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 96 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 ..	35 ..	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 ..	430 ..	660 ..
Fifteen	100 ..	185 ..	240 ..	450 ..	700 ..
Thirty	175 ..	300 ..	450 ..	750 ..	1200 ..

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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, $3 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 COURTS.

Decisions of the Supreme Court.

JUDGMENTS AFFIRMED.

Miss Ida A. Slocom vs. Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company.

Jean Baptiste Navarre—his succession.

State vs. Jules Dubos, John Combray et als. Appeal taken by Prosper Canonge.

Celine Solvant and husband vs. Jean Solvant.

State on the relation of William Hawksworth against the Crescent City Gaslight Company.

La Societe de Bienfaisance des Arts et Metiers against William R. Morris & Co.

James M. Harding vs. John C. Barelli and Alfred Kearny.

Blessey against Ed. Kearney and others. Consolidated cases.

Joseph Brown vs. Christopher Mier.

Byrne, Vance & Co. vs. William Mithoff et als.

Blaize Getzler vs. B. W. Huntington.

John T. Norris vs. J. K. Collins, executor.

D. W. McCranie vs. M. N. Wood.

Eliza Dolson vs. John Slattery.

Richard T. Venson vs. Numa Vives.

Fritz Huppenbauer vs. Louis Darlin et als.

Stephen K. Fowler vs. successor of J. G. Gerdon.

J. M. Wells vs. O. K. Hawley.

Pike, Lapeyre & Co. vs. J. M. Day.

E. P. Henderson vs. William C. James.

M. J. Veazie vs. Mary Ann Stokes.

D. M. Nuzum vs. Elijah Gore.

JUDGMENTS REVERSED.

M. B. Irwin vs. Levy and Dieter. Suit dismissed.

M. A. Southworth vs. City of New Orleans. By Ludeling, C. J.: "The evidence shows that 2577 abstracts of inventories of the property of minors were taken, and we think, under the law, the plaintiff is entitled to charge $150. Therefore, the judgment of the lower court is set aside." Wyly, J., dissenting.

C. E. Girardy & Co. vs. H. L. Stern. Rendered in favor of plaintiff.

Judgment annulled as to appellant in case of James L. Lobdell vs. William H. Bushnell. Plaintiff's demand rejected.

Defendants in the suit of Victor Maigreau and F. Laborde against New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, ordered to deliver the four barrels of whisky shown to have been missing through their fault or pay the plaintiff the value.

Charlotte F. L. Stafford vs. James M. Stafford. Judgment rendered in favor of defendant.

Mississippi Valley Transportation Company against H. C. Wasmoth, Governor. Rule discharged.

In application of J. J. Taylor and P. A. T. Duncanson, of succession of Milton Taylor. To be recognized as heirs.

John A. Sigur, tutor, against Florence A. Ventress et als.

John Marks & Co. against S. Hermann. Succession of E. Cordeville. Cause remanded.

Thomas B. French vs. Amos B. Thompson et als. Injunction dissolved, and defendant recovers on bond $500 damages.

A. Rochereau & Co., agents, vs. Marcel Guedry. Attachment dissolved.

Louis Cavalier vs. Police Jury right bank of Jefferson.

Desire Hickman vs. A. B. Thompson.

Mary Ann Wells and husband vs. Citizens' Bank. Verdict set aside.

In the matter of James N. Brown's estate. Injunction dissolved and suit dismissed.

Thomas McKnight vs. city of New Orleans—famous water sprinkling case. Judge Wyly dissenting.

MANDAMUS GRANTED.

State on the relation of Ed. J. Gay & Co., against the Judge of the Fourth District Court.

On the Judge of the Sixth District Court, applied for by the city, defendant in the case of R. S. Morse suing to recover the value of a license paid into the city treasury, wherein the judge and jury found for the plaintiff but refused appeal.

TO DISMISS APPEAL REFUSED.

L. Moussier et als. vs. F. W. Gastner.

MANDAMUS DISALLOWED.

State on the relation of Dezutter vs. the Judge of the Fifth District Court.

State on the relation of F. A. Luling against Judge of the District Court of St. Charles.

REHEARING GRANTED.

Daniel S. Venson vs. succession of J. B. Tompkins.

