New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN is published every day (Mondays excepted) at No 94 Camp street. Terms: $16 a year; $8 for six months; $4 for three months—payable invariably in advance. Single copies ten cents.

Rates of Advertising:

Squares.	1 mo.	2 mos.	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mos.
One	$12 net	$22 net	$30 net	$50 net	$75 net
Two	22 ..	38 ..	50 ..	80 ..	125 ..
Three	30 ..	53 ..	70 ..	110 ..	175 ..
Four	38 ..	67 ..	90 ..	140 ..	225 ..
Five	46 ..	80 ..	105 ..	170 ..	275 ..
Six	54 ..	93 ..	120 ..	200 ..	325 ..
Seven	60 ..	105 ..	135 ..	230 ..	375 ..
Eight	65 ..	115 ..	150 ..	260 ..	420 ..
Nine	70 ..	125 ..	165 ..	290 ..	460 ..
Ten	75 ..	135 ..	180 ..	320 ..	500 ..
Eleven	80 ..	145 ..	195 ..	350 ..	540 ..
Twelve	85 ..	155 ..	210 ..	380 ..	580 ..
Thirteen	90 ..	165 ..	220 ..	410 ..	620 ..
Fourteen	95 ..	175 ..	230 ..	439 ..	660 ..
Fifteen	100 ..	185 ..	240 ..	459 ..	700 ..
Thirty	175 ..	330 ..	450 ..	750 ..	1200 ..

Monthly advertisements, inserted every other day, to be charged two-thirds of the above rates.

Second page monthly advertisements, each square, $10 per month.

Transient advertisements, having the run of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion seventy-five cents per square.

Second page transient advertisements, each insertion $1 50 per square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals to be charged as new each insertion.

Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, will be allowed such discount from above named transient rates as may be agreed upon; provided, that in no case shall such discount exceed twenty-five per cent.

All business notices of advertisements to be charged twenty cents per line each insertion.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is published every Saturday morning, and contains the news by telegraph, miscellaneous reading, editorials, local matters of general public interest, commercial and monetary reports, and everything that appears in the Daily, except such items as are of little or no public moment. The WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is an excellent family paper, valuable as well for instruction and amusement as information on the current topics of the day.

Terms of Subscription.

One year, $5; six months, $2 50.

Advertisements.

Transient advertisements same terms as in the Daily. Monthly advertisements inserted for one-fourth of the daily rates.

A liberal commission allowed to those who send us clubs of five or more.

The Tenant System—Its Practical Working.

[From the New Iberia Sugar-Bowl.]

Another instance of the advantages of the tenant system over the usual mode of hiring hands on sugar plantations has recently come to our knowledge.

Mr. W. F. Hudson, the owner of Lodi plantation, immediately in the rear of Jeanerette, this parish, last year had his place cultivated on the tenant system, by three families—two white and one black—and the result has been most satisfactory to all parties.

Hilaire Hebert, with his two sons, aged about eighteen and twenty respectively, cultivated twenty-one arpents of cane, eighteen of which were ground, yielding thirty-one hogsheads of sugar, which brought $2481, after all expenses were paid, one-half of which went to the workmen. Besides this they made about 150 barrels of corn, three-fourths of which they were allowed to retain, together with sugar and molasses enough for the family for the coming year. This family commenced without anything—seed, team, provisions, etc., were all advanced by Mr. Hudson, and their portion of the crop not only paid all this but left them some money beside. While, one year ago, they had absolutely nothing, they now own their teams, plows, carts, etc., and have twenty-one arpents of first year's stubble, and seed cane enough to plant twelve or fifteen arpents more. This year's crop, under ordinary circumstances, will be much larger than last, and their half will then be all profit, since they have already paid for their teams and stock. The amount advanced them, last year, by Mr. Hudson was $1150.

Joseph Hebert, the head of the second family, with two boys, made twelve hogsheads of sugar and nineteen barrels of molasses, which brought $890 after all expenses were paid, one-half of which belongs to the family. They also made a good quantity of corn, and retained their year's supply of sugar and molasses.

George Washington, colored, aided by one boy, from six arpents of plant cane and two of very poor stubble, made fourteen hogsheads of sugar and twenty-six barrels of molasses, which realized $1150, all expenses paid. This industrious negro man thus made $575 clear, besides seventy-five barrels of corn, and twenty-five for Mr. Hudson, and a barrel each of sugar and molasses for his provisions.

