New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY R. M. & B. J. MONTGOMERY, at 11 o'clock at the corner of Natchez and Camp streets, a general assortment of new and second-hand furniture, etc.

BY PLACIDE J. SPEAR, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, a piece of ground with building on Montegut street, between Greatmen and Craps streets.

BY NASH & HODGSON, at 12 o'clock, at St. Charles Auction Exchange, double brick residence Nos. 295 and 297, on Chestnut a reet; frame residence and cottage, with three lots of ground. Nos. 177 and 179 Pleasant street; frame residence and cottage Nos. 307 and 309 Coliseum street; lot of ground corner of Ninth and Coliseum streets; frame cottage No. 266 Harmony street.

BY CONSTABLE WILLIAM EGAN, at 12 o'clock, at corner of Customhouse and Burgundy streets, household furniture.

BY CONSTABLE JOHN McCORMICK, at 11 o'clock, at warehouse, No. 142 Girod street, dry goods.

BY EUGENE TOURNE, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 95 Decatur street, office furniture.

BY THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL, at 12 o'clock, at the Customhouse, the sloop Torpedo, her tackle, etc.

BY SHERIFF HARPER, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, nineteen improved lots on Chestnut, Camp, Bordeaux and Lyon streets; a piece of ground with buildings on Dauphine between St. Ferdinand and Cotton Press streets; the Carondelet street and Carrollton railroad.

Local Intelligence.

SUICIDE OF A JUNK DEALER.—Jacob Wolcey, keeper of a junk and paper stock store, No. 130 Perdido street, shot himself with a pistol last evening, with an evident intent to commit suicide. The bullet entered the right side of his head and caused death in a few hours. Several days ago he was arrested for creating a disturbance, and recently drank immoderately. He was thirty-seven years old and married. It is believed that financial difficulties and disappointment in not obtaining a sum of money he expected, led him to destroy himself.

THE POCKETKNIFE.—James Collins and David Anderson, employed in the R. E. Lee stable, Baronne street, were good friends until they quarreled over a game of cards, several days ago. Yesterday the disturbance was renewed, when Collins seized a billet of wood and knocked Anderson nearly into the middle of next July. Anderson recovered himself as soon as possible, drew his pocketknife and lighted out for his assailant, drawing blood in modern style. Anderson was arrested.

A FEW MORE FIRES.—Conflagrations are so frequent these days that policemen carry alarm-box keys in their hands and firemen stand ready to roll, while insurance men wonder who will be the next victim. Indeed, alarms are rung so often that unless three or four are rung daily the overworked machines look as if they were disappointed.

A few minutes before twelve o'clock Thursday night Officer Lemaistre discovered that an unoccupied frame cottage on Tchoupitoulas street, between Milan and Berlin streets, was on fire. He forced an entrance and succeeded in putting out the flames. He states that there are plain signs of coal oil on the floor and wall. The house is owned by J. Furlong.

Yesterday morning, at half-past two o'clock, a two-story kitchen in rear of a frame cottage on Third, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets, took fire, and, communicating to the main building, destroyed the whole. The property was occupied by Major Christy and owned by Mrs. Williams. The occupant's furniture was insured in the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company for $1500. A two-story kitchen in rear of Mr. Kellogg's house, and in proximity to the fire was damaged slightly.

At half-past three o'clock yesterday morning a two-story frame house on Toulouse, between Marais and Villere streets, owned by Mr. Cookingham and occupied by Louis Chevalier and Hypolite Bieman, was destroyed by fire. The property was insured, but whether to a sufficient amount to cover the loss was not learned. The rear portion of house No. 117 Marais street was badly injured, but the damage is covered by an insurance of $2500 in the Germania Insurance Company. The total loss is estimated at $3000.

At half-past two o'clock yesterday morning an alarm was sent from No. 461 Lafayette street, owned and occupied by Mrs. Logan. The damage did not amount to much.

A BRICK BLOCKADE.—There is a complaint that the debris where a fire recently occurred, near the corner of Gravier and Magazine streets, forms a blockade quite unpleasant to pedestrians.

