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 CONSTABLE WILLIAM EGAN, at 12 o'clock, at No. 154 Bienville street, furniture.

Local Intelligence.

THEY ARE READY FOR DELIVERY.—The Gat Governer who beams in the Academy's box office, announces that approved invitations for the Mardi Gras ball are ready for delivery, and applicants will, therefore, please to walk up to the captain's office and profound their conundrums as soon as possible. The present prospect is excellent, indeed as smooth as glass. If the ball is not one of the best of the carnival then several spirited gentlemen will be sadly disappointed.

HE HAD A PORTION OF IT.—During the present week Mr. George J. Seigel, who resides at the corner of Seventh and Constance streets, had a few dimes more than was necessary to buy bread with, and that was the cause of it. He purchased a combination ticket, Nos. 4, 24 and 65, which drew the $5300 prize in the State Lottery, and he don't care who knows it, for he signs his name to a public acknowledgment of the fact. He bought it of Mr. N. Maritche, No. 10 St. Charles street.

YOUNG VETERANS, AND THEIR ANNUAL BALL.—The Young Veterans of 1862-65 have arranged to give a fancy dress ball at Economy Hall, on Ursulines, between Marais and Villere streets, Saturday night, Mr. George Jones chairman of committee of arrangements. Ladies' invitations can be procured from the invitation committee, composed of Messrs. J. J. Ross, Joseph Victor, N. W. Green, Joseph Larock and Charles Middleton.

FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.—This organization will assemble to-day at Berry's fruit store, No. 100 Canal street, to transact regular semi-annual business. It is expected that members will be in attendance promptly at one o'clock, with reports and work all prepared.

LET IT NOT BE MISTAKEN.—It is not likely that our readers will suppose that M. K. Peck, arrested for stealing goods from Slocomb & Baldwin's hardware store, is Captain Ossian F. Peck, but for fear that unobserving persons might make a mistake, they are hereby warned. The captain is employed in the same establishment, and his character is as white as snow.

THAT LIGHTNING CALCULATOR,—The perepitatic vendor of this arithmetical work denies that his book or system is a fraud, and calls on all who can understand that twice two make four to give him a sensible hearing, and he will convince them that he can teach figures to even old financiers.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.—Alfred Govern, three years old, living with his parents at No. 488 White street, yesterday accidently fell into a fire grate, and was so badly burned that he died shortly after the misfortune.

ONE OF THE UNFAITHFUL.—John Sperton, a barkeeper, was landed out of No. 89 Dryades street, last evening, charged with obtaining $16 in an "emotional" manner. Mr. Jo Phillips is the aggrieved party.

NOT A FAIR DESCRIPTION.—The following from the Vicksburg *Herald* is not quite truthful:

"He is long and narrow in shape, being nine and a half feet in length, not counting a single inch for his tail, and exactly thirty-two inches in height. He is in good condition for a four-year old, weighs about 600 pounds, and is consigned to the King of the Carnival, at New Orleans, where he is going to participate in the approaching festival. The comical looking bull hails from Kentucky, where small boys have climbed and rode him until every vestige of his hair has disappeared."

This means the Earl of Durham.

BRIEF MENTION.—Tuesday evening a picker up of trifles gathered a bundle of crockery left in front of a store on Canal street, and up to the present time has rendered no account to the owner.

Henry Russell, an Algerine, said he would do some awful things to W. Lewis, for which he was banked in the calaboose.

Ellen Gager is a grasper, as it is said she stole three silver forks, a spoon and a glass butter dish.

Vessels in port—Steamships, eighteen; ships, forty-two; barks, sixty-one; brigs, seven; schooners, twenty-two.

A stranger might believe, by reading our city papers, that a great storm had passed here, as we hear of Rex (wrecks) on all sides.

GRAND RALLY IN THE SECOND WARD.—Pursuant to a call for the purpose of making nominations for officers of the club for the ensuing campaign, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held last evening. After registering a large number of new members, the club proceeded to the nomination of candidates. For president, Hon. C. F. Claudin, the popular young Senator, was placed in nomination without any opposition, all other aspirants withdrawing in his favor. Thereupon, it was decided to proceed to an immediate election. Mr. Claudin was then elected by acclamation, after which the club postponed all other nominations, and adjourned subject to call of the president.

Remember, Saturday, February 14.
Remember, Saturday, February 14.
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Only a short time now left.
Only a short time now left.
Only a short time now left.
Only a short time now left.
Only a short time now left.

