

New Orleans Republican. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS NEW ORLEANS, DECEMBER 13, 1872.

An extremely important case, one involving millions, the case of Salomon and Simpson, is now on appeal.

Inductments are being held out to skilled mechanics in the shipbuilding trade in England to emigrate to Russian ports.

Four of the recently constructed Russian eleven-inch steel guns have burst upon proof with ordinary battering charges.

It is said that the present Legislature of Indiana proposes to increase the salary of Governor from \$2000 to \$5000 per annum.

Massillon, Ohio, is small, but has 121 widows and 200 marriageable girls. If any young man is desirous of leaving a widow, Massillon is the place.

A law of Pennsylvania makes the taking of money at the door of a theatre on Sunday illegal, wherefore it is invariably taken at the window.

A new musical society has just been founded, it is said, at Minden, Westphalia, with the sole object of providing music for the funerals of its members.

A gentleman coming into the room of Dr. Barton, told him that Mr. Vowel was dead. "What," said he, "Vowel dead? Let me be thankful it was neither a nor I."

Four unmarried sisters, says the *Seine Times*, have recently died at Schupfheim, Canton Lucerne, all within the space of six months, whose united ages amounted to 340 years.

There was once an independent old lady who, speaking of Adam naming all the animals, said she didn't think he deserved any credit for naming the pig—any one would know what to call him.

Opals are found in Colorado, some very fine ones have been found in Clear Creek county. But this is no reason why people should go there with the expectation of picking them up by the bushel.

Get your candies, fireworks and California wares from Miller & Dielman's, Nos. 50 and 52 Peters street, (formerly New Levee) corner of Natchez. Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of drayage.

The public mind was yesterday in a state of great disquiet, and the extras of the various papers only served to make this disquiet spasmodic. The middle will soon resolve itself, and things be cooled down.

Fifty-two cities in the United States are supplied with letter carriers. It costs five and three-fourths cents to deliver a letter in New Orleans, while in Baltimore the cost for delivering a letter is one cent.

The St. Louis Dispatch gives the following proof of its familiarity with dates and distinguished persons: "The Kentucky Statesman is discontinued, dispatches hint. That is no news. The event happened when Henry Clay died."

An old gentleman and his wife went to Chicago the other day in search of two missing daughters, and stepping into a theatre for an evening's relaxation, found their promising offspring tripping it in the ballet.

An American, treating some friends, remarked, as he took up his glass: "Here we go." An Englishman said: "Why, blast these Yankee fellows, they say, 'ere we go,' and all the time, be gad, they keep standing in the same place."

At a late wedding a caecum light was thrown on the bride as soon as she left the church; and so managed as to flood the carriage with light, and thus exhibit the beauty and toilet of the blushing bride and groom to an admiring multitude.

In all the new streets of Paris the buildings at the corners are rounded, or the angle cut off, so that the sidewalks are curved, thus facilitating locomotion and avoiding the many accidents caused by turning sharp angles.

The iron ore in East Liverpool, Ohio, will assay eighty per cent, and the supply is said to be inexhaustible. A large vein of block coal has also been tested, and pronounced a good article by practical iron manufacturers.

Railroad enterprise has met with great success in Japan. The first line has been opened with great éclat, and rapid traveling has proved so congenial to Japanese taste that three additional trains per day has been added to the original time table.

"Is Pat Flannigan on board this ship?" coaxed Nelson during a lull in the firing at the battle of the Nile. "I'm here, my lord," said Eric's son, showing himself on deck. "Then," said the gallant Nelson, looking satisfied, "let the battle proceed." That story is Pat's.

The Pennsylvania railroad is the largest, wealthiest and most influential corporation of the kind in the world. Started originally merely to cross the State of Pennsylvania, it reaches now from New York city, in the East, through every large city and town in the middle sections of the United States, and has its Western termini in California.

Patrick Donahue, who lost not less than \$50,000 by the great Boston fire, had his *Pilot* newspaper again cast out by the flames, which really seems like "adding insult to injury." Mr. Donahue declares he doesn't want to hear anything about Phoenix and the like; he don't want to rise from his ashes again—not he. Twice in a fortnight is quite enough.