A BEAUTIFUL SIGHT.—A few peach trees have put forth their delicately tinted blossoms; fig trees seem inclined to burst their buds; grass is green, and the sight of strawberries makes a poor man feel unhappy.

WHY IS IT SO?—One car circumstance is unaccountable thus far, and if some one will discover a remedy he will be entitled to the thanks of this generation. Why is it that the unmannerly fellow who gets into a street car with a lighted stump invariably smokes the very meanest cigar that is manufactured? And why is it that he so persistently holds on to the objectionable weed, when he knows that every passenger is turning up his or her nose at the stench? The cheaper the cigar the tighter the owner holds on, although he is well aware that he is making himself a nuisance. If there is any law, human or divine, that can reach the brute, let us have the benefit. Smoke from spoiled tobacco in a close car is worse than a salivated two-story dog kennel.

A STEAMBOAT DISASTER.—The steamboat Thomas Sherlock arrived in port last night badly disabled. When about twelve miles above this city, one of her cylinder heads was blown out, shattering everything on the starboard side, injuring the machinery, and nearly ruining the paddle wheel. Only one person was wounded, and that was William Thompson, a roustabout. His legs were terribly lacerated, and his whole body was greatly bruised. He was placed in a state room, and a physician on board attended to him promptly. His condition was so low last night that it was not safe to send him to the Charity Hospital.

BRIEF MENTION.—The steamboat Favorite was sold by the United States marshal to Mr. S. W. Plume, who paid $1050 for her.

The steamboat John Means, from Cairo, brought 20,000 bushels of bulk corn.

A pocket-book, containing money, was found at the corner of Canal and Decatur streets, and the unhappy owner can find his property by calling at the police station, Jackson square, where Captain Malone has it.

Mr. Elias Cohen, who was recently severely burned, at the boarding house, corner of St. Charles and Poydras streets, died yesterday morning, aged 104 years.

Henry A. Woodford would afford to risk his person and currency among gutter snipes on Dryades street. Three women and Daniel Prophet are supposed to have profited by the $50 that Woodford misses. The pilferers were arrested.

Total depravity has been demonstrated, and Frank Williams is the demonstrator, if it be true that he was so abominably depraved as to steal a bundle of rags from Elephant John's double-barrel house on Delta street.

Sergeant Hearsey, the picture of peace in Gretna, arrested Thomas MacMahon, who nearly succeeded in cutting off one of his (Mac's) wife's legs with a table knife. There had been a little family disturbance, and as accused does not love his spouse as much as he did the day they were married, he concluded to show her that he was boss in that castle, and at once went for that leg. The unfortunate woman was sent to the Charity Hospital.

It is impossible for a watch to be slow and sure.

[Communicated.]

SUGAR CULTURE.

NEW ORLEANS, January 29, 1874.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

In your valuable paper of Tuesday last, twenty-seventh instant, you ask, can the culture of sugar be continued in Louisiana?

That is the question. I am an old planter, and answer in the affirmative, unhesitatingly, yes; and profitably, too, to the planters and the laborers, provided the difficulties created by the late industrial changes be removed, and nothing can be so easily done if we apply ourselves and submit to our destiny. Planters as well as laborers, we are all in the same canoe, and must work together to save ourselves. Our interest is identically the same.

We have the best laborers in the world—shillful and robust, obedient and well disposed; the most fertile soil known, and best natural advantages for gettiug to market. We make the best molasses in the world, and have the best domestic market for it and our sugar. We have the most improved agricultural implements used to save labor. In short, we have all the advantages man can ask for, and yet agriculture is sinking in our favored State, and the culture of the richest branch of our varied crops has brought ruin and bankruptcy among our planters. The shrinkage of the sugar crop is enormous. In 1862 we made 459,410 hogsheads of sugar and 27,564,600 gallons of molasses, and since 1864 the crop has been diminishing annually, so that this year we may not realize 75,000 hogsheads, a shrinkage of about 200,000 hogsheads, and 400,000 barrels of molasses annually. Sugar at six cents and molasses at fifty cents, on the average, to $20,000,000 a year for nine years, will amount to the enormous sum of $180,000,000, a sum which is a dead loss, and has caused all our troubles.