Thus it will be seen that three small families made a crop which realized $1452 after all expenses were paid; and Mr. Hudson, without the annoyances always attending planters who hire their laborers, has made over $2000 profit on a small place—more than the majority of large planters realized during the past year—besides 175 or 200 barrels of corn.

If this was the first instance of the successful working of the tenant system, it might be said that this was an exceptional case—that it would not do for the majority of laborers to be employed thus; but we know of many more such cases. Doubtless there are many worthless laborers, who could not be stimulated to proper industry, even by such unusual advantages; but we desire to see the system encouraged, because it will do more to promote immigration and secure the location among us of intelligent and industrious white people than anything else.

Why should the poor men of other portions of the United States continue to toil, year after year, for a bare subsistence for themselves and families when there are such opportunities in Louisiana? Our planters all find that they are paying the highest wages for the most inferior class of laborers in the world, and hence thousands of industrious white families will be welcomed and eagerly employed on the tenant system, or hired, as the immigrants may desire.

It is a noteworthy fact that white laborers are much better adapted to sugar culture than to any other crop grown in Louisiana. The cane is well grown and "laid by" before the hot months set in, after which the laborers work in the shade, getting out wood to boil the crop.

Our most successful planters have found that to interest the laborers in the crop is the surest way to succeed; and when the tenant system is generally adopted the thousands of acres of land now lying idle will be brought under cultivation, and prosperity again become general.

The late Horace L. Kent, of Richmond, Virginia, a staunch Union man, who had a daughter devoted to the "lost cause," reminded her of some of the beauties of her devotion by making the following bequest in his will: "I give her the following, viz: Twenty-five confederate bonds of K., P. & Co., $25,000; eighteen servants emancipated by secession, $18,000; insurance and bank stocks, $15,000; all my claims against the so-called confederate government for the wanton, cruel and wicked destruction of my property on the third of April, 1865, $200,000. I could continue the list to the extent of more than half a million of dollars, but the above will suffice. She will see what the effect of secession has been, but for which I could have left all my children a handsome competency."

We learn from the Natchez *Democrat* of the fifth that General Preston, chief engineer of the Natchez and Jackson railroad, with his party, returned from Fayette Saturday, after having completed the location of the line of the road to that place. This part of the line, beginning about eleven miles from Natchez, and running to Fayette, a distance of about sixteen miles, will be put under contract as soon as the necessary papers and specifications can be prepared, and the directory expect to have the road completed to Fayette by September next, or a little later.

A sweet potato has exploded in Indiana and seriously scalded a child. First it was a mince pie, then lager beer, and now a sweet potato has turned to an engine of destruction.

The *Texas Clarion*, published at Mount Pleasant, Titus county, again comes to the aid of New Orleans merchants. It says:

We promised in our last issue to say something in reply to the assertion of some of the young men representing St. Louis houses, "that St. Louis has money, and consequently is better able to accommodate our merchants." Now let us see where the accommodation part comes in.

St. Louis sells to the merchant of Texas on sixty days, and some times as long as four months, and it is often the case, and we speak from a personal knowledge of the fact, that half of the time given expires before the goods come to hand, and we have known, in one instance, where the full time had expired, a bill ordered from Louisville, some time in August last, which came to hand in January, and with it the agent of the house from which this same bill was purchased at four months', demanding the money for the same. This is a queer kind of accommodation, and you will not find a St. Louis or Louisville merchant that will wait a moment longer than his money is due.

New Orleans has always accommodated our merchants by selling them at as low figures as any other city could possibly, and by giving them four, six and often twelve months, and yet her merchants are all right, they are not in a failing condition: there seems to be no lack of money, at least they can furnish Texas all the goods her merchants want, and can accommodate besides. The trade of Texas legitimately belongs to New Orleans, and ere long, when our merchants have satisfied themselves, they will turn to her as their only market.

The Sabine Pass *Beacon* speaks of several families having moved in and become citizens of Sabine Pass and vicinity, some of whom are going into business there, while others will go into the cultivation of sea island cotton. Mr. Blackman and family are mentioned as the pioneers from Minden, Louisiana, who had just arrived with a lot of laborers to cultivate the long staple cotton. The *Beacon* anticipates that in less than two years the whole of the adjacent country will be a solid farm. The land and climate are represented as admirably adapted to the culture of sea island cotton, and we have heard the statement made that a larger yield per acre can be produced there than in any other locality.

