

New Orleans Republican OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

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THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN Published every Saturday morning, and contains the same news as the daily paper, with additional local matter of general public interest.

Terms of Subscription. One year, \$5; six months, \$3.50.

Advertisements. Transient advertisements, inserted every other day, to be charged at the rate of the above rates.

Mr. Greeley as a Candidate. "H. W." to the Louisville Courier-Journal, writes the story of the convention, from which we make these extracts:

The nomination of Horace Greeley, which is a good thing, comes about in a bad way, changes the whole aspect of the campaign. The Greeley and Brown ticket was weaker at Cincinnati the day of its nomination than it will be between this and the day of election.

It was Don Phillips who said in the early stages of the convention, when there was more high-spirited than enthusiasm, that there "is too much brains and not enough whisky" in the Greeley ticket.

It was the over-zealous partisan of freedom; the over-zealous partisan of peace; the over-zealous partisan of protection. He has habitually sacrificed himself to good impulses, sometimes misdirected and sometimes out of season, but always generous and brave.

He did not fear the slave power when it controlled the politics of the whole country. He did not fear the many who were bold to go to Canada to make an impossible peace.

him, if they take the movement which has been made in the field with real enthusiasm. It has been evident all along that the Democracy have desired only a chance to endorse this Cincinnati movement.

This is the truth about it, and it would be better if we were otherwise, for "holdback" is just now the word for the South.

I have given, rapidly and without need for detail, the story of the convention from the time when I understand to be its moral.

THE 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 at Washington, D. C., March 24, 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 the Renunciation of Naturalization in Certain Cases, was concluded and signed at Washington by their respective plenipotentiaries, on the twenty-third day of February, 1871, which supplemental convention is in the words and to the effect following:

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, signed at Washington, on the twenty-third day of February, 1871, it is stipulated that the manner in which the renunciation by such citizens and subjects of their naturalization, should be agreed upon by the governments of the respective countries, the President of the United States and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, have resolved to conclude a supplemental convention, and have named 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 plenipotentiary to the United States of America, who have agreed as follows:

Any person, being originally a citizen of Great Britain and Ireland, who shall, on or after the first day of August, 1870, and any British subject, who shall, at the date first aforesaid, have been naturalized in the United States of America, may, at any time before May 12, 1872, publicly declare his renunciation of such naturalization by subscribing an instrument in writing, before the plenipotentiary appointed, and designated as annex A.

Such renunciation, by an original citizen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, 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 of any justice of the peace, or of any other officer for the time being authorized by law 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.

Such renunciation, if declared by an original British subject, of his acquired naturalization 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, or of any other officer for the time being authorized by law 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.

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coal or iron ore. We do not see why it can not be transported as cheap, through the first cost of grain, as a little more, but not being subjected to the rough use of coal and ore barges, they would last much longer, that the expense of first construction would not be more than counterbalanced. When that time comes, no grain market in the world can compete with St. Louis. Wisdom says—build barges; let the work be done at once.

Says the Chicago Tribune: We notice, among Republican papers of Pennsylvania that either repudiate the Hartranft ticket, or openly express their dissatisfaction with it, such influential journals as the Press and the Inquirer, of Philadelphia; the Gazette, Chronicle, and Dispatch, of Pittsburg; the Enterprise, the Express, and the Inquirer, of Lancaster; the Post, of York; the Republican, of Scranton; the Citizen, of Honesdale; the Tioga Advertiser; the Mechanic's Journal, and the Chester Republican. These papers boldly intimating to the President that he must drop Simon Cameron or lose their support.

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INSURANCE. MERCHANTS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS. No. 104 Canal street. SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Table showing financial details for Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company, including premiums received, losses paid, and assets.

The company have the following assets: Real estate, \$110,965 11; City bonds, \$24,000 00; Bank and railroad stocks, \$7,450 00; Notes secured by mortgage, \$10,522 81; Notes secured by pledge, \$10,522 81; Bills receivable, \$7,775 43; Premiums in course of collection, \$2,000 00; State bonds, \$1,500 00; Scrip of other companies, \$1,113 50; Stock of Vallette Dry Dock Company, \$1,800 00; Stock of Levee Steam Dock Press, \$2,300 00; Yard Company, \$2,700 00; Harbor Protection Company, \$1,400 00; Mortgage bonds Grand Lodge of Louisiana, \$2,000 00; Mortgage bonds Turner's Association, \$2,000 00; Mortgage bonds Old Fellows Hall, \$5,000 00; Stock Opera House Association, \$2,000 00; Judgments, \$18,124 00; Cash on hand, \$31,289 89; Total assets, \$1,423,187 91.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the eighth of April, 1872, it was resolved that a dividend of Fifteen Dollars per share be declared, to be credited on the stock books.

DELTA INSURANCE COMPANY. OFFICE CORNER CAROLLETT AND COMMON STREETS, NEW ORLEANS. CAPITAL STOCK \$200,000.00. ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND TEN PER CENT.

NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. Office Corner of Camp and Canal Streets. ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 1870, \$823,747 07.

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.

LEGAL NOTICES. THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS. MRS. BERTHA SEIFERT VS. WILLIAM SEIFERT, Her Husband, No. 3401.

LEGAL NOTICES. THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS. MRS. MATHIE DEBAUNE VS. RAYMOND MATHIE, No. 3720.

LEGAL NOTICES. THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS. MRS. ANNELE DEBAUNE VS. RAYMOND MATHIE, No. 3720.

INSURANCE. COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS. Sixth Annual Statement.

Table showing financial details for Commercial Insurance Company, including premiums received, losses paid, and assets.

The company have the following assets: Real estate, \$110,965 11; City bonds, \$24,000 00; Bank and railroad stocks, \$7,450 00; Notes secured by mortgage, \$10,522 81; Notes secured by pledge, \$10,522 81; Bills receivable, \$7,775 43; Premiums in course of collection, \$2,000 00; State bonds, \$1,500 00; Scrip of other companies, \$1,113 50; Stock of Vallette Dry Dock Company, \$1,800 00; Stock of Levee Steam Dock Press, \$2,300 00; Yard Company, \$2,700 00; Harbor Protection Company, \$1,400 00; Mortgage bonds Grand Lodge of Louisiana, \$2,000 00; Mortgage bonds Turner's Association, \$2,000 00; Mortgage bonds Old Fellows Hall, \$5,000 00; Stock Opera House Association, \$2,000 00; Judgments, \$18,124 00; Cash on hand, \$31,289 89; Total assets, \$1,423,187 91.

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