

Morning Star and Catholic Messenger. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, JULY 23, 1871. DOMESTIC CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

DIocese of Louisville.—Death of Sister Irigid Spalding.—A beautiful soul has departed from earth and ascended to heaven. On Tuesday last, July 4th, at 1 o'clock P. M., died at the Academy of Mt. St. Benedict, in Louisville, Ky., Sister Bridget, (Martina Spalding), in the sixty-first year of her age. Sister Bridget, or Mother Bridget, as she was usually called, was born in what was then a part of Washington county, Kentucky, (now Marion county) on the 13th day of January, 1811. Her parents were Edward Spalding and Elizabeth Spalding. The latter was an aunt of the present Most Rev. Archbishop of Baltimore. When but nine years of age, the deceased Sister was entered by her parents a pupil of the then but recently established school of the Sisters of Loretto, in Marion county. There she made her first communion, and there, at the age of thirteen, she formed the holy resolution of abandoning home and friends to consecrate herself to the service of God in the "Society of the Friends of Mary at the Foot of the Cross." By a remarkable coincidence, this Society was established by its venerable founder, Father Nerinckx, about the time of Sister Bridget's birth. Sister Bridget did not make the solemn profession of her religious life until she had attained the age of twenty-one years. This act, separating her completely from the world, took place on the 25th day of August (Feast of the Annunciation) of the year 1832. Ten years later, in August, 1842, she was sent by her superiors, with three other Sisters, to assist in opening a school in Portland, now a part of the city of Louisville. This institution, now the Academy of Mt. St. Benedict, was long known as the "Cedar Grove Academy." In 1847 she was appointed superior of this school, a place which she occupied until, by the unanimous voice of the Society, she was elected to the more honorable post of Mother Superior of the entire Community. At this time the Society had several branch houses in Missouri. In addition to these branches, she established in this State, all of which she was obliged to visit, in accordance with the rules of the Community. After the expiration of her first term of office—three years—she was re-elected for another term. This latter ended, she joyfully laid down her burden of responsibility, hoping to enjoy ever thereafter the quiet life of a simple Sister of her beloved Community. But not for long was she permitted the repose so congenial to her retiring nature. In March, 1861, she was appointed Superior of the Academy in Portland. This position she retained up to September, 1869, when her rapidly declining health compelled her superiors to relieve her from the burdens of office.—Catholic Advocate.

Catholic Schools.—Our readers will be gratified to learn that our parochial schools have given this year general satisfaction, both as to attendance and success. The Xavier Brothers had 324 boys under their tuition; besides, the schools of St. Joseph's, St. Anthony's and St. Louis Bernard's, which were not under their charge. We have ascertained the number of children who attended these named schools, but supposing it to be in the neighborhood of 400, it will give us a total of at least 3300 boys who received their education at the various churches of this city. The number of girls taught by the Sisters cannot be less than that of the boys. We may state, then, without fear of exaggeration, that nearly 7000 children are educated in our schools. Though it is a large number, it is far from comprising all the Catholic children of Louisville. A good many, perhaps not less than 3000, are among the 13,596 who attend the public schools. This leads us to a pretty fair estimate of our Catholic population. It has generally been supposed to be about one-third of this city; but this calculation would bring it to very nearly one-half, paying \$88,689 to educate one people's children, and from \$20,000 to \$30,000 to educate their own.—Ibid.

Death of Father Beno.—We have to record the death of another most eminent priest, the Rev. Father Beno, a Carmelite, who breathed his last on Friday evening, in St. Joseph's Infirmary. His death was as edifying as his life had been beautiful. After having graduated with the highest honors of his class at the University of Heidelberg, he entered into the profession of law, soon rose to the bench and not long after, in recognition of his brilliant talents, he was appointed professor of law in his own university. So far as the world was concerned, his fortune was made, but for him society had no charms, for God had filled his generous and noble soul with a desire for something higher and holier far than this world can give, and like another Ignatius, he resolved to abandon all things and study for the sacred ministry. Ordained priest about six years ago, he has since devoted all the energies of his splendid mind to the salvation of souls.—Ibid.