PROHIBITION PERPETUAL.

Thomas Lynne vs. Judge of the Seventh District Court.

Second District Court.

Mrs. Catherine Munch vs. her husband, A. Zimmermann.—In this case Judge Duvigneaud decides: Plaintiff in this cases alleges that her husband is intemperate in his habits and brutal in his conduct toward her, and that their living further together is insupportable. The testimony shows that defendant is very intemperate in his habits, and if there was no other testimony than my own eyesight I would be satisfied of that fact, for I have seen him attending the trial of this case, and every time that he has been here he was drunk—so drunk on the trial of the rule that he could not testify in his own favor nor recollect anything at all.

The testimony shows that sometimes when he has a drunken fit he takes another kind of fit—that is, a jealous fit, and imagines everyone is running after his wife, and instead of protecting his household from the intrusion of strangers, he beats his wife.

The defendant introduced the testimony of parties who never saw him drunk or beat his wife. That may be true; these may have never seen him do so, but it does not follow that because these witnesses have not seen it that he does not do it. It only proves that these witnesses have not seen it. The evidence is, I think, sufficient to justify a judgment for the plaintiff.

Gallup vs. Waters.—Plaintiff sued to annul the sale of a horse and to get back the money he paid for it, on the ground of certain defects in the animal. The court decided in favor of plaintiff, on the ground that though the horse was not a crib-biter, as alleged, that the testimony showed he was a balker.

In the case of the succession of J. Y. Egana, Judge Duvignaud has ordered, adjudged and decreed that the plea of *res judicata* filed against the opposition made by the Bank of Louisiana, through its assignees, to the homologation of the final tableau, be maintained so far as regards their demand to be paid their pro rata in the funds distributed by the syndics of Egana in their first and second tableaus. It is also ordered and decreed that this tableau be so amended as to place on the same the Bank of Louisiana for her pro rata in the amount now to be distributed, and that said tableau, so amended, be duly approved and homologated, and the funds distributed in accordance thereto.

SEVENTH DISTRICT COURT.

L. E. Perroux vs. Pierre Lacoste.—This suit was brought for executory process before the five years necessary for prescription had run. The court ordered the process to issue, but the defendant took a suspensive appeal.

The order granting the appeal had its effect until the twenty-eighth of May, 1867, when the decree of Supreme Court affirming the order of seizure and sale was filed.

The defendant now mainly relies on the prescription of five years, which he says accrued in his favor pending his appeal, and notwithstanding the suspensive effect of that appeal.

The judge reached the following conclusions: A suspensive appeal from an order granting executory process taken before any notice of demand had been served has the effect of preventing the service of any such notice, or even the issuance of the notice or of any process whatever in the case. The sheriff could not satisfy the defendant that in three days he would proceed to seize and sell when there was an order prohibitory of any subsequent proceeding whatever. The defendant cannot avail himself of his own act arresting the action of plaintiff to have the delay thus caused by himself counted in his favor. A number of decisions, beginning with 16 La., 254, settle this principle. It is true that in each of these cases a notice of demand had been served, but the court does not refer to this fact as being essential. If it were so, the rule would be a vain one, for it could be defeated, (as the defendant supposes he has done in this case,) by moving for an appeal before service of any notice whatever. The rule rests upon the broad foundation that no one can avail himself of his own wrong, his own abuse of the right of obtaining judicial process.

The decision of the Supreme Court to the effect that the time for prescription against a judgment was pending appeal does not apply to the question in this case. The reason of that decision obviously is that since none of the matters at issue in the appelate court can arise on the demand for a revival, the appeal does not prevent such a suit. The suit for a revival does not interfere with the jurisdiction of the appelate court, and, therefore, the appeal is no excuse for a failure to bring the action, 23 An. 176, 179.

Judge Collens concludes his decision rendering judgment dissolving injunction, with $300 damages and two per cent additional interest and costs.

Potal Telegraph.

