Texas, No. 158 Common street, New Orleans. fe18 2y

**OFFICE OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY**

OF NEW ORLEANS,

61.....**Camp street**.....61

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

NEW ORLEANS, January 21, 1871.

In conformity with the requirements of their charter, the company publish the following statement for the year ending December 31, 1870:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of premiums for the year ending thirty-first December viz.: | | |
| On Fire Risks | $102,060 38 | |
| On Marine Risks | 48,465 64 | |
| On River Risks | 74,305 59 | |
| | $224,832 11 | |
| Add—Unterminated Risks for 1869 | 51,511 00 | $276,343 11 |
| Deduct—Unterminated Risks for 1870 | $45,612 00 | |
| Return Premiums | 914 56 | 46,526 56 |
| Net earned premiums for 1870 | | $229,816 55 |
| Losses paid during same period viz.: | | |
| On Fire Risks | $78,529 00 | |
| On Marine Risks | 51,905 61 | |
| On River Risks | 20,964 85— | 150,510 02 |
| Taxes | 13,913 79 | |
| General Expenses | 37,012 73 | |
| Discount on Premiums | 16,051 91 | |
| Interest on Scrips | 47,434 42 | |
| Re-insurances | 2,114 38— | 117,507 23 |
| Amount reserved for unadjusted losses less savings | 6,759 04 | |
| | | $274,776 35 |
| Less—Discount and interest, and profit and loss | 57,995 30 | 216,780 55 |
| Net Profit | | $13,036 00 |

The Company have the following Assets, estimated at the lowest market cash values, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| 465 Consolidated and Railroad City Bonds | $338,435 00 |
| 6 State Bonds | 5,160 00 |
| 44 City Seven Per Cent Bonds | 23,630 75 |
| 4 I. O. O. F. Bonds | 4,000 00 |
| 3 Grand Lodge of Louisiana Bonds | 3,000 00 |
| 2 N. O. Turners' Association | 1,000 00 |
| 600 Shares N. O. Gas Light Company* | 99,000 00 |
| 224 Shares Citizens' Bank of Louisiana | 36,600 00 |
| 350 Shares Union Bank of Louisiana* | 11,900 00 |
| 223 Shares Canal Bank* | 9,372 00 |
| 60 Shares Crescent City Bank | 1,200 00 |
| 59 Shares Louisiana State Bank* | 5,900 00 |
| 50 Shares Mechanics' and Traders' Bank | 1,300 00 |
| 30 Shares Harbor Protection Company | 1,500 00 |
| 5 Shares Merchants' Bank | 325 00 |
| Loans on Pledge | 54,863 45 |
| Loans on Mortgage | 72,450 00 |
| Bills Receivable | 2,800 00 |
| Scrip of other Insurance Companies | 6,331 60 |
| State Coupons | 3,457 20 |
| Premiums in course of collection | 28,000 00 |
| Cash on hand | 63,226 82 |
| Total | $774,061 82 |

*Including Dividends.

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

THOMAS SLOO, President
THOMAS ANDERSON, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF ORLEANS, City of New Orleans. } Sworn to and subscribed before me this twenty first day of January, 1871.

ANDREW HERO, Jr., Notary Public.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay six per cent interest on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, on and after the second Monday of February, 1871; also, fifty per cent on the balance of the scrip of the year 1868, payable on and after the third Monday in March, 1871, and they have further declared a dividend of ten per cent on the net earned Participating Premiums for the year ending December 31, 1870, for which certificates will be issued on and after the twentieth day of March next.

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JOHN G. GAINES, Vice President.
THOMAS ANDERSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| John G. Gaines, | E. J. Hart, |
| S. Biscoe, | Henry Renshaw, |
| I. N. Marks, | W. S. Seymour, |
| J. Weis, | S. S. Venables, |
| W. A. Kent, | Richard Flower, |
| Hugh Wilson | Thomas Sloo. |

ja27 1y


## CONSTABLES' SALES.

**Jean Duherry vs. M. Monaghan—G. Zimmer vs. M. Monaghan**—First Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, Nos. 2581 and 2589.

BY VIRTUE OF TWO WRITS OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Hon. H. M. Dibble, First Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell on the premises, at public auction, on MONDAY, January 15, 1872, at twelve o'clock M.—

THE CONTENTS OF A COFFEEHOUSE, known as the Cane-juice Exchange, Sugar Shed building, situated on the levee, between Bienville and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city.

Also, ONE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Terms—Cash on the spot in United States treasury notes.

ja5 10 15 DANIEL CROWLEY, Constable.

**Samuel C. Young vs. Henry Armstrong**—First Justice Court for the Parish of Orleans, No. 1054.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS to me directed by the Hon. W. L. Evans, Second Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, January 19, 1872, at twelve o'clock M., at No. 246 Girod street—

ONE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, as per inventory on file in my office.

Seized in the above cause.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

ja10 15 19 A. J. DAVERN, Constable.


## MISCELLANEOUS.

**ON FREE EXHIBITION,**

**From To-day, January 5, 1872,**

For a few days only, at

L. UTER'S ART STORE.

135.....**Canal street**.....135

Braun's famous Autotypes of Paris, comprising all the drawings, paintings, frescos, antique and modern Statuaries of all the art galleries of Europe never before exhibited, viz: The Louvre, Vienna, Dresden, Weimar, Basel, Florence, Milan, Venice, Rome, etc., and the famous Sistine Chapel by Michael Angelo, also, Braun's famous views of Europe and of the late German and French War, comprising over 10,000 diverse subjects. ja5 3t*

**DANNER & TOOMER,**

A. C. DANNER & Co., Mobile. WILEY G. TOOMER, New Orleans.

**Office and Yard 301 and 303 Julia Street,**

Between Liberty and Franklin, opposite New Basin.

**Postoffice Address Glass Box 1352.**

**WOOD! COAL! WOOD!**

We are supplying families, bakeries, steamboats and factories with ASH, OAK, BAKERS' PINE and LIGHTWOOD, of the best quality, and all kinds of COAL, delivered to any part of the city, free of cartage.

Wood sawed to stove length kept constantly on hand, the actual cost of sawing only being added to the price. Full measure guaranteed.

**Lumber, Shingles, Staves, Etc.**

We are agents for several large saw mills on the lakes and Mobile Bay, and are prepared to fill bills for city, plantation use or for shipment of the best yellow pine or cypress LUMBER, promptly and correctly.

The best quality of cypress SHINGLES always on hand. Orders sent to our office or addressed to us through Postoffice Lock box 921 will receive prompt attention.

We are determined to give satisfaction.

DANNER & TOOMER.

References—Thomas P. Miller & Co., Mobile; Baker, Lawler & Co., Mobile; John T. Moore & Co., New Orleans; Sterling Price & Co., St. Louis; A. J. Ward & Co., New Orleans; Toomer, Sykes & Billupp, Mobile; W. G. Wilmot & Co., New Orleans; William Otis, Mobile. ja5 1m

**TARPAULINS.....TARPAULINS.**

C. H. ALLEN. SAMUEL BROOK.

C. H. ALLEN & CO.,

**No. 84 New Levee street.**

Between Poydras and Lafayette streets,

Keep always on hand a large assortment of TARPAULINS, which they will hire to merchants for covering merchandise on the Levee, and will pay all damage accruing to goods when their Tarpaulins and men are employed to protect the same.

All orders for Shipping, Railroads, Cotton Presses, or any persons requiring Tarpaulins, will