Georgia.—The New Cathedral.—The location of the new Cathedral in Savannah has been at last definitely fixed upon. The site selected is the lot in the rear of the buildings of the Sisters of Mercy on Liberty street, between Abercorn and Habersham. The location is a fine one, the lot is sufficient in size to admit of a splendid building, and in a portion of the city which is rapidly improving. Work will be commenced as soon as the necessary plans are adopted.—Savannah Republican.

Diocese of Philadelphia.—Ordinations.—The Most Rev. Bishop Wood conferred sacred orders in the Cathedral Chapel during the first week of this month. The order of Subdeaconship was received, on Tuesday, July 4th, by Messrs. Patrick M. Gallagher and James F. Kelly, students of the St. Charles Seminary; and by Messrs. Aloysius Krabler, C. M., and Michael Kircher, C. M., of St. Vincent's Seminary, Gettysburg. The sacred order of Deaconship was received by the same Rev. gentlemen, on Wednesday, the 5th. On Thursday, July 6th, the Most Rev. Bishop conferred the holy order of the Priesthood on Rev. Messrs. James Timmins, and M. Gallagher, James F. Kelly, Aloysius Krabler, C. M., and Richard Hare, C. M.

Reading.—In the chapel attached to the convent of the Immaculate Heart, on Sunday, July 16th, the white veil was received by the following young ladies: Miss Kate Mary McManis, Miss Mary Sweeney, of Pennsylvania, an Italian, Sister Mary Joseph, and Miss Mary Dowd, (in religion, Sister Mary Cephas). The ceremony was performed by the Most Rev. Bishop Wood.

Diocese of Harrisburg.—On Tuesday morning, June 29th, at the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, Cotowago, Adams county, Bishop Shanahan conferred Minor Orders on Messrs. Charles J. Kenny and William L. Pope. The following morning the same gentlemen received Subdeaconship and on Saturday morning Deaconship. On Sunday morning, at St. Patrick's Church, Harrisburg, the Bishop, attended by Revs. R. J. Barry and C. A. Koppernagel, elevated the same Rev. gentlemen to the dignity of the priesthood.

Archdiocese of New York.—Dedication and Confirmation.—On Sunday, July 2d, the Most Rev. Archbishop dedicated to the service of Almighty God, under the invocation of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the new church lately erected at Port Jervis, Orange County, New York, and on the same day he administered the Sacrament of Confirmation, in the new Church, to 300 persons, persons.—N. Y. Tablet.

Collection for the Holy Father.—Archbishop McCloskey having ordered a general collection to be made throughout the diocese on the 4th of June, for the Pope, the returns thus far received show that \$31,250 29 have been collected. St. Paul's Church, 59th street, gave \$1700 and a Pontifical band with coupons amounting to 550 francs. St. Francis Xavier contributed \$1840, and the Church of the Holy Redeemer \$1806 65. These were the largest contributions, though five other churches gave each over \$1000.

Death of Mrs. McMaster.—The Freeman's Journal of the 15th inst. is in mourning in consequence of the death of the wife of Jas. A. McMaster, its able editor and proprietor, which occurred on the 5th inst.

Archdiocese of Baltimore.—Death of a Good Christian.—Died, on the 5th inst., at the Academy of the Visitation, Park street, Teresa Mahoney (colored), aged about seventy-one years. This good and faithful old servant was known to many of our readers, and to them a eulogy of her virtues is useless, for they witnessed them. In 1839 Aunt Teresa, after having remained at Mount St. Mary's, Emmetsburg, for two years, became an inmate of the Academy of the Sisters of the Visitation, where commenced that long, humble career of faithful service which won for her the esteem and confidence of her employers and the numerous students and friends of the institution.—Mirror.

A Dramatic Death.—Guicche, the brigand of Arezzo, Italy, was shot recently by the King's carabineers. He was, it is said, the terror, but also the boast of the neighborhood; and, no less from admiration than from fear, he was always sure as long as he could elude the bloodhounds of the law, of a supper and a lodging. Justice was over and over again suspended by the dread of his anger; and tempting posts, usually so coveted in Italy, were refused by one official after another in deference to his mandates. The mode of his capture was in keeping with the remainder of his eventful history. Three of his pursuers took refuge one evening with a poor and aged couple, and their suspicions were at once aroused by seeing before them the promise of a more sumptuous repast than was warranted by the peasants' condition. The supper was preparing for Guicche, and the facts were extorted from the temporizing pair. The carabineers lay in wait for the scolding bravo, who soon came along, singing a capretto, or love song, and they dispatched him before he had time to do more than bite off one of their fingers.