It is intimated that Theodore Tilton will publish a statement in the *Golden Age* denying the domestic circulation recently alluded to by Woodhull & Claflin. His statement has been ready for some time, but was withheld until the women were released from jail. Mr. Tilton at first determined to ignore the whole matter, but has been so severely pressed that he has determined to make a statement.

Dr. L. C. Matlack has been transferred by Bishop James from New Orleans to the Wilmington Conference, from which he came four years ago. He returns to the same church of which he was pastor in 1867-8, at Elkton, Maryland. Dr. Matlack will close his services in New Orleans by preaching at Ames Chapel on Sabbath morning and evening, December 15. His personal friends may be interested to know this fact.

LAW AND ORDER RESTORED.

We present our readers this morning with an assurance that law has triumphed and order will soon be restored to our excited community. President Grant has been appealed to in behalf of more than seventy thousand voters to secure them in their right to choose their rulers, and the telegraph has flashed back the welcome reply. Attorney General Williams, in his brief dispatch to Governor Pinchback, gives us all to understand the light in which the situation is viewed at Washington. The decision is unequivocally and righteously in favor of the action of the State returning board, the Legislature recognized by it, the subsequent action impeaching Governor Warmoth, and the consequent succession of Lieutenant Governor Pinchback to the powers and duties of the executive. The Democratic papers of every degree will now raise a characteristic howl against federal interference with the rights of States, government tyranny, and all the customary cant employed by baffled conspirators. The loafers who congregate around the rum mills will echo the discordant sounds, and grow very unhappy over the loss of plunder which they so nearly had within their reach. But they will all obey the inevitable decree, and order will prevail. The fight is virtually over for the present, and the Republican officials have now nothing to do but to proceed with prudence in the discharge of the high and important duties committed to them by a confiding constituency. The seats of absent members of the General Assembly will at once be filled either by the return of those already elected, or by new members, to be chosen with the least practicable delay.

This prompt action of the President will relieve us from the presence of a pretended Legislature, which has as little authority to sit as it has power or disposition to effect any of the promises of reform which formed so large a capital stock in the last campaign. It assures us not only a party but a patriotic triumph, for which we can not be too thankful. We are indebted in a great degree to the Republican voters of the State for this result; then to Judge Durell, who gave us the protection of the laws, and finally to the President for his prompt decision to enforce them. It is not to detract from the praise due to all that they have simply performed their plain duty, for in some instances happens that a high degree of courage is required to discharge duties under adverse circumstances. We are none the less thankful that there was no other obvious course to pursue.

Governor Pinchback has entered upon the administration of the executive affairs of the State with moderation and prudence. He is constantly at his post, and ready to act with promptness and propriety in every emergency.

After the issue of our extra yesterday, announcing the recognition of the State government by the President, there was a decided smoothing down of the ruffled elements on the street. Those who had heretofore been in doubt became firm. Republicans were a little jubilant, but they are excusable under the circumstances, while old Democrats, who have measured swords with the Union voters and Union soldiers on many occasions, and without much success, at once saw they were beaten in this, their last campaign. But as they have become accustomed to defeat, they bore this reverse with creditable philosophy, and good-naturedly admitted to their Republican friends that they had no hopes except to meet them at the next election. And so they quietly enrolled themselves on the side of law and order, and began to consider their business interests, having for the present closed down on politics. Such are the masses of the people; but the newspapers, whose trade is agitation, will keep up the excitement so long as it promotes the sale of their otherwise rather uninteresting publications. They have yet much to say about Radical misrule and a tyrannical government, which it would be unsafe to keep corked up. After they have unburdened themselves and pocketed the nickels that they expect to make during the excitement they too will settle down to good order and devote their energies to praising the old and respectable from whom they think they derive an existence. The second Dorr rebellion has come to a close, and the prospect for peace is good.

THE SLANDERER REBUKED.