It is all owing to the degeneracy of the cane. An exotic plant from a warm country is bound to decay—that is the secret.

One or two years more of such industrial disturbances will surely put an end to the culture of sugar cane in our country, and then God only knows what what will become of us. Nearly all the sugar factors, planters and speculators are more or less embarrassed. Our laborers are in intimate sympathy with the embarrassment of their employers, and all must admit that a result so serious demands inquiry, and, if possible, solution.

Permit me thus through your columns to explain to those charged with the administration of State affairs how, in my opinion, this important object may be attained.

The Legislature now in session can make an appropriation of $50,000, and employ some person perfectly competent to visit India and other countries famed for the culture of sugar cane, and procure seed cane, and see that it was shipped in season to correspond with our climate. It would require experience and personal attention to effect this object, for the cane must be put up carefully, and forwarded with dispatch, to insure that it will be received perfectly sound. It should then be distributed pro rata among all our planters, gratis, according to the crop they raised in 1873-4, in time for planting this fall. There is no time for waiting. The expedition ought to sail at the latest on the first of April, and I have no no doubt that our able delegation in Congress will get a steamer of our navy, well fitted up and commanded, to go after the cane and bring in a cargo under the direction of the person you will employ. The introduction of such supply of the best cane, now yielding from 4000 to 5000 pounds sugar per acre in India, Africa and Egypt, will gladden the hearts of all, and you will have the satisfaction of having made the best appropriation ever made to benefit all classes and save us from general ruin.

I have not exaggerated this picture. Many among you know as well as I do that large plantations are played out. In August last—on the sixth, seventeenth, twenty-fourth, and, lastly, twenty-seventh—I wrote several articles to demonstrate the advantages of small plantations, and that there is money in sugar planting, and that we are bound to do something for our laborers and planters, whose interest is the same. Respectfully, P. M. L.

COURT RECORD.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1874.

United States Circuit Court.

H. Newgass vs. City of New Orleans.—Plaintiff has leave to withdraw all but one of the certificates sued on, on file, on leaving a certified copy.

Carson Mudge vs. City of New Orleans.—On trial. Jury empaneled, pleadings read and case continued to Monday.

First District Court.

State vs. Ben B. Davis.—Larceny. Nolle prosequi entered.

State vs. William Darby.—Assault and battery. Bail fixed at $500.

State vs. Christian and Mrs. Jacobs.—Arson. On motion of counsel of Henry Schmidt, ordered that L. Schneider, Administrator of Finance, show cause on the seventh proximo why the order of the court directing the payment of the mileage and per diem of the witness, Schmidt was not obeyed.

TRUE BILLS FOUND.

State vs. Edward Masterson.—False imprisonment and assault and battery.

State vs. Philip McKenna.—Embezzlement.

State vs. Peter McWilliams.—Manslaughter.

ON TRIAL.

State vs. Raphael Serpas and Louis Laverish.—Murder and accessory to murder. Prosecution not yet concluded.

Second District Court.

Succession of Jacob Voegele opened.

United States District Court.

In re Baldwin & Co. et als. vs. A. Heyman & Co.—This was a proceeding of involuntary bankruptcy, which occupied the court almost the entire week. The parties are wealthy merchants, doing business in Alexandria. A large number of suits were instituted against them there, and attachments issued, which were subsequently set aside. The liabilities amount to $90,000, of which $60,000 were contracted in the month of August last. The proceedings were removed to this court. The defendants were decreed bankrupts, the jury having occupied eleven hours in deliberating upon their verdict. Judgment was entered upon the verdict.

Miss Nellie Grant's Approaching Nuptials.