It Pays to Advertise.—The Rochester Union, in commenting upon the value of printers' ink, says:

We have kept the run of parties who use the papers in this city for advertising for the last twenty years, and know whereof we speak; and say distinctly that we have never known a party to fail in business if he attended to his business, advertised judiciously, and had the goods and the prices to back up his advertisement.

The longest and most eloquent dispatch sent to the Holy Father on the occasion of his Jubilee was sent by the Bishop of Philadelphia. In some instances sixteen words made up the congratulations. Bishop Wood used two hundred. It will be admitted that matters of this nature things look best and are best when done with a liberal hand.—N. Y. St. Peter.

A dabbler in literature and the fine arts, who prided himself on his language, came upon a youngster, a few days since, sitting upon the bank of a river angling for gudgeons, and thus addressed him: "Adolescence, art thou not endeavoring to entice the funny tribe to engulf into their dented mouths a barbed hook, upon whose point is affixed a dainty allurement?" "No," said the boy, "I'm a fishin'."

An old Scotch lady was told that her minister used notes. She believed it, said one, "Go into the gallery and see." She did so, and saw the written sermon. After the luckless preacher had concluded his reading on the last page, he said, "But I will not enlarge. The old woman cried out from her lofty position, "Ye canna, ye canna! for your paper's give out."

The following lines are supposed to have been written by an editor who was insane, for certainly no sane man could dream anything so improbable:

I had a dream the other night, When every-bing was still, I dreamed that one subscriber Came up and paid his bill. Each wore a look of honesty, And as they handed over each eye, And as they handed over the stamps They yelled "How's that for high!"

Bishop Loughlin, of Brooklyn, not approving of Societies attending public religious ceremonies with bands of music, has declined to attend the corner-stone laying of a new church if certain societies proceed in a body headed by a band. Several societies have declined to attend, but the action of that Bishop is generally approved by the people.

Gardening for Ladies.—Make up your beds early in the morn'g; see buttons on your husband's shirts; do not rake up any grievances; protect the young and tender branches of your family; plant a smile of good temper in your face, and carefully root out all angry feelings, and expect a good crop of happiness.

Let that man who never forgives, remember that he breaks the only bridge over which he himself can enter Heaven.

Down on the Harpers.—The Catholics who rule New York have wreaked their vengeance on the Harpers by throwing out of the public schools of that city all school books issued by that great publishing house. The loss is said to amount to \$40,000, and it is not until their eloquent pictures in their Weekly, showing up the beauties of "holy mother church." Those telling pictures of Nast have told their stories to thousands more powerfully than words. The New York Times calls for the publication in book form, and it is a timely call. Not only Rome but Erie and Tammany, and others given to "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," can then behold their likenesses side by side.—Lutheran Observer.

We are particularly struck by the wisdom of "the Catholics who rule New York" in adopting the policy which the Observer seeks to hold up to criticism and contempt. Our only wonder is that this action has been so long delayed. Ever since the close of the war Harper's Weekly has been filled with the basest written sneers and attacks upon the Church of Rome and the vilest graven libels upon the priesthood and religious forms, political hate and ecclesiastical bigotry combined could devise. Of course these devices tickled the malignants of all Protestant churches immensely and the Harpers, doubtless, made a handsome thing out of the sale of their "journal of civilization" among the vast multitude of people who have been trained to hate the Church that embraces within its fold more perishing souls who bow to the name of Jesus, by many millions, than all the sects of the Protestant world put together.