A Washington special to the Louisville *Courier-Journal* of Friday says:

The Senate Committee on Postroads today agreed to the postal telegraph bill originated by Senator Ramsey. It provides for the establishment of telegraph stations at all the postoffices throughout the country, and gives the Postmaster General full power to make such regulations as may be necessary to the successful conduct of its operations. The charges for the transmission of messages are to be uniform for equal distances, and registered telegrams on which double rates have been prepaid are to have priority of transmission. The charges for the transmission of telegrams are to be prepaid by stamps, and the money-order system is to be adopted to the telegraph. Special contracts may be made with railroad companies relating to telegraphic business on the line of the road; also with associations and with the press.

The rates for special dispatches to newspapers are not to exceed fifty cents for each 100 words sent in any one night, and seventy-five cents by day, for every 500 miles they are transmitted. An officer, to be known as fourth assistant postmaster general, is to be appointed who is to exercise a general supervision over the telegraph. The bill contemplates the incorporation of a postal telegraph company, and names Gardner G. Hubbard, of Massachusetts, A. P. Miller, of Ohio, John F. Tracy, of Illinois, C. B. Fisk, of Missouri, and others as a body politic under the name of the Postal Telegraph Company, and authorizes the Postmaster General to contract with the company for the transmission of government messages, and also to regulate the tariff rates for the government business. The capital stock of the company is placed at 10,000 shares at a par value of $100 each. The company is authorized to purchase the telegraph lines of companies now in existence at their appraised value.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

This is the last week of Janauschek, who will appear this evening at the St. Charles Theatre, in "Chesney Wold" for the last time. To-morrow evening "Macbeth;" Thursday evening Shakespeare's "Winter Tale."

Academy of Music.

The "Black Crook" is not on its last legs, but in its last week, and those who enjoy the fascinations of the ballet, the dazzle of the magnificent wardrobes, the splendors of the transformation scene, and all the adjuncts and incidents of the entertainments, should secure seats there early any day.

Varieties Theatre.

This evening the Varieties Theatre will be occupied by the Shakespeare Club, who will play the "Swan of Avon." To-morrow noon, farewell matinee of Mr. Lawrence Barrett, who will appear as *Romeo* in the tragedy of "Romeo and Juliet." To-morrow evening, Charlotte Thompson as *Fanny Ten Eyck*, in the play of "Divorce." In active preparation, "Eileen Oge."

Opera House.

This evening, second night of Halevy's grand opera of "Charles VI." In preparation, for Mr. Blum's benefit, the grand opera of "Freyschutz."

Meteorological and River Report.

The signal service, United States army, reports, for the benefit of commerce, the meteorological record, and rise or fall of the rivers, at 3:43 P. M., local time, yesterday, as follows:

Place.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Augusta	75	N. W.	Fair.
Baltimore	55	N. W.	Fair.
Boston	53	N. W.	Clearing.
Buffalo	35	W.	Clear.
Cairo	56	N.	Clear.
Charleston	75	S. W.	Threatening.
Chicago	39	S. E.	Fair.
Cincinnati	53	N. W.	Fair.
Davenport	51	S. W.	Clear.
Galveston	74	E.	Fair.
Indianapolis	49	N. W.	Clear.
Jacksonville, Fla.	78	S. W.	Threatening.
Key West	83	S. E.	Fair.
Leavenworth	62	S. W.	Clear.
Louisville	52	N. W.	Clear.
Memphis	61	N. E.	Clear.
Mobile	65	N.	Cloudy.
Nashville	57	N. W.	Fair.
New Orleans	67	N. E.	Cloudy.
New York	56	W.	Clear.
Norfolk	55	N. E.	Fair.
Omaha	68	S. W.	Clear.
Pittsburg	43	N.	Fair.
Portland, Maine	44	.....	Cloudy.
Punta Rassa, Fla.	81	W.	Fair.
Savannah	76	S.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	53	N.	Clear.
St. Paul	56	S.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	75	N.	Clear.
Wilmington, N. C.	71	N. E.	Cloudy.

RIVERS.

Stations.	Rise, inches.	Fall, inches.
Cairo	..	5
Cincinnati	..	20
Leavenworth	3	..
Louisville	..	8
Memphis	1	..
New Orleans	5	..
Omaha	..	3
Pittsburg	..	14
St. Paul	..	1
Vicksburg	4	..

A little girl near Memphis was lately drowned in a little hole containing about a gallon of water. She was a very little girl, or else she only got her face into it.