As an indication of the feeling in this community in regard to the wanton, scandalous and groundless attacks of the *Times* upon the character of Judge Durell we make a lengthy extract from yesterday's *National Republican*, in which the subject is treated in a vigorous but dignified manner. It may seem to our readers out of place to devote time and space to the vindication of Judge Durell, a gentleman who is held in the highest esteem by all classes in this community, against the attacks of a journal that is so generally execrated as the *Times*. For our own people, perhaps, such a defense would be not only unnecessary, but impolitic, as it would lead to the words of the slanderer an importance which they would not otherwise obtain; but the little Democratic sheets all over the country are rather in the habit of spreading everything they can find in the shape of slanders in their exchanges, and by this means it is barely possible that some of the more benighted readers in the rural districts may be misled into the belief that the judge has committed a fault, and that the *Times* is only a virtuous retailer of that which occurs. Both these propositions are without foundation in fact: THE *Times*, ITS PROPRIETOR AND HIS OFFICE.

Were this community as abandoned to all principle as the *New Orleans Times* by its unbecomingly inflammatory editorials seek to intimate, our condition as a people would be sorry indeed. Nothing in the history of journalism has been so scandalous as are the daily exhibitions of system and dith from that journal, and the scandalous if it does not conform with the sordid interest of those whose champion bellows on Camp street. We have denounced the

paper already as a mere Woodhull in breeches, and the penalty visited upon that miserable demirep in New York city has been invoked and should be administered upon those here, who conceive that journalism aspires no higher than to wallow in falsehood and scandal.

The assaults upon the exemplary gentleman and distinguished jurist, Judge Durell, are so charged with venom as to have aroused universal disgust in all quarters. The *Times* has long been beneath contempt; it is now beneath pity. Judge Durell is a sentry over our constitutional liberties, and with the sanction of his own conscience, of 87,000 Louisianians, of many thousands of other loyal citizens, known as Democrats, of the Supreme Courts of the State and of the nation, of the chief executive of the United States and his Cabinet, and indeed of the entire national sentiment of the country. We conceive an imbecile impeachment by the *New Orleans Times*, that represents nothing but the pocket that may for the nonce subside, it can awaken nothing but his compassionate smile. What argument lies in the announcement that he is a "worthy son of a New Hampshire keeper of a cross-roads tavern?" Were such his descent, would not all the more credit attach that he had surmounted disadvantages of birth and low estate and risen to command the respect and admiration not only of the citizen, but the lawyer everywhere? But it happens that his father was not the "keeper of a cross-roads tavern."

Edward H. Durell is the son of Daniel M. Durell, member of Congress from New Hampshire, afterward district attorney of the United States under the administration of Andrew Jackson, and yet later Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas of New Hampshire. So much for the honesty of the *Times*. No man could have attained such eminence in a New England State had he not largely enjoyed the confidence of the people by reason of his personal and professional merits; and it may be somewhat significant that the proprietor of the *Times*, unable to earn the respect of his neighbors at home, immigrated here to enjoy the mischievous and disgraceful license to which he is manifestly addicted. And it might not be amiss to electrotype one of his numerous signatures—thousands of creditors would readily recognize it—and we know of nothing else left by him upon record that can awaken a more grateful reminiscence. When he thumbs his fraudulent \$80,000 warrants and swears, he may appreciate in some measure the pleasure his own worthless promissory paper has long excited in this community. The indecent charge as to his "heated letters fairly reel with intoxication," was not made when C. A. Weed besought that signature to his discharge as a bankrupt. Oh! no, it was a beautiful signature then.

The "intoxication" is like the "cross-roads tavern," a puerile invention, and wholly without truth or warrant. We are told that the judge "scrawled the signature, in a condition of inebriety, at midnight. Is the proprietor wandering about as a habit at night? It is certain that he called at Governor Pinchback's, and was politely left alone in a room as an unnecessary visitor.

THE LOUISIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Mr. Keating, of Caddo, yesterday gave notice of a bill to incorporate the Louisiana Central Railroad Company, and to grant it the right of way to build a road from Vermilionville to Shreveport. We have not seen the bill, and are therefore unacquainted with its details, but we have been informed that its general features involve the introduction upon the scene of an entirely new company with some novel features for this State. Captain E. B. Ward, of Detroit, Michigan, a capitalist of ample means, proposes to take hold of this work, and with such assistance as he can obtain from other capitalists with whom he is or will be associated, build the entire road from Vermilionville to Shreveport within two years and six months. He is represented in this city by Colonel Arthur Edwards, also of Detroit.