Now it is possible that the Catholics ought to have enjoyed this abuse, and, having had one cheek buffeted black and blue by these blackguard Harpers, should have turned the other with an humble request that it might be punched, in its turn, without delay. But we fancy that such an extended and practical application as this of the doctrine of the Prince of Peace is even beyond the orthodox and tremendous Christianity of the Lutheran Observer and could hardly, therefore, be expected of those who, in the eye of that journal, are the children and servants of the Lady in Red who sits enthroned on the seven hills of Rome under the proud dome of Anti-Christ. Even the pious Harpers, whose devotions are as public as their aims are secret, we venture to say, (indeed, we happen to know) are ardent strikers for their full "pound of flesh" on every occasion in which they find a business or personal enemy within their grip. It has been the uniform policy of the party of "God and Morality," of which these timeserving varlets are fit representatives, to carry their politics into the smallest business transactions and to attempt the ruin of applicants of doubtful loyalty and boot-blacks suspected of the heresy of secession by a withdrawal of their pennies and their patronage. It is needless to say that they have practised this policy in larger matters wherever they got a chance. But now an occasion has arisen in which the tables are turned upon this persecuting pack, and the maligned Catholics, having under their control patronage for a boot-seller worth forty thousand dollars per annum, in the exercise of a righteous discretion, conclude that there are publishers in the land quite as worthy to receive this as the Harpers. Accordingly they sever the connection between that house and the treasury of New York city and turn the gracious tide of public pap into mouthless falsehood and cleaner in every way. And now behold these Harpers are aggrieved—they are wronged—they begin to bawl out for sympathy—and, because the hand at which they have been biting steadily for six long years refuses longer to feed them, they exhibit their sore heads to a generous public and make moan over the persecuting spirit of the Catholics! And out upon religious newspapers (so-called) which snivel over them as wronged men, simply because they have tardily, and only in one instance, got their deserts.—Easton (Pa.) Argus.

When will the self-respect of Southerners and Catholics be sufficiently aroused to enable them to appreciate, as justly as does the Northern Protestant editor of the Easton (Pa.) Argus, whose comments we publish above, the utter absurdity and positive wrong of supporting such filthy publications as those of the Harper Brothers. Thousands of copies of the "Weekly" and "Monthly," with infamous cuts from the "Nasty Nast," caricaturing the South and the Church, and containing articles insulting to all that a Southerner and a Catholic hold dear, are sold in the Southern States. If every Southerner and every Catholic was to follow the example of "the Catholics who rule New York," and promise never to buy, or to allow to be brought into his house, a single copy of either of these detestable publications, the Harper Brothers, touched in their only vulnerable point, would soon change their tactics.

Singular Physiological Fact.—There was a young lady some years since, daughter of Joseph Bartlett of Nottingham, who was mute. She was liberally educated at Hartford, Conn., and subsequently married a Mr. Foster, also a deaf mute. The fruit of this marriage was six children, all of whom can hear and talk like so many blackbirds. They were recently at Nottingham, and, on the youngest, a girl eighteen months old, could articulate even more readily than most children of her age. What is more amusing and interesting is the little child, thus early, can use the deaf and dumb alphabet readily and talks with her mother, telling what she wants to eat, drink, or wear, and whether her head aches or throat is sore. Indeed, all the children are possessed of more than ordinary intelligence.—Philadelphia Medical Independent.

An idler boasted to a farmer of his ancient family, laying much stress upon his having descended from an illustrious man who lived several generations ago. "So much the worse for you," replied the farmer, "for we find the older the seed the poorer the crop."

When we have practised good actions awhile they become easy, and when they are easy we begin to take pleasure in them, and when they please us we do them frequently, and by frequency of acts they grow into a habit.

According to the last census; there are only 258 Jews in all Ireland, and not a single one in Connaught.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Gray's Standard Botanical Text-Books. More extensively used than all others combined. Dana's Standard Works on Geology. Wells' First Principles of Geology.

Silliman's Text-Books of Physics and Chemistry. Send for a catalogue and descriptive circulars to T. Moroney, General Agent, 92 Camp St., New Orleans.

SUPERIOR SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

Text-Books. Published by Harper & Bro.