Miss Nellie Grant's engagement is one of the leading topics of society chat here. It will be remembered that Fanny Kemble, the tragedienne, who married Mr. Pierce Butler, of Philadelphia, and was afterward divorced from him, had a younger sister who evinced a great talent for music. She studied in Italy and in Paris, and made a sensation at several concerts, but before she was fairly on the stage as a prima donna she was wooed and won by Mr. Sartous, a rich Englishman of an old family. Now, when Miss Nellie Grant returned from Europe last year she made the acquaintance, on the steamer, of the second son of this Mr. and Mrs. Sartons, and this intimacy ripened into affection. Just then the elder brother died, and the fortunate swain thus becomes the heir to the Sartons estate. It is intimated that the marriage will come off in the spring, and at the same time Colonel Fred Grant will marry Miss Kitty Cook, the eldest daughter of the ex-Governor of this District.—*New York Herald.*

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

[Brief Communications Published—Long Ones Invariably Rejected—The Editor not Responsible for the Sentiments Expressed in the Communications.]

Unaccommodating Spirit of the City Railroad Management.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

I would like, through your columns, to call attention to the unaccommodating spirit displayed this season by the managers of the city railroads, especially the St. Charles and Carrollton line. The last up town car at night on this line leaves Canal street at a quarter past twelve. This, for attendants at the opera and other places of amusement who live far up on this line, and depend upon it for getting home, is very inconvenient. Sometimes the opera does not finish until after twelve. In such a case the necessity of catching the last car often compels persons to quit before the performance is over, thus losing the concluding tableau, which is usually the finest scenic effect in the piece. Two years ago, during the opera season, the cars ran till one o'clock, which was a great accommodation. Even independently of the question, the convenience of having the cars would be highly appreciated by the patrons of the road, and could not, it would seem, entail much additional expense. While on this subject it may be well to mention that increased accommodation should likewise be afforded on Sundays during the hours of going to and returning from church. * *

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.
Cairo	59	W.	Fair.
Chicago	23	N. E.	Light snow.
Cincinnati	57	S. W.	Fair.
Davenport	19	N. E.	Cloudy.
Dubuque	17	N. W.	Cloudy.
Fort Gibson	37	N. W.	Cloudy.
Fort Sully	2	E.	Clear.
Galveston	62	S. E.	Clear.
Indianola	63	S. E.	Fair.
Keokuk	20	N. W.	Threatening.
Leavenworth	23	N.	Cloudy.
Louisville	57	.....	Fair.
Memphis	63	S. W.	Clear.
Nashville	60	S.	Fair.
New Orleans	63	N.	Clear.
Omaha	15	N.	Clear.
Pittsburg	35	N. E.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	62	S.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	35	N. W.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	10	N.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	61	.....	Clear.
Yankton	8	N. W.	Fair.

THE RIVERS.

Stations.	Rise, inches.	Fall, inches.	above low water mark. Ft.	In.
Cairo	11	..	33	3
Cincinnati	..	28	31	2
Davenport	..	1	7	11
Keokuk	..	10	3	0
Leavenworth	4	..	2	10
Shubuque	1	..	7	11
Evansville	..	1	4	9
Louisville	4	..	12	4
Memphis	18	..	22	11
Nashville	..	6	22	6
New Orleans	..	4	..	..
Pittsburg	..	2	9	9
Shreveport	3	..	15	3
St. Louis	..	5	12	9
Vicksburg	..	3	30	5

The river here is six feet below high water mark of 1871.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice.—On and after this date all applications and contracts for transfer of live stock to or from steamboats and railroads by steam ferryboat Trade Palace must be made on board or at the office of C. MEHLE & CO. ja31 1m

Notice.—Metropolitan Savings Bank, No. 14 Camp street, January 29, 1874.—A sale of all pledges to this Bank, upon which the interest has not been paid, will be made by R. M. & B. J. Montgomery, auctioneers, on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, February 13, 14 and 16, 1874. All persons interested will take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly. T. D. VAN HORN, Cashier. ja30 10t

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana—New Orleans, December 31, 1873.—The annual election for seven directors of this bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house on MONDAY, February 2, 1874, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. J. L. DELERY, Cashier. ja3 taw 1d

Office of the Delta Insurance Company. New Orleans, January 27, 1874.—At the first regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of this Company, held on the twenty-sixth instant, Mr. E. GANUCHEAU was elected President, Mr. A. BALDWIN Vice President, and L.W. BAQUIE, Secretary. ja29

Special Notice.—Accommodation Bank, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, New Orleans, La., January 21, 1874.—All persons having pledges at the Loan and Pledge Association, now called "Accommodation Bank," are hereby notified that no extension of time for payment or redemption will hereafter be given, and that all such pledges must be redeemed on or before the TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1874, otherwise they will be forfeited to said Accommodation Bank, and sold at public auction.