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	62	S.	Clear.
Cincinnati	46	S.	Fair.
Davenport	42	S. E.	Fair.
Dubuque	39	S. E.	Cloudy.
Galveston	64	S.	Clear.
Indianola	64	S. W.	Fair.
Keokuk	47	S.	Fair.
LaCrosse	37	S.	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	48	S. W.	Cloudy.
Louisville	55	S. E.	Clear.
Memphis	62	S. W.	Clear.
Nashville	51	S.	Fair.
New Orleans	64	S. W.	Cloudy.
Omaha	40	S.	Clear.
Pittsburg	38	S. W.	Fair.
Shreveport	59	S. W.	Fair.
St. Louis	39	S.	Clear.
St. Paul	22	S. E.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	67	S.	Fair.
Yankton	40	S. W.	Fair.
Augusta, Ga	58	S.	Clear.
Savannah	61	W.	Fair.
Mobile	59	S.	Cloudy.
Montgomery	60	S. W.	Fair.
Baltimore	41	S. E.	Fair.
New York	32	S. W.	Clear.
Key West	65	N. E.	Cloudy.

THE RIVERS.

Stations.	Rise. Inches.	Fall. Inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
Cairo	..	19	21	6
Cincinnati	..	9	17	3
Davenport	9	..	8	10
Dubuque	..	1	4	5
Keokuk	..	4	1	10
Leavenworth	1	..	3	6
Louisville	..	..	5	6
Memphis	..	9	21	8
Nashville	8	..	15	4
New Orleans	1	..	..	..
Pittsburg	20	..	6	6
Shreveport	..	..	20	11
St. Louis	..	1	8	4
Vicksburg	5	..	35	11

The river here is four feet one inch below high water mark of 1871.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, on February 11, stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 44°; at 2 P. M., 62°; at 6 P. M., 60°. Lowest point during the night of February 10, 39°.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

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

[Communicated.]

Public Markets vs. Private or Free Markets.

In an article published in the REPUBLICAN on Tuesday last, a writer over the signature of "D. P." attempts to prejudice the public mind against the private markets by pleading that they endanger the public health, and to strengthen his arguments cites "all the larger cities of Europe and America—London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and others"—as instances where the sale of meats and vegetables are strictly confined to public markets, so that they can be properly guarded by public officials.

This writer certainly exhibits either a lamentable amount of ignorance of both the laws of this State and the customs of the cities he mentions or a bare-faced effrontery and contemptuous opinion of the public he addresses if he expects to be successful in palming off his statemeets for facts.

For he should, and doubtless does know, that the laws of this State have made ample provisions for the protection of the citizen from the sale of unwholesome food, by any person or persons whatever, by the establishment, with full powers to act in all necessary cases, of the Board of Health. He should be aware that this board is composed of men who are in every way competent to perform their duties, and who, during the last five years in particular, have elicited the highest praise for the energy, talent and devotion they have displayed. He should also know that this board would close up in twenty-four hours any private market in which decayed or unsound meats or other food were exposed for sale, and would also cause the keeper thereof to be severely punished. He should also be aware that to this board is exclusively intrusted the supervision of all markets with a view to their sanitary condition, and that to it, and not to city officials, is due the credit when such places are cleanly kept.

And he must have traveled very little in "Europe or America," or sojourned but a brief while in the "large cities" he mentions if he did not discover that private markets were as plentiful as they are here, in "London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, and others," and that they were patronized even more liberally.

Here we see that this volunteer aid of Mr. Turnbull and the lessees of the public markets is either very ignorant (which we do not believe) or very much inclined to manufacture the facts to suit his case, which is very probable.

Why does he not openly tell the public that the Board of Health can not be relied upon to perform its duty? That if there is not the greatest openness in the exposure for sale of meats, vegetables and other articles of food, there will be daily infractions of the law winked at and covered up by the health officers; that, in fact, the only honest dealers in the city are those who have stalls in the public markets—a set of men who know more of its sanitary necessities than any legally constituted body of men can, and who must, because they keep stalls in the public markets, be above suspicion?

Why does he not, also, cite hundreds of cases, nay, even one case, where the keeper of a private market has ever been charged with selling unwholesome meats or vegetables? And furthermore, let him produce a single petition signed by the surrounding property holders against the continuance of one private market in any neighborhood.

This would be a kind of work that he dares not engage in, or we are much mistaken, for he has a weak case to work up, and he knows it better than anybody else. He therefore prefers to excite a baseless prejudice than to attempt to prove facts.