A Washington journalist says that the members of the Japanese embassy wear gloves two sizes too large and boots two sizes too small, and that they walk up four flights of stairs at the Arlington in order to ride down in the elevator.

THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN

Has the largest circulation of any Republican paper in the South. It is devoted to News, Literature Commerce, Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts, and the Dissemination of Republican principles, and gives particular attention to all matters affecting the interests of the South and Southwest. It is the earnest advocate of the poor man's rights, as well as a guide to the young politician. Its character as an earnest Republican Journal, should commend it to the support of every Union man and industrious citizen in the country; and not only should they subscribe for it themselves, but urge others to do so, thereby assisting us in its circulation, and thus contribute to secure the proper results of governmental and material reconstruction.

It is the medium by which the State and National Governments make known their laws to the people of Louisiana. It has been selected by law for the publication of all judicial and other Government advertisements, State, Federal and municipal, and non are valid or of any legal force unless published in this paper. We publish, also, officially, the proceedings of both Houses of the General Assembly, and of the Common Council, Sheriff's sales and monitions, all advertisements relating to successions of deceased persons; all cases in admiralty arising in the United States District Court; Bankruptcy notices and sales; all ordinances of the Common Council, and all advertisements of the Government calling for proposals to furnish supplies or perform work.

No other paper in New Orleans embraces within its columns so wide a range of interests. Our regular telegraphic dispatches are the same as those furnished the New Orleans Associated Press. Special dispatches from Washington and elsewhere are obtained from the best sources and are always full of interest. Our views upon questions of State, national and municipal polity are freely and concisely stated, always with an object to promote the public welfare. In making selections from our exchanges and various correspondents, care is taken to use such as relate to matters in which our people have a vital interest. Literary and miscellaneous selections are taken from the best writers in the Northern and European publications, while we are not unmindful of native talent.

The REPUBLICAN is at all times open to discussion from the people, ready to answer inquiries and to discuss topics of interest. Nothing of sufficient importance to find its way into a first class newspaper escapes our notice. Honest officials, who discharge their duties with fidelity, can rely upon finding a staunch defender in the REPUBLICAN; while no amount of personal or business influence shall shield the dishonest official from exposure.

In addition to our newspaper department, we have one of the largest job offices in the South, from which we turn out, in the course of a year, more work than any other four establishments of the kind in New Orleans. For dispatch and good taste our job establishment has no superior. We print books of every description in the highest style of the art. Also, blanks, circulars, cards, account sales, briefs, judicial forms, and every description of printing on orders from every parish in the State.

Such is the New Orleans REPUBLICAN, and such it is likely to remain. It is a power in the State second to no other. But its power and influence are always exerted for the highest good of the human race.

Advertisements of ten lines Agate solid one dollar and fifty cents per square for the first, and seventy-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Second page advertisements charged as new each day. Advertisements inserted at intervals charged as new.

The DAILY REPUBLICAN is published every day except Monday, and the Weekly is issued every Saturday.

TERMS:
Daily, one year....$16 00 Weekly, one year..$5 00
Daily, six months.. 8 00 Weekly, six month, 2 50

Money should be sent by Draft, Post-office Order, Registered Letter or Express to THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN,
No. 94 Camp street,
New Orleans, La.

INSURANCE.

LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Eighteenth Annual Statement.

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

Total premiums for the year ending twenty-ninth of February, 1872		$359,567 16
Viz: Fire premiums	$145,487 85	
Marine premiums	175,375 36	
River premiums	38,203 95	359,567 16
Unearned and returned premiums and rebate on premiums		63,437 03
Net premiums		$296,080 13
Fire losses	$85,023 44	
Marine losses	132,189 75	
River loses	15,976 22	
	$233,189 41	
Taxes	10,925 93	
Expenses, etc., less discount account	22,284 71	266,399 75
Balance		$29,680 38

The company have the following assets estimated at the lowest cash market value:

City and other bonds	$55,600 00
Bank and other stocks	16,703 00
Scrip of insurance companies	84,623 60
Real estate	36,450 13
Bills receivable on mortgages	75,219 61
Bills receivable	46,528 52
Premiums in course of collection	43,556 77
Cash on hand and in Europe	144,010 97
Total	$503,077 90