D. URBAN, Receiver of Loan and Pledge Association, now called Accommodation Bank. ja22 1d

Notice.—New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association, New Orleans, December 27, 1873.—In accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of the Committee of Investigation, and accepted by stockholders at a meeting held on the twelfth of December instant, and subject to ratification by the stockholders to be soon convened to vote upon contemplated amendments to the charter, notice is hereby given that premiums of insurance on policies effected in this association, on and after the FIRST OF JANUARY, 1874, will be due and payable at the end of each month, less fifteen per cent rebate on fire, river, railroad and marine risks, and twenty per cent on marine cotton risks, to all insurers, including stockholders, without forfeit by the latter of their claim to any further participation in the profits of the association, in the proportion of their earned premiums, at the close of each fiscal year, ending on the thirty first of December.

M. MUSSON, President.
G. LANAUX, Secretary. de31 1m

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

JULES MARCHAL. CHARLES VAUTHIER.

MARCHAL'S RESTAURANT,
No. 15 Union street, between St. Charles and Carondelet.
Boarding by the Day, Week or Month.
FURNISHED ROOMS.
Private Supper Saloon for parties. ja15 1m

$2 PER DAY.....$2 PER DAY.
CARONDELET HOUSE,
No. 88 Carondelet street, Corner Poydras.
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
Two squares from Texas steamship office.
de31 4m MRS. E. A. AINSLIE, Proprietress.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Mr. Popovich vs. Sloop Torpedo.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the District of Louisiana, No. 10,336.—By virtue of an order of court to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, January 31, 1874, at twelve o'clock M., at the entrance of the Customhouse, on Old Levee street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city, the following described property, viz—

THE SLOOP TORPEDO, her tackle, etc., now lying at the Picayune tier.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, January 28, 1874.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal.
ja29 3t

A. Duteil vs. H. Chaurant & Co.; Brudish Johnson & Sons vs. H. Chaurant & Co.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, FIFTH Circuit and District of Louisiana, Nos. 6904 and 6867.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed in each of the above entitled suits, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, March 7, 1874, at twelve o'clock M., at the entrance to the Customhouse, on Canal street, in this city, the following described property, viz—

THE BAKERY and all the Fixtures and Iron Safe, No. 93 Decatur street; and the Machinery No. 17 Conti street, the property of the defendant in execution, J. A. D'Hemecourt.

Seized in the above suits.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, January 31, 1874.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal.
ja31 fel4 28 mh7

Edward Morrison et al. vs. Steamboat Lottie.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the District of Louisiana, No. 10,350.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, February 2, 1874, at twelve o'clock M., at the entrance to the Customhouse on Canal street, in this city, the following described property, viz—

THE STEAMBOAT LOTTIE, now lying in the river, near Harvey's canal.

Terms—Cash.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, January 31, 1874.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal.
ja31 fel

INSURANCE.

SEVENTH STATEMENT
OF THE
GERMANIA INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ORLEANS.

In conformity with the requirements of the charter, the company publish the following statement, ending December 31, 1873:

Fire premiums	$140,815 02	
Marine premiums	13,000 25	
River premiums	4,760 60	
Total	$158,575 87	
Less return premiums	3,244 92	
Net premiums	$155,330 95	
Less fire losses	$98,983 41	
Less marine losses	19,494 15	
Less river losses	941 47	
Total losses	$119,424 03	
Reinsurance	4,872 15	
Tax and subscription	4,387 72	
Rebate	19,753 77	
Expenses, less interest	5,995 89—154,423 56	
Reserved for unexpired risks		907 39

ASSETS.