We tell him and all other aiders and abettors of this monstrous scheme against the public interests, that before they can expect even to have the approval of their own consciences in abolishing the private markets, they must disprove the following facts:

That private markets have existed in this city over four years, and not one has yet been closed by the Board of Health, or any other authority, for violating its regulations or the sanitary laws.

That the meats, fish, vegetables and fruits sold in them do not compare favorably with those sold elsewhere.

That a single case of cholera, or other disease, has ever been proved to have been disseminated from one of them.

That they are not generally kept as cleanly as the public market stalls.

That they do not improve the value of property in districts remote from the public markets.

That they are not popular with all who have no desire to make money by forming a ring to get them out of the way.

And lastly, that as the public markets are already sold for this year, the city would only lose money by their being abolished.

MEAT AND PROVISION DEALERS.

What the Grand Master Says.

The address delivered to the National Grange, at St. Louis, by Grand Master Adams, is a complete, clear, and forcible presentation of the case as seen from the Granger's point of view. Next to the consideration of matters immediately connected with the permanence of the Granges, the address naturally discusses the question of governmental supervision of railroads. On this point Mr. Adams is very clear in his own convictions; his illustrations may not be altogether fortunate, but they are designed to captivate the judgment of the mass of people to whom they are addressed. Men who have had some portion of their land condemned by law for the use of railroads will be slow to arrive at any other conclusion than that achieved by Grand Master Adams. He thinks that a government which forcibly secures the right of way for a railroad has a right to regulate the tariff of freights by which it professes to serve the public. It will be seen that the Granges have already become important enough to find it necessary to exercise a cautious discrimination in regard to applications for fellowship. Mr. Adams thinks that the phrase "interested in agriculture" may be tortured to include the hawk with the sparrow in one category.—*New York Tribune.*

Only two days more left.
Only two days more left.
Only two days more left.
Only two days more left.
Only two days more left.
To grand single number drawing.
To grand single number drawing.
To grand single number drawing.
To grand single number drawing.
To grand single number drawing.

The police force of the city of Paris costs about $2,100,000 per annum. It consists of one commissioner, one sub-commissioner, one chef de bureau, twenty-four clerks, five superintendents of divisions, thirty-eight commissaries, twenty-five principal inspectors, 100 brigadiers, 700 sub-brigadiers, and 6800 ordinary police officers.

Letter from P. J. Kennedy, Esq.

The following is the letter of Mr. Kennedy to Senator West, to which reference has been made in our telegraphic dispatches from Washington:

EBBITT HOUSE,
Washington, February 4, 1874.

Hon. J. R. West, United States Senator:

DEAR SIR—Since my arrival in this city, on business entirely personal to myself, and in no way connected with political affairs in Louisiana, I have become convinced that a great many people here entertain an erroneous impression in reference to the attitude of the property holders of Louisiana as regards the Kellogg government and the recent act of the Legislature funding the State debt. As a property holder and old resident of Louisiana, thoroughly identified with the best interests of the people of that commonwealth, I can state most emphatically that under no circumstance would any considerable number of the property holders favor a new election at the present time.

Apart from any consideration as to the constitutional right of Congress to interfere with the operation of a State government which has been in active operation for over a year, and which has received the recognition of the Supreme Court of the State, a large majority of the people, and nearly all of the property holders with whom I have recently conversed, are opposed to any change in the present State government, so long as it continues to subserve the best interests of the State. They argue, and justly, that the Kellogg government has given unmistakable evidence of a disposition to reform the abuses which have disgraced the government of our State since the close of the late war.

The reduction of taxes and the funding of the debt at a figure within the capacity of the State to pay, without taxation so onerous as to amount to a virtual confiscation of the property, together with the guarantee by constitutional amendment that the debt shall be both limited and paid, and the taxes not exceed a stipulated amount, meets with the hearty approval of nineteen-twentieths of the people of Louisiana, and has almost entirely disarmed the opposition to Kellogg's administration. Many of those who oppose the election of Kellogg argue that under any change of administration, be it ever so good, they could not reasonably expect more favorable results.

What Louisiana most needs is peace, good order, and an honest administration, and the present State government, with all its shortcomings, whatever they may be, is certainly an improvement on the one preceding it, and promises, so far as past results can indicate, well for the future welfare of our State.

To sum up in a few brief words, a new election means the total destruction of the already sadly impoverished planting interests; a renewal of the bitter animosities which have resulted so disastrously to the fair fame of our State; a postponement, if not an entire abandement, of the measures of relief already happily inaugurated for the benefit of our people, and can not, so far as I can see, accomplish any possible good, if the claims or preferences of individuals are to be held subservient to the public welfare.