It is represented to us that the directory of the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company are willing to so far surrender their franchise as to permit the Louisiana Central company to proceed with their own road to Houston. An arrangement between the two companies to that effect has, we are informed, already been suggested, with a prospect of being perfected.

Now, we must say, that all these propositions, if not offset by something which does not appear on the surface, present a case for the favorable consideration of the Legislature. Doubtless the people of this State want a railroad from Vermilionville to Shreveport. We have not money enough to build it, and ought to be and are perfectly willing to let Northern capitalists come here and do for us what we can not do for ourselves. And it seems to us a very plain thing that any man or company ought to be given the necessary right of way to build roads from place to place in this State, subject to the provisions of general laws governing expropriations, and certain privileges for depots, turnouts, running cars by steam, rates of passage, etc. As we have not read the first draft of the bill, we are not prepared to say whether it is such as the people of this State can accept or not. We can only hope it is, and that the Louisiana Central Railroad Company is in perfect good faith when it simply asks for our permission to confer upon us a great benefit without asking a dollar from the State, or any unusual or excessive privileges.

OUR NEW STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

Superintendent W. G. Brown was yesterday duly inducted into the office to which he has been chosen to succeed Mr. T. W. Conway. He has signified his intention of retaining Mr. M. C. Cole, the capable chief clerk, under whose able management and close application to the duties of his responsible position the school system is so largely indebted for the term of Mr. Brown's predecessor. This the progress that has been made during the first official act of our new Superintendent of Education gives us earnest of his intention to give to his position all the efficiency that his most ardent friends could desire for him.

Our intimate acquaintance with Mr. Brown enables us to say with a degree of

absolute certainty that he will discharge the important and responsible duties with a view to the greatest possible benefit to the children of the State, and that without reference to races or sects. He is one of the friends of true education in its most exalted sense, and is happily placed in a position to aid materially in carrying out his just and enlightened views.

THE USE OF "INNOCENT THIRD PARTIES."

In our inmost soul we regret to put on record such an opinion, but duty to the public demands it. A Senator of the City Hall assemblage, one who has some reputation for honesty in the State, won by close attention to the ten commandments, was asked his opinion of the Weed & Co. printing warrants, and the possibility of stopping, at least in part, their payment. He replied:

"What's the use of kicking? Those warrants are in the hands of innocent third parties. It's just as if you stole my watch and passed it to another man, in fact; but in law this innocent third party is secure. There are lots of this kind of patriots. I didn't know it was so bad. But now I am going home to look after the plantation, and let Grant, or whoever likes it, attend to politics."

LET US KNOW WHO THEY ARE.

The *Times* asserts that the bankers and capitalists of New Orleans met in Parlor P. St. Charles Hotel, and agreed to take up, at par, all the so-called State certificates issued by Mr. Tom Isabella's Legislature. We don't believe a word of it, because the *Times* so scrupulously refrains from making its most important point, viz: publishing the names of those who took part in the proceedings affirmatively. Our contemporary is too needy in moral influence and support not to give the public a list of all subscribers to such a pledge, were they respectable and of good standing.

THE LAST CALL.

Lieutenant Governor Harris introduced a resolution, which the Senate passed, looking to the expulsion of the members engaged in a revolution against the State government. In this the Lieutenant Governor has the heartiest sympathy and support of not only Republicans, but all lovers of peace and good order.

The people of Louisiana are sick and tired of factional gatherings, which create the disorders and commercial losses attending a revolution, but which, if successful, can only set up one set of politicians over their defeated opponents. And now that the national government has distinctly declared its position, and recognized a State government, all such opposition must necessarily be foolish and factious.

A LEGAL QUERT.

Messrs. Elmore and Collins not having been legally installed are not incumbents of office, the displacement of whom would entail a right for the enrolments of their offices for the full term.

We suggest this as an answer to our quert without vouching for its being sound law.

But we believe it is. We know that the competent lawyers in the Legislature who passed the bill creating the Superior Court contemplated a reduction of expenses.

The public is aware that we regard Judge Abel as a highly competent and just judge, and we have not yet learned enough about the incumbent district attorney—we forget his name—to suspect him as amenable to such a charge. Then what does Colonel Frank Zacharie mean by this incendiary, outrageous and libelous attack?