Bills receivable	$4,879 63
Due by individual account	19,088 68
Loan on pledge	32,070 09
Loan on mortgage	38,113 64
Stock and bonds	179,376 50
Office furniture	4,538 59
Cash on hand	25,918 31
Total	$303,984 89

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

FRED. DEL BONDIO, President.
E. MAIER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, at New Orleans, this twenty-seventh day of January, 1874.

JSEPH COHN, Notary Public.

Directors.

FRED. DEL BONDIO, J. ARMBRUSTER,
G. H. BRAUGHN, GEORGE BINDER,
P. W. DIELMANN, M. FRANK,
W. GOLDENBOW, ADAM GAISSER,
L. GRUNEWALD, ROB. GRIESINGER,
JACOB HASSINGER, H. F. KLUMPP,
G. L. L. MAYER, HENRY OERTLING,
L. REDER, H. SCHULZ,
RUD. F. THUERER, P. THORMAHLEN,
J. J. WECKERLING, FRANK VATTER,
J. VOELKEL, F. M. ZIEGLER,
H. ZUBERBIER, THOMAS SCHORR.
ja29 1m

LAFAYETTE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW ORLEANS.

Fourth Annual Statement, 1873.

In conformity to the requirements of its charter, the company publishes the following statement of its business for the year ending December 31, 1873:

Amount of premiums on fire risks during the year, including unearned premiums of 1872		$67,710 81
Less unearned premiums of 1873	$20,734 10	
Rebate	4,258 30	
Return premiums	1,033 77	
Reinsurances	1,385 59—	27,912 26
Net earned premiums		$39,798 55
Interest	$5,536 62	
Profit and loss	31 03—	5,617 70
Total		$45,416 25
Fire losses (all paid)	$47,144 99	
Licenses	1,215 25	
Taxes	1,319 07	
Salaries	5,866 63	
Rent	600 00	
Advertisements	500 25	
Miscellaneous	198 95—	56,643 14
Net loss		$11,226 89

ASSETS.

Stock notes	$222,005 00
Cash	11,387 90
Loans on first mortgage	45,785 00
Loans on collaterals	2,000 00
Bills receivable for premiums	78 50
Bank and insurance stocks	9,024 50
Bonds	15,769 45
Furniture, fixtures, etc	1,472 00
Premiums in course of collection	1,969 86
Total	$309,507 21

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

KASPAR AUCH, President,
ROBERT JACKSON, Vice President.
LOUIS MATHIS, Secretary.

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

Sworn to and subscribed, before me, this twenty-fourth day of January, 1874.

JOHN DALY, Sixth Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

At the annual election, held on the twelfth instant, the following gentlemen were elected directors, to serve the ensuing year:

Kaspar Auch, Robert Jackson, William Mehle,
O. F. Theilman, Henry Bensel, Jr., J. H. Keller,
Louis Faessel, John F. Kranz, Philip Drumm,
Basile Dabat, E. H. Burton, B. H. Schene,
D. A. Harris, Louis Mathis, Dr. S. S. Wood,
John Purcell, H. P. Walter, W. R. Fish,
J. M. Demarest, E. R. Chevalley, Daniel Holderith,
J. H. Norton, Gustave Beck, H. Ellermann.

And at a meeting of the board held on the nineteenth instant Kaspar Auch, Esq., was unanimously re elected President, Robert Jackson, Esq., Vice President, Louis Mathis Secretary and John Purcell, Esq., Inspector.

ja25 1m LOUIS MATHIS, Secretary.

FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT
ATLAS INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
No. 152 Canal Street.
ON THE THIRTY-FIRST OF DECEMBER, 1873.

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

Premiums received during the fractional part of the year ending December 31, 1873—		
Fire premiums	$52,641 61	
River premiums	1,173 57	
Total premiums	$53,815 18	
Less unearned premiums	35,876 79	
Net earned premiums	$17,938 39	
Deduct—		
Fire losses paid	$226 33	
General expenses, less profit and loss, interest	12,164 96—	12,391 79
		$5,546 60