Respectfully, P. J. KENNEDY.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATHURST.

HIS MAJESTY'S LORD HIGH CHAMBERLAIN,

fel2 2w **Postoffice Box No. 703.**

Office of Tradesmen's Fire Insurance Company, No. 73 Carondelet street, February 2, 1874.—A general meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. on the THIRD DAY OF MARCH, 1874, at the company's office, for the purpose of voting on certain proposed amendments to the charter.

By order of the Board.
DAVID J. WASSON, JR.,
fe3 12 25 mh3 Secretary pro tem.

Notice.—Metropolitan Savings Bank, No. 14 Camp street, January 23, 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,
ja30 10t Cashier.

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

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 td

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., February 6, 1874.

ON PETITION OF ALFRED W. J. MASON, OF New Orleans, Louisiana, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the eighth day of May, 1866, for an improvement in machines for drying sugar, it is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the seventh day of April next; that the time for filing arguments and the examiner's report be limited to the seventeenth day of April next, and that said petition be heard on the twenty-second day of April next.

Any person may oppose this extension.
fe12 19 26 M. D. LEGGETT, Commissioner.

BUILDING FOR SALE.

OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER,
Jackson Barracks,
New Orleans, La., January 29, 1874.

FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT JACKSON Barracks, Louisiana, on MONDAY, March 23, 1874—

The large wooden building known as the PEST HOSPITAL.

Terms—Cash in United States currency, to be paid immediately after the sale. The building to be removed by the purchaser.

By order of the Quartermaster General.
J. G. LEFFE,
Brevet Captain R. Q. M. Nineteenth Infantry,
fe12 4t A. A. Q. M.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

DEPARTMENT OF WATERWORKS AND Public Buildings,
New Orleans, February 11, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until MONDAY, February 23, at twelve o'clock M., for the removal from the foot of Canal street or the iron building belonging to the city, and its erection on St. Anthony Square, in rear of Cathedral, Second District.

The building to be fitted up as a fire-proof depository for notarial and other records, according to plans and specifications on file in the City Surveyor's office.

All parties bidding on this work will be required to deposit $500 with the Administrator of Finance, as security that they will abide by the adjudication.

The certificate of the Administrator of Finance to accompany all proposal.

Payment for above work to be in United States currency.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

CHARLES FITZENREITER,
Administrator of Waterworks and Public Buildings. fe11 td

NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of the Controller of the Currency,
Washington, October 28, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS who may have claims against the New Orleans National Banking Association, of New Orleans, Louisiana, that they are called upon to present the same and to make legal proof to John Cockrem, receiver, at the office of said bank, at No. 3½ Carondelet street, New Orleans, Louisiana.
JOHN JAY KNOX,
no16 3m Controller of the Currency.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CLERK of the special committee appointed by the Speaker of the House to investigate the outstanding vouchers of 1870, 1871, 1872 and 1873, will be found at the committee room, No. 43 Dryades street, from ten to four o'clock daily. Parties in possession of vouchers of the above dates are hereby notified to call and record the same.
HENRY DEMAS,
Of St. John the Baptist, Chairman.
FRANK W. LIGGINS, Clerk. ja25 2m

WOOD---COAL.

B. D. WOOD. JOHN A. WOOD. J. H. WOOD.

B. D. WOOD & BROTHERS,

COAL MERCHANTS,

106.....Common street.....106

Opposite the City Hotel.
Tugboat Charlie Wood. no28 6m

H. & C. TYLER,

COAL DEALERS.

STEAMERS AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED.

Office No. 9 Carondelet street; yard foot of First and Levee streets, New Orleans. Coal delivered to any part of the city. 9c

INSURANCE.

SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Paid Up Capital, $500,000.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT—FOR THE YEAR 1873.

Amount of premiums for the year		$239,627 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	22,173 21	
Reserve fund and dividend on stock	58,814 70	—244,147 68
Net profit		$27,707 18
Assets of the company, estimated at their market value:		
Bonds, stocks, loans and bills receivable	$534,786 34	
Cash on hand and premiums in course of collection	55,565 38	
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,	A. 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 Adams,	W. B. Schmidt,	L. Alcus,
R. T. Torian,	Scott McGehee,	Isaac L. Hass.