Reverend, That is all protection to life, liberty and property has ceased to exist in our midst.

When Democratic indignation meetings "resolved" in this manner against the Democratic officials who are especially charged with the punishment of those who infringe these great fundamental and constitutional rights, we submit that it is about time Republicans or some other competent persons should undertake the job.

During the time that the fusion election accountants were running things loosely their own way—that is, before Judge Durell interposed legal obstacles to their mathematical gymnastic exercises—this puzzle was presented for solution: B. L. Lynch was running on the Republican ticket for judge of the Fourth District Court, and was obnoxious to those same powers.

Toward the end of the cent it became apparent that to defeat McCloskey a certain poll book must be thrown out; but, horrors accumulated, this change in the count would elect Lynch, and the federal supervisors had the red figures as a check.

This was a quandary that to this day the DePonte nor Isabella returning boards have been able to overcome, but which a compliance with Judge Durell's order may yet make clear to the people and to justice.

It is, we believe, almost unexceptionably the case that the unsettled and wavering mind finally settles its convictions at an inopportune moment and in the wrong way. Such a lack of mental equilibrium has been manifested in the *Plebeian* until yesterday, but it is at right again now (its editor having risen from his sick bed as per announcement), and with slight verbal alterations we copy and indorse the following patriotic sentiments, which be double loquacious:

We counsel this people in patient possession of your souls, giving to recognition to the lawless assemblage convened at Lycium Hall; let your sympathies, your means, your every lawful help be given to your legally elected Legislature in all their lawful acts. Give no heed to violent and inflammatory speech. Be it yours in quietness and determination to stand by the right, and demand that right before the law.

In the language of Attorney General Williams to Governor Pinchback:

"Let it be understood" that Weed's warrants will not be recognized by the lawful government of Louisiana, and that the body assembled at Lycium Hall is an illegal and revolutionary one; that the warrants issued under its authority are so much waste paper.

Bank presidents are requested to gather such evidences into their portfolios as permanent reminders to credulous stockholders that they are competent to run a political as well as a financial machine.

PROCLAMATION TO THE PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Department, New Orleans, December 11, 1872.

WHEREAS, Under the provisions of the laws of Louisiana and of national legislation, the protection of the sanctities of citizenship demanded the good people of the State, did proceed on the fourth of November to cast their votes for President, Vice President and Congressmen, and also for members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State; and Whereas, the Board of Returning Officers created by the statute to consolidate the primary returns and proclaim officially the same, did not only according to the form of law, but under the guardianship and authority of the highest judicial tribunal having jurisdiction, proceed to canvass the ballots cast, and under each duly promulgated and made record of the same; and Whereas, the members of the Senate and House of Representatives thus returned, excoined by the Governor, did in General Assembly convened, December 3, in the State House in the city of New Orleans, and having organized according to law, did proceed, as provided in the constitution and statutes of the State, to prefer articles of impeachment against H. C. Warmoth, Governor of the State, charging him with grave crimes and misdemeanors in office; and Whereas, said articles of impeachment, prepared by the House, were, through a duly appointed Board of Managers, presented to the Senate, and said Senate took order thereon and proceeded to organize a high court of impeachment for the trial of said Warmoth, with the Chief Justice of the State presiding, thus determining by the highest judicial tribunal the legal status of the General Assembly; and Whereas, said impeachment under the constitution operated a suspension in the instance of said Warmoth from the executive office, and devolved upon the executive duties and powers, which I, your Governor, did, in conformity with the law, and daily by proclamation made known to the citizens of Louisiana; and Whereas, notwithstanding the foregoing, certain evil-minded persons pretending to act as members of the General Assembly have conspired with said impeached and suspended H. C. Warmoth to organize a pretended General Assembly, and by proclamation, resolutions, threats and other unlawful and violent means, attempted, in violation of the peace and dignity of the State, to the great jeopardy of the public good, to subvert the constituted authorities and obstruct the execution of the laws;

Now, therefore, I, J. B. S. PINCHBACK, Lieutenant Governor, and acting Governor of Louisiana, the powers conferred to me by my proclamation, declaring my purpose in the interest of the whole people to uphold the constituted authorities of the State, and to enforce the laws of the same; in the meanwhile enjoining all State officers to take no notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly; and warning and commanding H. C. Warmoth and his abettors to abstain from all further obstruction and infractions of laws, and to disband and discontinue their illegal and riotous assemblies; and I appeal to all good citizens, with their hearty adhesions, to discontinue all efforts to produce discontent and disorder in the community, and to aid me by their countenance and co-operation in the enforcement of the laws.