The company have the following assets—

Loans on mortgages, first liens, on unencumbered real estate worth $305,450		$157,222 40
Real estate owned by the company		17,500 00
Loans on pledge stock		1,000 00
Stocks owned by the company		27,550 00
United States bonds		8,000 00
Bills receivable		8,226 85
Demand notes bearing eight per cent interest		19,350 00
Accrued interest		10,442 44
Premiums in course of collection		27,430 86
Bills receivable for premiums		300 00
Cash in bank and in hands of treasurer		12,419 70
Office furniture, safe and agency supplies		3,043 75
Capital stock subscribed in course of settlement		69,451 50
Total		$355,942 50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock 4183⅓ shares, $100 each, assessed at $75 per share	$313,750 00
Amount reserved to safely reinsure all outstanding risks, being fifty per cent of unearned premiums	17,938 39
Unearned premiums, less fifty per cent reserved	17,938 40
Amount reserved for unadjusted losses	5,546 60
Salaries unpaid	769 11
Total	$355,942 50

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

WILLIAM H. STEVENSON, President,
DOUGLAS WEST, Secretary pro tem.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this fifth day of January, A. D. 1874.

JOHN G. EUSTIS,
Notary Public, No. 33 Carondelet street.
ja17 1m

INSURANCE.

SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Paid Up Capital, $500,000.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT—FOR THE YEAR 1873.

Amount of premiums for the year	$289,627 53	
Less unterminated risks, and return premiums	61,859 89	
Net earned premiums	$227,767 64	
Discount and interest	44,087 22	
Total	$271,854 86	
Losses paid, reinsurance and unadjusted losses	$153,159 77	
General expenses and taxes	32,173 21	
Reserve fund and dividend on stock	58,814 70—244,174 68	
Net profit		$27,707 18

Assets of the company, estimated at their market value:

Bonds, stocks, loans and bills receivable	$534,786 84
Cash on hand and premiums in course of collection	55,565 88
Total assets	$590,352 72

The Board of Directors, at a meeting held on the twenty-first day of January, 1874, after setting aside $10,000 to the reserve fund from the net earnings of the year and paying ten per cent dividend to the stockholders, resolved to pay a cash dividend of TEN PER CENT on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending December 31, 1873.

JAMES I. DAY, President.
HORACE CARPENTER, Secretary.

Directors for 1874.

John G. Gaines, E. J. Hart, Henry Renshaw,
Hugh Wilson, B. Biscoe, I. N. Marks,
James I. Day, George Jonas, Emory Clapp,
G. M. Bayly, James Byrnes, J. L. Harris,
C. Macready, W. E. Seymour, Richard Flower,
J. Weis, B. W. Taylor, J. C. Morris,
Lionel C. Levy, W. B. Schmidt, L. Alcus,
R. T. Torian, Scott McGehee, Isaac L. Haas.

This old and reliable company is issuing policies on Fire, River and Marine Risks on the most favorable terms. All losses adjusted and settled upon the most liberal terms, and promptly paid at their office, No. 61 Camp street, corner of Commercial alley. ja25

NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
Corner of Canal and Camp Streets.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Premiums during the year ending December 31, 1873—		
On fire risks	$414,633 55	
On marine risks	101,130 83	
On river risks	42,874 56	
Total premiums	$558,638 94	
Less reserve for unterminated risks, December 31, 1873	$125,605 93	
Less return premiums	11,776 58—137,382 61	
Net earned premiums		421,276 43
Reinsurances	$42,923 92	
Losses on fire	$183,070 07	
Losses on marine	67,172 06	
Losses on river	9,774 91—260,017 04	
Expenses, taxes, etc., less interest account		17,401 45
Commissions on agency business		7,798 87
Rebate paid to the assured		39,773 40
Semi annual interest on capital stock—		
Five per cent paid August, 1873	25,000 00	
Five per cent payable in February, 1874	25,000 00—50,000 00—417,914 68	
Reserved for unsettled claims		$3,361 75

The company has the following assets:

Cash	$40,401 16
Bills receivable for premiums	15,077 16
Bonds, city and others	135,000 00
Stocks, Gas Company and others	67,514 50
Pledge and mortgage notes	275,736 69
Premiums in course of collection	106,270 62
Suspense account	3,595 79
Agency premiums for December	11,013 20
Warrant account	6,799 69
Branch office	4,524 21
Louisiana Cotton Factory	1,970 93
Property corner Canal and Camp streets	70,662 77
Other real estate	28,532 29
Due by insurance companies	7,405 76
Total	$774,505 77
Depreciation	97,560 94
Cash market value	$676,944 83