Liberal Republicans in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 21.—The meeting of Liberal Republicans appointed a committee of thirteen to arrange for the Cincinnati trip. General Thomas said he labored to build up the Republican party, but now he was free to say it was the most corrupt party on the face of the earth. Colonel McClure said the English of the whole thing was rebellion, and bringing of it to the dignity of revolution. Five years ago there might flave been a necessity for the exercise of military power in the South, but not now.

The speaker differed with Grant upon principles. The most dangerous thing the free institutions of the country had to meet was the policy of General Grant to carry elections by force of the bayonet. To his mind the South has been more desolated since the war than before.

A tipsy fellow, mistaking a globe lamp with letters on it for the "queen of night," exclaimed, "I'll be blest if somebody hain't stuck an advertisement on the moon."

A Terre Haute woman administered a sound thrashing to two insolent men the other day.

OFFICIAL.

TREATIES AND PROCLAMATIONS.

A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Supplemental Convention between the United States and Great Britain, concerning the Renunciation of Naturalization in certain Cases. Signed February 23, 1871; Ratified March 24, 1871; Ratifications exchanged May 4, 1871; Proclaimed May 5, 1871.

WHEREAS a convention supplemental to the convention of May 13, 1870, between the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, concerning naturalization, was concluded and signed at Washington by their respective plenipotentiaries, on the twenty-third day of February, 1871, which supplemental convention is word for word as follows:

Whereas, By the second article of the convention between the United States of America and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for regulating the citizenship of citizens and subjects of the contracting parties who have emigrated, or may emigrate, from the dominions of the one to those of the other party, signed at London on the thirteenth of May, 1870, it was stipulated that the manner in which the renunciation by such citizens and subjects of their naturalization, and the resumption of their native allegiance may be made and publicly declared, should be agreed upon by the governments of the respective countries, the President of the United States of America and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the purpose of effecting such agreement, have resolved to conclude a supplemental convention, and have named as their plenipotentiaries, that is to say, the President of the United States of America, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Edward Thornton, Knight Commander of the most honorable Order of the Bath, and her envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States of America, who have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I.

Any person, being originally a citizen of the United States who had previously to May 13, 1870, been naturalized as a British subject, may, at any time before August 10, 1872, and any British subject who, at the date first aforesaid, had been naturalized as a citizen within the United States, may, at any time before May 12, 1872, publicly declare his renunciation of such naturalization by subscribing an instrument in writing, substantially in the form hereunto appended, and designated as annex A.

Such renunciation, by an original citizen of the United States, of British nationality, shall, within the territories and jurisdiction of the United States, be made in duplicate, in the presence of any court authorized by law for the time being to admit aliens to naturalization, or before the clerk or prothonotary of any such court; if the declarant be beyond the territories of the United States, it shall be made in duplicate, before any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States. One of such duplicates shall remain of record in the custody of the court or officer in whose presence it was made; the other shall be, without delay, transmitted to the Department of State.

Such renunciation, if declared by an original British subject, of his acquired nationality as a citizen of the United States, shall, if the declarant be in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, be made in duplicate, in the presence of a justice of the peace; if elsewhere in Her Britannic Majesty's dominions, in triplicate, in the presence of any judge of civil or criminal jurisdiction, of any justice of the peace, or of any other officer for the time being authorized by law, in the place in which the declarant is, to administer an oath for any judicial or other legal purpose; if out of Her Majesty's dominions, in triplicate, in the presence of any officer in the diplomatic or consular service of Her Majesty.

ARTICLE II.

The contracting parties hereby engage to communicate each to the other, from time to time, lists of the persons who, within their respective dominions and territories, or before their diplomatic and consular officers, have declared their renunciation of naturalization, with the dates and places of making such declarations, and such information as to the abode of the declarants, and the times and places of their naturalization, as they may have furnished.

ARTICLE III.

The present convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by Her Britannic Majesty, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as may be convenient.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Washington the twenty-third day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

HAMILTON FISH.
EDW'D THORNTON.

ANNEX A.

I, A. B., of [insert abode], being originally a citizen of the United States of America [or a British subject], and having become naturalized within the dominions of her Britannic Majesty as a British subject [or as a citizen within the United States of America], do hereby renounce my naturalization as a British subject [or citizen of the United States], and declare that it is my desire to resume my nationality as a citizen of the United States [or British subject].