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		101,180 83
On river risks		42,874 56
Total premiums		$558,688 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 84
Expenses, taxes, etc., less interest account		17,401 45
Commissions on agency business		7,798 37
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	$40,407 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	3,590 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	26,532 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 78
Office furniture	1,250 00
Cash in bank and on hand	2,461 61
Bills receivable, stock notes	229,960 00
Total assets	$295,166 85

LIABILITIES.

Premiums collected	$39,572 25
Premiums uncollected	6,380 55
Return premiums, discounts and reinsurance	4,330 85
Commissions and salaries	15,916 37
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.
E. 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 S. MEYER, Secretary.

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	$98,988 41	
Less marine losses	19,494 15	
Less river losses	941 43	
Total losses	$119,424 03	
Reinsurance	4,872 15	
Tax and subscription	4,387 72	
Rebate	19,753 77	
Expenses, less interest	5,985 39	—154,423 56
Reserved for unexpired risks		207 39

ASSETS.

Bills receivable	$4,879 68
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,	F. THORMAHLEN,
J. J. WECKERLING,	FRANK VATTER,
J. VOELKEL,	F. M. ZIEGLER,
H. ZUBERBIER,	THOMAS SCHORR.
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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	6,258 80	
Return premiums	1,033 77	
Reinsurances	1,885 59	—27,912 26
Net earned premiums		$39,798 55
Interest	$5,586 62	
Profit and loss	31 08	—5,617 70
Total		$45,416 25
Fire losses (all paid)	$17,144 99	
Licenses	1,215 25	
Taxes	1,319 07	
Salaries	5,866 63	
Rent	600 00	
Advertisements	300 25	
Miscellaneous	196 95	—26,643 14
Net loss		$11,226 89

ASSETS.

Stock notes	$222,800 00
Cash	11,387 90
Loans on first mortgage	45,785 00
Loans on collaterals	3,000 00
Bills receivable for premiums	78 50
Bank and insurance stocks	8,024 50
Bonds	15,769 45
Furniture, fixtures, etc	1,472 00
Premiums in course of collection	1,989 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. Theisman, 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	$151,222 40
Real estate owned by the company	17,500 00
Loans on pledge stock	1,000 00
Stocks owned by the company	27,350 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	27,459 86
Bills receivable for premiums	500 00
Cash in bank and in hands of treasurer	12,419 70
Office furniture, safe and agency supplies	3,048 75
Capital stock subscribed in course of settlement	69,451 30
Total	$355,942 50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock 4183¾ shares, $100 each, assessed at $75 per share	$313,250 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 39
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. RUSTIS,
Notary Public, No. 33 Carondelet street.
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INSURANCE.

TEUTONIA INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

NEW ORLEANS,

Office No. 111 Gravier Street.

INSURE FIRE, MARINE AND RIVER RISKS AT LOWEST RATES.

Assets.....$798,454 61

E. EIMER BADER, President.
CH. ENGSTFELD, Vice President.
GEORGE STROMEYER, Secretary.

Board of Trustees:

Henry Abrams,	A. Eimer Bader,
N. A. Baumgarden,	E. F. Del Bondio
Ch. Engstfeld,	M. Frank,
H. R. Gogreve,	Hy. Haller,
Sigmund Statz,	J. H. Keller,
J. Keiffer,	Louis Leonhard,
Theo. Lilienthal,	C. H. Miller,
F. Rickert,	Frank Roder,
Louis Schneider,	W. B. Schmidt
B. Seig,	Isaac Seberck,
Louis Schwartz,	J. M. Schwartz,
J. R. Wildermann,	X. Weissenbach

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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 60
Viz: Fire premiums	$185,721 59	
Marine premiums	188,500 53	
River premiums	29,491 47	—403,713 60
Less unearned and returned premiums, reinsurance and rebate on premiums		95,202 19
Net premiums		$308,511 40
Fire losses	$74,822 98	
Marine losses	152,136 12	
River losses	40,185 77	
Total	$237,144 88	
Taxes, etc	40,233 89	
Expenses, profit and loss, less discount account	27,652 19	—305,040 96
Profits		$33,470 53

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 77
Premiums in course of collection	81,347 37
Cash on hand and in Europe	105,324 44
Total	$447,053 19

The above statement is a 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 twenty-fifth day of March, 1873.
P. CHARLES CUVELLIER,
Notary Public, No. 140 Gravier street.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay SIX PER CENT interest on the outstanding certificates of scrip on and after MONDAY, May 12, 1873, said scrip to be then converted into capital stock, as per amended charter of the company.