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$500,000 00
Unterminated risks	125,605 93
Interest on capital stock, due in February	25,000 00
Interest and dividends uncollected	11,115 18
Bills payable	1,716 00
Claims unsettled	3,361 75
Reserve, two and a half per cent on losses	10,145 97
Total	$676,944 83

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

J. TUYES, President.
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this ninth day of January, A. D. 1874.

P. CHARLES CUVELLIER,
Notary Public,
No. 140 Gravier street, New Orleans.

The semi-annual interest dividend of five per cent, due first MONDAY in February, will be paid to the stockholders on and after that date.

Directors.

GEORGE URQUHART, M. PAYRO,
H. GALLY, PLACIDE FORSTALL,
GEORGE W. BABCOCK, AUGUST REICHARD,
T. BAILEY BLANCHARD, E. MILTENBERGER,
A. SCHREIBER, W. B. SCHMIDT,
CHARLES LAFITTE. J. TUYES. ja17 1y

AMERICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
OF NEW ORLEANS.
25.....Commercial Place.....25

FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

ASSETS

Premiums on policies issued	$50,143 06
Bills receivable short time, secured	11,352 73
Office furniture	1,250 00
Cash in bank and on hand	2,461 01
Bills receivable, stock notes	229,960 00
Total assets	$295,166 85

LIABILITIES.

Premiums collected	$39,572 25
Premiums uncollected	6,330 35
Return premiums, discounts and reinsurance	6,330 35
Commissions and salaries	15,976 87
Expense, rent, taxes, stationery and advertising	8,784 42
Fire losses paid	18,802 36
Fire losses adjusted, not due	3,450 00
Cash paid on stock	22,740 00
Total liabilities	$119,977 30
Net capital	175,189 55

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

S. E. LOEB, President.
B. MEYER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this fourteenth day of January, 1874.

ABEL DREYFOUS, Notary Public.

At a special meeting, held in conformity with the charter, on the first Monday in January, 1874, Mr. S. E. LOEB, President; B. MEYER, Secretary, and O. S. ASCH, Superintendent of Agencies, were re-elected unanimously.

Trustees.

F. HOLLANDER, WILLIAM LEONARD,
F. BELING, WILLIAM EBERT,
S. E. LOEB, M. AZCONA,
L. SCHORMANN, A. J. MUIER,
P. BLAISE, J. LEVY,
P. S. ANDERSON, WILLIAM BRAUN, JR.,
H. HAFNER, JACOB VON HOVEN,
JACOB ALT, J. M. BEGUE,
HUGO REDWITZ, JOSEPH BRANDNER.

At the first regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trustees it was resolved that an interest of ten per cent on the capital stock be paid in cash on and after the fifteenth day of February next.

ja15 1m B. MEYER, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office Corner of Camp and Canal Streets.

Capital	$500,000 00
Assets December 31, 1873	755,841 34

Insures Fire, Marine and River Risks, dividing the profits separately on each department 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. fel4 1y

LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
NINETEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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

Total premiums for the year ending February 28, 1873		$403,713 64
Viz: Fire premiums	$185,721 59	
Marine premiums	188,500 58	
River premiums	29,491 47—	403,713 6
Less unearned and returned premiums, reinsurance and rebate on premiums		95,202 19
Net premiums		$308,511 45
Fire losses	$74,822 98	
Marine losses	152,136 13	
River losses	10,185 77	
Total	$237,144 38	
Taxes, etc	10,233 80	
Expenses, profit and loss, less discount account	27,662 19—	275,040 37
Profits		$33,470 58

The company has the following assets, estimated at the lowest market value:

City and other bonds	$53,500 00
Bank and other stocks	16,047 0
Stock and scrip of insurance companies	65,838
Real estate	60,800
Bills receivable on mortgages	49,644
Bills receivable	34,551