Andrew's Latin-English Lexicon.—The best Lexicon published in any language. Dr. Anthon's Series of School and College Classics.—Consisting of Latin Lessons, Latin Prose Composition, Zumpt's Latin Grammar, Latin Prose and Verse, Latin Vocabulary, Caesar, Cicero, Virgil, Eclogues and Georgics of Virgil, Sallust, Horace, Cicero, Cicero's Tusculana Disputations, Cicero de Officiis, Cato's Cornelius Nepos, Juvenal, Virgil's Georgics, Greek Composition, New Greek Grammar, Greek Prose and Verse, Greek Reader, Xenophon's Anabasis, Xenophon's Hellenica, Manual of Greek Antiquities, Manual of Roman Antiquities, New Classical Dictionary, Latin-English and English-Latin Dictionary, Homer, etc.

Calkin's Object Lessons and Phonetic Charts. Dalton's Physiology and Hygiene. Draper's Physiology.

Draper's Text-Book on Natural Philosophy. French's Series of Arithmetics. Harper's Classical Library.—Containing 37 volumes, and including the best translations of the most eminent Greek and Latin authors. Price 75c. each.

Harper's Greek and Latin Texts. Harper's School and Family Slates.—With accompanying Cards for exercises in Writing, Erasing, Drawing, and Numbers. Harper's Writing Books.—Containing symmetrical Penmanship, with Marginal Drawing Lessons. Hooker's Child's Book of Nature.

First Book of Chemistry. Natural Philosophy. Chemistry. Loomis' Series of Mathematical Text Books.

Loomis' Elements of Natural Philosophy. Practical Astronomy. Recent Progress of Astronomy. Student's Histories of Rome and Greece.

History of France. Hume. Gibbon. William's Concentric Celestial and Terrestrial Globes.

Wilson's School and Family Readers.—A series of School and Family Readers, aiming at the highest degree of usefulness, and splendidly illustrated. Officially recommended for the Public Schools in Louisiana and Mississippi. Have been officially adopted in the States of Indiana, Kansas, California, etc.

A Series of School and Family Charts.—Accompanied by a Manual of Object Lessons. Any of the above-named Books can be obtained for Free Introduction, or Examination, on the most liberal terms, by addressing the Publishers, Harper & Bro., Franklin Square, N. Y.

Or C. D. Leech, Agent for the Educational Publications of Harper & Bro., 162 1/2 St. at Frederickson & Harte's, 139 Canal St., N. O.

"Pro Bono Publico." Eyrich's Select Library. 130 Canal Street, New Orleans.

Rates of Subscription: One volume at a time, 3 mos. 6 mos. 12 mos. Two volumes at a time, 3 50 5 00 7 50. Three volumes at a time, 4 50 6 00 9 00. Five volumes at a time, 6 00 9 00 12 00. Changeable at pleasure.

Club Rates.—Clubs or Reading Societies may subscribe for twelve volumes at a time, changeable at pleasure, for \$24 per year. JOHN MAGEE, T. G. ROUSSEAU, MAGEE & ROUSSEAU, Stationers, Printers, Bank Book Manufacturers and Lithographers, Steamboat Books and Stationery Depot, No. 24 1/2 Commercial Place, New Orleans.

P. F. GOGARTY, CATHOLIC BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, 151 Canal Street, opposite St. Patrick's Church, keeps general stock of SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYERS BOOKS, Standard and Miscellaneous Works. All the latest Catholic Publications at publishers' prices. Beads, Medals, Crucifixes and Religious Pictures. General Agent for all Catholic Newspapers and Magazines. Sane Balls, Bata, Bases, Score Books and Croquet Game. no 1/2

Life of Christopher Columbus. With a Portrait. Price \$2. Sent free by mail. Address PATRICK DONAHUE, Boston, Mass. Send for a Catalogue. oc24 if

Miscellaneous Advertisements. Woman's Friend. Washing Machine.