(Signed) A. B.

Made and subscribed to before me, ——, in [insert country or other subdivision, and State, province, colony, legation, or consulate] this —— day of ——, 187-.

(Signed) E. F.,
Justice of the Peace, [or other title]

HAMILTON FISH,
EDW'D THORNTON.

And whereas the said supplemental convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged in this city on the fourth day of May, 1871, by Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State of the United States, and Sir Edward Thornton, K. C. B., Her Britannic Majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary accredited to this government, on the part of their respective governments:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, have caused the said supplemental convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-fifth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

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 63
On marine risks		103,996 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	69,350 27	
On river risks	72,781 62	
Total	$571,912 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	$110,965 11
City bonds	254,050 00
Bank and railroad stocks	37,456 00
Notes secured by mortgage	410,932 8
Notes secured by pledge	163,586 8
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	2,500 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	3,000 00
Mortgage bonds Odd Fellows' Hall	5,000
Stock Opera House Association	3,000 00
Judgments	18,134 10
Cash on hand	381,362 89
Total assets	$1,485,189 57
Less—Unclaimed interest and interest payable July next on all outstanding scrips of the company	$73,745 96
Issues of scrip for the years 1863, 1864 and 1865, payable in July	159,690 00
Unearned premiums on May 31, 1871	222,422 00— $481,057 96
	$1,002,131 61

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. F. Generes,
P. Maspero, P. S. Wiltz,
D. McCloard, 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, $902,742 07.

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

J. W. BINGES, Secretary. J. TUTES, President.

Directors.

George Urquhart, M. Pavro,
A. Rochereau, Placide Forstall,
G. W. Babcock, Augustus Reichard,
A. Schreiber, Ernest Miltenberger,
Charles Lafitte, W. B. Schmidt,
T. Bailly Blanchard, J. Tuyes.
my12 1y

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		$400,019 95
Losses paid and estimated as follows:		
On fire risks	$45,799 95	
On marine risks	16,195 09	
On river risks	72,629 45	
	$137,624 49	
Taxes paid and estimated	43,319 21	
Discount in lieu of scrip, stamps, expenses, interest account, etc., less discount, etc.	50,163 53	
		231,557 2
Leaving net profits		$168,453 44

The company has the following assets:

Bills receivable	$24,399 11	
Loans on bond and mortgage	91,143 33	
		$115,532 44
Loans on pledge of stocks at call	286,716 66	
Cash on hand	113,695 77	
		405,812 43
Real estate		75,000 00
City bonds, bank and other stocks		223,745 0
Premiums in course of collection		82,572 65
Total		$908,662 52

The company has also suspended—

Notes, stocks and bonds	$233,246 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 1860, 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. B. Newman,	A. Thomson,
A. G. Ober,	John Phelps,
P. Simms,	E. H. Summers,
A. Eimer Bad	B. Newgass,

J. J. Garrard. y31 1y

INSURANCE.

COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sixth Annual Statement.

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

Premiums received for the year ending March 31, 1872:

Fire		$56,612 65
Marine		24,305 04
River		91,638 80
		$170,556 54
Add unterminated premiums March 31, 1871		17,479 59
		$188,036 13
Less unterminated March 31, 1872		12,464 79
		$175,571 34
Paid fire losses	$26,629 71	
Paid marine losses	11,242 57	
Paid river losses	42,126 99	
	$79,999 26	
Paid rebate	26,774 25	
Paid reinsurance	4,174 75	
Paid return premiums	2,721 97	
Paid taxes	9,734 96	
Paid contingent	1,813 57	
Paid rent	4,775 00	
Paid expenses, salaries, stamps, etc.	15,170 13	
	$143,983 94	
Less profit and loss and interest	16,573 00	
		127,390 94
Profits		$48,230 40

ASSETS:

Stock notes	$73,400 00
Bills receivable	120,387 24
Furniture	3,893 93
Harbor boat stock	1,241 00
City bonds	1,320 00
Bills in course of collection, net	24,450 63
Cash on hand	124,433 21
Total	$349,101 00

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

J. H. OGLESBY, President.

WALTER HUNTINGTON, Secretary.
New Orleans, March 30, 1872.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, April 9, 1872.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, notary.
EDWARD IVY, Notary Public.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the eighth of April, it was resolved that a dividend of Fifteen Dollars per share be declared, to be credited on the stock notes.