Given under my hand and seal of the State, this eleventh day of December, A. D. 1872, and of the independence of the United States the sixty-seventh.

J. B. S. PINCHBACK, Lieutenant Governor, Acting Governor of Louisiana.

By the Governor, G. ROBERT BOYCE, Secretary of State.

NOTICE.

The grand drawing of the single number tickets Louisiana State Lottery will take place to-morrow SATURDAY, the fourteenth day of December, 1872, at eleven o'clock over the rooms of the Company.

Capital Prize \$50,000. Only 20,000 Numbers.

TICKETS ONLY TWENTY DOLLARS. The public are invited to witness the drawing. del:17p

INSURANCE.

LOUISIANA EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Chartered by the State of Louisiana, corner of Carondelet and Gravier Streets.

Parties desiring Life Insurance are informed that this company issues Policies of Insurance on all approved plans, as low as any other company. All Policies are non-forfeitable, and adjusted and settled with promptness and liberality.

JAMES H. LOW, President.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC SCHOOLS, No. 115 Poydras Street, New Orleans, December 6, 1872.

The public examination exercises of the public schools will take place as follows:

Friday, December 13. Le Breton, boys and girls, corner Test and Orange streets.

Laharpe, boys and girls, between Roman and Prior streets.

Bayou Bridge, boys and girls, Florida street near the Fair Grounds.

General boys and girls, corner Test and Orange streets.

Maguire, boys and girls, corner Maguire and Tremont streets.

De St. Gene, boys and girls, between Rampart and St. Claude streets.

Chalmers, boys, No. 41 and Morgan street.

Washington, girls, corner Chartres and Dory streets.

Bayou Bridge, boys and girls, between Chartres and Royal streets.

Hancock, boys and girls, between Bienville and Hancock streets.

Dauphine, boys and girls, corner Dauphine and Royal streets.

King, boys and girls, between Royal and Dauphine streets.

The graduation exercises of the High Schools, of which notice will be given hereafter, will take place on the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth instants.

J. B. CARTER, Superintendent.

JOHN W. MADDEN, STATIONER, LITHOGRAPHER, JOB PRINTER.

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, 73 Camp street.

GET YOUR TRUSSES AND BRACES WHERE THEY ARE MADE AND FITTED.

H. SPILLMAN, 64 Baronne Street.

Manufacturers and Agents of the Best Trusses and Braces, and all the latest improvements for the relief of the afflicted in America or Europe, can be had, and supplied by the inventor, at the office of the undersigned, who has the motto "the best dealing will last longest." The undersigned is awarded at the St. Louis, Missouri, Fair, the highest honor, and has received the gold medal of the State of Louisiana. His instruments are recommended by all the leading medical physicians, and determined to stand by the right, and demand that right before the law.

INSURANCE.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS, 104 Canal Street.

Eighteenth Annual Statement. In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the company publish the following statement:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Premiums received, On fire risks, On marine risks, Total premiums, Less unearned premiums, Net earned premiums.

The company have the following assets: Real estate, City bonds, Bank and railroad stocks, Notes secured by mortgage, Notes secured by pledge, Premiums in course of collection, State bonds, Stock of Marine Dry Dock and Ship Yard, Stock of Vallette Dry Dock Company, Stock of Levee Steam Cotton Press, Stock of Marine Dry Dock and Ship Yard, Company, Mortgage bonds Turner's Association, Mortgage bonds Odd Fellows Hall, St. Louis Hotel Association, St. Louis Hotel Association, Total assets.

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

PAUL FOURCHY, President. G. W. NORT, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans, sworn to and subscribed before me this tenth day of June, 1872.

F. C. CHEVILLIER, Notary Public.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the tenth day of June, 1872, it was resolved to pay a CASH DIVIDEND OF THIRTY PER CENT ON THE NET EARNED PREMIUMS FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1872, payable on the third Monday of July, 1872, to the stockholders on their interest to the scrip holders upon conversion of their scrip into capital stock, as per amended charter of the company.