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 nineteenth day of March, 1872.
P. CHS. 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, thirteenth of May, 1872.
CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

Board of Trustees elected on the nineteenth of February, 1872:

Charles Briggs,	Charles Lafitte,
Ant. Carriere,	John S. Wallis,
George A. Fosdick,	Rudolph Sieg,
R. Brugier,	H. F. Given,
P. Anderson,	W. C. Black,
A. Frerichs,	Thomas H. Hunt,
George W. Dunbar,	Chn. Honold,
E. F. Stockmeyer,	D. Jamison,
George W. Hynson,	R. S. Howard,
A. Montgomery,	Felix Larue,
Henry J. Vose,	Aug. Bohn,
E. Marquezo,	G. D. Fisher,
Charles Weishaar,	Edward Toby,
A. Lecourt,	Wash. Morton,
Frank Williams,	R. Griesinger,
Thomas Byrne,	William Knox,
George Foster.	mh21 1m

OFFICE OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW ORLEANS,

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

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

NEW ORLEANS, January 31, 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	$102,080 33	
On Marine Risks	48,465 54	
On River Risks	74,305 59	
	$224,852 11	
Add— Unterminated Risks for 1870	51,511 00	
		$276,363 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	$73,539 00	
On Marine Risks	51,005 61	
On River Risks	20,964 33	150,510 00
Taxes	13,913 79	
General Expenses	37,012 72	
Discount on Premiums	16,051 91	
Interest on Scrips	47,434 42	
Re-insurances	2,114 32	117,507 35
Amount reserved for unadjusted losses less savings	6,759 04	
		$274,776 35
Less— Discount and interest, and profit and loss	57,965 80	
		216,760 55
Net Profit		$13,056 00

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

465 Consolidated and Railroad City Bonds	$338,455 00
6 State Bonds	5,160 00
44 City Seven Per Cent Bonds	33,630 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	36,800 00
350 Shares Union Bank of Louisiana*	11,900 00
223 Shares Canal Bank*	9,572 00
50 Shares Crescent City Bank	1,200 00
59 Shares Louisiana State Bank*	5,900 00
50 Shares Mechanics' and Traders' Bank	1,200 00
30 Shares Harbor Protection Company	1,500 00
5 Shares Merchants' Bank	325 00
Loans on Pledge	54,883 45
Loans on Mortgage	72,450 00
Bills Receivable	2,300 00
Scrip of other Insurance Companies	6,381 60
State Coupons	3,457 20
Premiums in course of collection	24,000 00
Cash on hand	62,246 82
Total	$774,961 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 1856, 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,
B. Biscoe,	Henry Renshaw,
I. H. Marks,	W. S. Seymour,
J. Weis,	R. S. Venables,
W. A. Kent,	Richard Flower,
Hugh Wilson,	Thomas Sloo.

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NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office, corner of Camp and Canal streets.

Capital, $530,000.
Assets, December 31, 1871, $691,579 90.

Insures fire, marine and river risks, dividing the profits on each department separately to the insured.

For the accommodation of its customers, the company will make marine losses payable in London.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary. J. TUYES, President.

DIRECTORS.

George Urquhart,	M. Payro,
C. T. Dugazon,	Placide Forstall,
G. W. Babcock,	Aug. Reichard,
T. Bailly Blanchard,	E. Miltenberger,
A. Schreiber,	W. B. Schmidt,
Charles Lafitte,	J. Tuyes.

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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 68
On marine risks		103,808 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	$429,790 37	
On marine risks	69,230 27	
On river risks	72,791 63	
Total	$571,812 27	
Taxes	46,531 [illegible]	
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	$110,965 11
City bonds	254,050 00
Bank and railroad stocks	37,456 00
Notes secured by mortgage	419,932 8
Notes secured by pledge	103,596 8
Bills receivable	57,755 43
Premiums in course of collection	62,923 34
State bonds	1,500 00
Scrip of other companies	6,112 50
Stock of Vallette Dry Dock Company	12,800 00
Stock of Levee Steam Cotton Press	2,300 00
Stock of Marine Dry Dock and Ship Yard Company	3,700 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	13,134 10
Cash on hand	231,362 88
Total assets	$1,493,189 57
Less—Unclaimed interest and interest payable July next on all outstanding scrips of the company	$73,745 90
Issues of scrip for the years 1863, 1864 and 1865, payable in July	179,390 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. NOTT, 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. P. Generes,
P. Maspero,	P. S. Wilts,
D. McCoard,	S. Z. Relf,
M. Puig,	Joseph Hoy,
D. A. Chaffraix,	Charles Lafitte

je4 1y J. J. Fernandez.

NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office Corner of Camp and Canal Streets.

ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 1870, $802,742 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. Payro,
A. Recherean,	Placide Forstall,
G. W. Babcock,	Augustus Reichard,
A. Schreiber,	Ernest Miltenberger,
Charles Lafitte,	W. B. 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	$188,572 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		$409,010 96
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 52	
		231,557 2
Leaving net profits		$168,453 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	236,716 66	
Cash on hand	119,095 77	
		465,312 43
Real estate		75,000 00
City bonds, bank and other stocks		238,745 00
Premiums in course of collection		62,572 62
Total		$993,662 59
The company has also suspended—		
Notes, stocks and bonds		$283,248 32
Forfeited scrip		9,904 75
Less interest on scrip		53,439 52

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the company.
THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
HENRY V. ODDEN, 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 1869, 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. ODDEN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Thomas A. Adams,	Samuel H. Kouns,
C. T. Buddecke,	P. H. Foley,
S. B. Newman,	A. Thomson,
A. G. Ober,	John Phelps,
P. Simms,	E. H. Summers,
A. Eimer Bad	B. 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. FERDRIKAR, 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. Farlee, Lawyer.
W. L. Cogswell, Merchant.

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

DELTA INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE CORNER CARONDELET AND COMMON STREETS, NEW ORLEANS.

CAPITAL STOCK DEPARTMENT.

Shares $100 each. Annual interest dividends ten per cent.

PREMIUM DEPARTMENT.

All dividends to Stockholders payable in Cash. FIRE, MARINE and RIVER policies issued by this Company at Current Rates of Premiums.

TRUSTEES:

A. Baldwin,	C. J. Leeds,	L. H. Gardner,
G. P. Blancand,	F. Laborde,	J. Lapene,
A. Eimer Bader,	A. H. D'Meza,	O. Hopkins,
O. Bercier,	Emile Dupre,	C. Le Moutin,
A. Textron,	John Brunson,	W. B. Conger,
R. Huff,	D. Bouligny,	E. Bordelois,
R. W. Theurer,	A. Palacio,	T. L. Airey.
M. A. de Lizardi,	T. M. Simmons,	Joseph Aleix,
	E. Ganucheau.	

OFFICERS:

E. GANUCHEAU, President.
A. BALDWIN, Vice President.
L. W. BAQUIE, Secretary.

oc31 6m

LAFAYETTE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW ORLEANS.

Capital.....$300,000.

Office corner of St. Andrew and Magazine streets, up stairs; entrance on St. Andrew street.

INSURES AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICERS:

KASPAR AUCH, President; ROBERT JACKSON Vice President.
Louis Matals, Secretary; John Purcell, Inspector

DIRECTORS:

J. H. Keller,	Philipp Drumm,
E. H. Burton,	Henry Rice,
W. R. Fish,	L. L. Levy,
O. F. Thelsman,	Florence Pfister,
Louis Faessel,	J. F. Kranz,
Henry Ellermann,	Dr. S. S. Wood.
Henry Beisel, Jr.,	Alfred Shaw
Charles Kummel,	E. R. Chevalley.
Christian Mehle,	J. H. Norton
B. H. Schene,	J. M. O. Parker,
August Bernard.	

fe10 1y

KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE NO. 161 BROADWAY.

Assets Over $8,000,000.

SOUTHWESTERN BRANCH OFFICE.

31.....Carondelet Street.....31

New Orleans.

A. N. CRAIG, Manager.
COLONEL R. N. OGDEN, General Agent.
mh9 1m

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

MARY L. McCAULY VS. CHARLES A. MEYERS—No. 27,105.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE TWENTY-seventh day of November, 1871, judgment was rendered in this court in the following entitled suit, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Mary L. McCauly vs. Charles A. Meyers—No. 27,105.