It is the invention of a Kentuckian, on the Felling principle, and is operated by rocking. Washing of clothes is so simplified by this machine that either a man, woman or child can do the work, and do it well. It will thoroughly WASH, RINSE and BLEACH one hundred ordinary pieces of clothing in forty-five minutes, without the LEAST WEAR of the clothing, the most delicate fabrics can be washed with it without loss of color. While it washes it bleaches likewise. It will wash and give steam a new appearance without the least wear with it without the least loss of the rate of six pieces in two minutes. Its construction is so simple it will last years with care, and cost less than any wash tub in the aggregate. Any one can repair it, as there are no cog-wheels or cranks to replace. No wash tubs are so easy to wash with it without the least loss of time. My party in the city desirous of purchasing a Machine can have one operated at their house, before purchasing, if desired, by addressing a note to the undersigned to that effect. Price, \$12; with Wringer, \$18. THE "LITTLE GIANT" WRINGER, that will see being superior to any other in use, is ready for the reason that no adjustment is necessary to wring either a collar or a blanket. Address EDWARD THOMPSON, Proprietor and Manufacturer; 154 Peters street, New Orleans. M. S. HEDRICK, 118 and 159 Canal street. VANDERGRIFP & CLARK, Grocers, Corner Natchez and Camp streets. R. BLEAKLEY, Cor. Canal and Peters st., opposite Customhouse, 179 1/2. And by the Manufacturer.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. OF NEW ORLEANS. In conformity with the requirements of their charter, the company publish the following statement: Premiums received during the year ending May 31, 1871, including unearned premiums of the previous year: On Fire Risks, \$707,573 62; On Marine Risks, 160,848 61; On River Risks, 229,659 35.

Total Premiums, \$1,100,081 58; Less Unearned Premiums, 285,522 04; Net earned Premiums, May 31, 1871, \$814,559 54. On Fire Risks, \$429,790 37; On Marine Risks, 64,239 27; On River Risks, 12,791 63; Total, \$516,821 27; Taxes, 46,331 71; Return on Investments, 30,658 37; Total, \$613,811 35; Deduct Interest, less expenses, 31,360 75; \$582,450 60 Profit, \$263,505 04.

The company have the following assets: Real estate, \$110,945 11; City bonds, 254,550 00; On Fire Risks, 18,239 00; On Marine Risks, 11,000 00; On River Risks, 20,964 88; Notes secured by mortgage, 410,282 80; Bills receivable, 103,596 80; Premiums in course of collection, 37,735 43; State bonds, 1,500 00; Stock of other companies, 6,113 50; Stock of Levee Steam Cotton Press, 2,300 00; Stock of Marine Dry Dock and Ship Yard Company, 3,700 00; Harbor Protection Company, 1,540 00; Mortgage Bonds Grand Lodge of Louisiana, 3,000 00; Mortgage Bonds Farmers' Association, 3,000 00; Mortgage Bonds Old Fellows' Hall, 3,000 00; Stock Opera House Association, 3,000 00; Judgments, 19,250 00; Cash on hand, 261,362 29; Total assets, \$1,493,159 57.

Losses—Unclaimed interest and interest payable July next on all outstanding scrip of the company, 78,745 90; Issues of scrip for the years 1863, 1864 and 1865, payable in July, 179,890 10; Unearned premiums on May 31, 1871, 222,422 00—\$487,057 90. The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the company. G. W. NOTT, Secretary. P. FOURCIEY, President.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans, Sworn to and subscribed before me, this third day of June, 1871. JOSEPH CUVILLIER, Notary Public.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the third day of June, 1871, it was resolved to declare a Scrip dividend of THIRTY per cent on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending May 31, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of August next. Also, to pay, on and after the second Monday in July next the whole issues of Scrip for the years 1863, 1864 and 1865, and SIX per cent interest on all outstanding Scrip of the Company.

Directors: P. Fourcicy, L. F. Genereux, P. Maspero, P. S. White, D. McCoard, S. Z. Reed, M. Paig, Joseph Hey, D. A. Chabaud, Charles Lattin, J. J. Fernandez, Jell 7 1/2.

TEUTONIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Insure Fire, Marine and River Risks at Lowest Rates. TEMPORARY OFFICE, NO. 113 GRAVIER STREET, NEAR THE CORNER OF CAMP.