J. H. OGLESBY, President.
JOHN T. HARDIE, Vice President.
WALTER HUNTINGTON, Secretary.
New Orleans, April 9, 1872. ap11 1m

NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,

Office No. 10 Exchange Alley.

FIRST QUARTERLY STATEMENT.

In conformity with their charter, the NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION publish the following statement of their affairs for the first quarter of 1872, ending March 31, 1872:

Fire premiums		$208,316 68
Marine premiums		117,482 49
River premiums		88,130 91
Total		$413,930 08
Less unearned premiums	$132,330 97	
Less returned premiums	273 13—	132,604 10
Net earned premiums		$261,325 98
Fire losses	$17,942 23	
Marine losses	26,752 29	
River losses	32,419 60	
Reserved for unadjusted losses	60,000 00	
Total	$137,144 82	
Reinsurance	13,201 93	
Rebate	4,041 61	
General expenses	12,866 17	
License and internal revenue stamps	1,418 89	
Profit and loss	80 21	
Total	$168,773 54	
Add two and a half per cent interest for first quarter on capital paid, $21,261 89, less discount and interest, $20,887 95	373 96—	169,147 50
Net profits		$92,178 48

ASSETS.

Stock notes		$147,624 10
Cash		109,288 67
Notes and bills receivable		569,761 62
Stock and bonds		108,609 50
Real estate		74,769 89
Assessment of 65 per cent on $237,555 32		154,410 95
Total		$1,104,564 73

The above statement is a correct transcript from the books of the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association. C. CAVAROC, President.
G. LANAUX, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this sixth day of April, 1872. G. LEGARDEUR, JR., Notary Public.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved, in conformity with article VII. of the charter, to collect forthwith from stockholders an assessment of sixty-five per cent on the net earned premiums of the first quarter of 1872, subject to assessment, and amounting to $237,555 32; and it was furthermore resolved to pay to stockholders, on demand, a quarterly interest of two and a half per cent on the amount of capital paid in.

Directors.

C. CAVAROC, S. CAMBON,
CHS. DE RUYTER, A. POINCY,
LEON HAAS, JR., I. EGLI,
E. F. MOTON, P. S. WILTZ,
W. AGAR, L. QUEYROUZE,
A. THIBAUT. ap7 1m

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	175,875 36	
River premiums	38,203,95—	359,567 16
Unearned and returned premiums and rebate on premiums		63,487 03
Net premiums		$296,080 13
Fire losses	$35,023 44	
Marine losses	132,139 75	
River losses	15,976 22	
	$233,139 41	
Taxes	10,925 63	
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	$55,400 00
Bank and other stocks	18,703 00
Scrip of insurance companies	84,623 60
Real estate	36,450 13
Bills receivable on mortgages	75,219 61
Bills receivable	40,529 52
Premiums in course of collection	48,536 77
Cash on hand and in Europe	144,910 97
Total	$503,077 50

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. P. Stockmeyer,	D. Jamison,
George W. Bynson,	R. S. Howard,
A. Montgomery,	Felix Larue,
Henry J. Vose,	Aug. Bohn,
E. Marqueze,	G. D. Fisher,
Charles Weishaar,	Edward Toby,
A. Lecourt,	Wash. Morton,
Frank Williams,	R. Griesinger,
Thomas Byrne,	William Knox,
George Foster.	mh21 1m

INSURANCE.

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'Mera,	O. Hopkins,
O. Fercier,	Emile Dupre,	C. H. Moutin,
A. Tertrou,	John Brunaso,	W. B. Conger,
B. Huft,	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 Mathis, Secretary; John Purcell, Inspector

DIRECTORS:

J. H. Keller,	Philipp Drumm,
E. H. Burton,	Henry Rice,
W. R. Fish,	L. L. Levy,
O. P. Theisman,	Florence Pilister,
Louis Facciol,	J. F. Kranz,
Henry Ellermann,	Dr. S. S. Wood,
Henry Bensel, Jr.,	Alf