On motion of John H. Cooney, of counsel for plaintiff, and on producing due proof of plaintiff's demand—

It is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the judgment by default herein entered against the defendant, Charles Appel Meyers, on the eighth instant, be now confirmed and made final, and accordingly that there be judgment in favor of Mary L. McCauly, plaintiff, and against her said husband, Charles Appel Meyers, defendant, decreeing a dissolution of the community of acquests and gains heretofore existing between them, and that she be restored to the exclusive management and control of her separate estate; that the said defendent be condemned to pay to plaintiff the sum of four thousand dollars, with legal interest from the fourth day of July, 1863, until paid, and costs of suit, the whole with mortgage and privilege granted by law to married women to secure their paraphernal rights.

Judgment rendered November 27, 1871.
Signed December 2, 1871.
PAUL E. THEARD, Judge.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court, at the city of New Orleans, on this twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and the ninety-sixth year of the independence of the United States.
fe22 mh15 2t L. F. AUCKLEN, Deputy Clerk.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

HELEN McCARTHY, WIFE OF LOUIS AUGUSTE FRECH, vs. Her Husband Louis Auguste Frech—No. 3357.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE FIFTH day of March, 1872, judgment was rendered in this court in the following entitled suit, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Helen McCarthy, wife of Louis Auguste Frech, vs. her husband Louis Auguste Frech—No. 3357.

On motion of T. Bronett, of counsel for plaintiff, and on producing to the court due proof of said plaintiff's demand, and the law and evidence being in her favor, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the judgment by default herein entered on the first instant be now confirmed and made final, and accordingly that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff, Helen McCarthy, and against defendant, Louis Auguste Frech, her husband, decreeing a separation of property and a dissolution of the community of acquests and gains existing between them, and the plaintiff permitted to manage her own separate business. It is further ordered that the household furniture and table and cooking ware described in her petition herein be decreed the separate property of plaintiff, and that defendant be condemned to pay the costs of suit.

Judgment signed February 17, 1872.
T. WHARTON COLLENS, Judge.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court, at the city of New Orleans, on this nineteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and the ninety-sixth year of the independence of the United States.
GUS. L. BERNOUDY, Deputy Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF JOHN KITTERLIN, BANKRUPT.

In Bankruptcy—No. 959.

WHEREAS, JOHN KITTERLIN, OF CATAhoula parish and district aforesaid, duly declared bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, has this day filed in said court a petition praying for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act.

Notice is therefore given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and to all other persons in interest, that the eighth day of April, 1872, at 11 A. M., is assigned for the hearing of the same, and that they may then and there attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and further notice is given that the bankrupt will undergo an examination before Register Baker, on the thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1872, at 11 A. M., at his office, Monroe, Louisiana.

Clerk's office, New Orleans, March 8, 1872.
mh9 16 23 K. LOEW, Deputy Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF RICHARD G. WOOTEN, Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy—No. 855.

THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE ESTATE are hereby notified that the second and third general meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of Donaflen Augustin, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, No. 126 Exchange alley, at the city of New Orleans, on the second day of April, 1872, at twelve o'clock M. E. K. NORTON, Assignee.
mh17 3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF EDWIN M. WHITEMAN and Theodore McK. Whiteman, individually and as members of the firm of Whiteman, Brothers, Bankrupts.

In Bankruptcy—No. 1165.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVES NOTICE of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Edwin M. Whiteman and Theodore McK. Whiteman, individually and as members of the firm of Whiteman Brothers, of New Orleans, parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition. E. K. NORTON, Assignee.
mh12 19 26

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF SAMUEL C. REED, BANKrupt.

In Bankruptcy—No. 1154.

WHEREAS, SAMUEL C. REED, OF NEW ORleans, and district aforesaid, duly declared bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, has this day filed in said court a petition praying for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act.

Notice is therefore given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and to all other persons in interest, that the thirtieth day of March, 1872, at 11 A. M., is assigned for the hearing of the same, and that they may then and there attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and further notice is given that the bankrupt will undergo an examination before Register Kellogg, on the twenty-sixth day of March, A. D. 1872, at 11 A. M., at his office, Customhouse building.
K. LOEW, Deputy Clerk.
Clerk's Office, New Orleans, March 9, 1872.
mh10 17 29

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE MATTER OF GEORGE W. SIZER, IND