Directors: P. MASPERO, DAVID MCGOARD, S. Z. BELF, L. P. GENREZ, G. W. NORT, J. J. FERRANDREZ, P. S. WILTZ, J. P. FERRANDREZ, D. A. CHAFFRAN, J. M. ALLIN, J. H. L. CHAFFRAN.

TEUTONIA INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 111 Gravier Street.

Insures against Fire, Marine and River Risks. At the Lowest Tariff Rates.

A. KIMMER BADER, President. CHAS. KNIGHTFIELD, Vice President. GEORGE STROEMER, Secretary.

First Fiscal Year. Premiums received, Fire, marine and river risks, Reinsurance, rebates, expenses, etc., Total amount of assets.

DECLARED: Dividend on capital paid in, ten per cent. Dividend on capital paid in, eight per cent. Dividend on premiums paid, sixteen per cent.

TRUSTEES: Henry Abraham, S. Katz, Louis Schneider, A. Kimmer Bader, Joseph Keller, C. J. Schmidt, N. A. Baumgardner, Theodor Lillenthal, C. B. Miller, Isaac Scherck, H. Rieck, N. Schwartz, M. Polmann, Louis Schwarz, M. Frank, R. H. Koenigsberg, F. Roder, J. B. Wildermann.

MISCELLANEOUS. NOTICE—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE TEUTONIA INSURANCE COMPANY, who have not made payment, and those having claims will present them to HENRY RENSLOW, Treasurer, at No. 111 Gravier Street.

THE TIMES COOKING STOVE. It will cook meats and breads in a shorter time than any other stove in the market.

HENRY PERRY, Agent for the Times Cooking Stove, No. 141 Poydras Street.

\$60 SEWING MACHINE. ALWAYS IN ORDER and ready to sew, to run by hand or foot. Recommended by the medical faculty as the only one fit for delicate ladies to use, on account of its lightness. First class machine of all kinds are offered for sale. The New Domestic Sewing Machine is made on an entirely new principle, a large assortment of ladies' ready made gowns, ways on hand, of all colors and styles, manufactured on our celebrated sewing machines.

MULLER & DIELMANN, THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL AWARDED, STERN CANDY MANUFACTURERS, Wholesale Confectioners, Agents for Fire Works and California Wines and Brandy, Nos. 30 and 32 New Levee Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

LADIES' HAIR STORE. GEORGE T. SHILLING, No. 30 1/2 Bayou Street, opposite Jefferson School near the Fair Grounds.

Ladies wishing to purchase anything in the HAIR STORE, will find a large stock of hair oils, hair brushes, hair combs, hair pins, hair curlers, etc., all of my own manufacture, from the best materials, and at the lowest prices. My hair oil is cheaper than anybody else's, but my prices will suit everybody. Ladies, I would solicit your early orders, as my large stock is being made up and sent elsewhere.

All kinds of HAIR WORK made to order, at reasonable prices. All country orders promptly attended to. I have also a large and splendid assortment of Fancy and Jet Ornaments, Bands and Jet Sets, Jet and Shell Bands, Bracelets of all descriptions, and other articles, which I will mention, at prices to suit the times. del:1m

LATE FRENCH IMPORTATIONS. Most Fashionable Styles of CLOTHS, CAMISERES, SHIRTS, ETC.

A. BECHET, Old Levee Street.

Respectfully informs the public that he is selling AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, all the most select and imported goods, selected by himself in person at the great manufacturing centres of Europe, and which, for elegance of style and superior quality, has never been excelled in this country.

It consists in part of: French and Italian Cloth, French and English Camiseres for gentlemen, the very latest patterns; Knitted Jackets for gentlemen and ladies; the most beautiful quality ever imported in this market; French and English Hosiery; Table Linens; magnificent services of Damask; French and English Cutlery; and a large assortment of French Jewellery, plated and pure silver; Shell Jewelry; and all the most select and imported articles, all of which I will mention, at prices to suit the times. del:1m

AT RETAIL. Sugar-cured Ham at 10 cents, best at 12 1/2 cents. 10 lbs. round, sugar-cured Ham