Capital, \$1,000,000; Subscribed, 700,000. A. EIMER BADER, President; CH. ENGSTFELD, Vice President; GEORGE STROMMEYER, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES: A. Eimer Bader, M. Frank, W. B. Schmidt, Theo. L. Henthall, Louis Schneider, Frank Roder, J. M. Schwartz, Hermann Kiehn, P. Rickert, C. H. Miller, Jacob Haeussler, Ch. Engstfeld, S. L. Naevis, H. Pohlmann, Louis Schwartz, G. L. Mayer, H. Seil, N. A. Baumgardner, H. E. Gogarty, W. Davis, N. A. Baumgardner, Joseph Keller, Isaac Schiller, E. T. Del Bondio, Jell 7 1/2.

THE LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Office, No. 28 Carondelet Street. T. S. WILLIAMS, W. J. JOHNSON, President, Secretary and Treasurer.

Directors: T. S. Williams, W. C. Shepard, W. W. Walker, C. W. Newton, W. J. Johnson.

INSURE HORSES AND MULES.

Against death by accident or disease upon easy and liberal terms, and will pay all losses within FIVE DAYS after the death is reported. Entrance Fee, per head, payable at the office of the Company only, \$3 00. Installment, in the event of death occurring in the class to which the insured belongs, per head, \$5. Two Thousand Head to Constitute each Class. Jell 3m.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

Gross Premiums for the Year, \$47,552 00; Assets of Company, April 30, 1871, 906,662 00; Net Profits for Year, 138,423 46.

The Board of Trustees resolved to pay interest at Six per cent in cash on all outstanding Certificates of Scrip, and also to pay in cash FIFTY PER CENT of the issue of 1860, to the legal holders thereof, on and after the first Monday in June next. They have also declared a Scrip Dividend of FIFTY PER CENT on the earned premiums entitled to participate in the net earned Participating Premiums for the year ending December 31, 1870, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first Monday in August next, free of Government tax. THOMAS A. ADAMS, President; C. T. BUDDECKE, Vice President; HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

Trustees: Thomas A. Adams, Samuel H. Kennedy, C. T. Buddecke, Samuel B. Newman, P. H. Foley, J. J. Garrard, A. G. Ober, A. Thomson, P. Simms, John Phelps, A. Elmer Bader, E. H. Summers, Jell 3m.

NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office Cor. Camp and Canal. Premiums received ending the year 1870, \$367,901 57; Losses, taxes, expense, etc., paid during same, 213,518 82; Assets on 31st December, 1870, 602,742 97. J. TUVES, President.

J. W. HINCKS, Secretary. Directors: Geo. Urquhart, A. Rochereau, T. B. Blanchard, W. B. Schmidt, G. W. Babcock, M. Favro, E. Mittenberger, Aug. Ketchum, J. Tuves, Jell 1/2.

WILLIAM BORNE, OPTICIAN, No. 108 Carondelet street. Between Poydras and Lafayette streets, 16 1/2 y. New Orleans.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

OFFICE OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS. 61 Camp Street. FIFTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

New Orleans, January 21, 1871. In conformity with the requirements of their charter the company publish the following statement for the year ending December 31, 1870: Amount of Premiums for the year ending December 31, 1870: On Fire Risks, \$109,000 88; On Marine Risks, 48,465 64; On River Risks, 74,365 50; Total, \$231,832 02. Add: Unretained Risks for 1869, 5,131 00; Total, \$236,963 02. Deduct: Unretained risks for 1870, \$45,619 00; Return Premiums, 914 58; Total, \$46,533 58. Net earned Premiums for 1870, \$231,429 44. Losses paid during the same period, viz: On Fire Risks, \$18,239 00; On Marine Risks, 11,000 00; On River Risks, 20,964 88—\$49,203 88. General expense, 57,919 72; Discount on Premiums 16,031 91; Interest on Scrip, 4,574 64; Re-insurance, 3,114 35—\$117,507 92. Amount reserved for unadjusted losses less savings, 6,759 04. Total, \$248,176 35. Less: Discount and interest, and profit and loss, 57,993 80; Total, \$190,182 55. Net profit, \$48,993 80.

The Company have the following Assets estimated at the lowest market cash values, viz: 465 Consolidated and Railroad City bonds, \$332,435 00; 224 Shares Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, 5,160 00; 44 City Seven Per Cent Bonds, 2,562 00; 11 U. S. Bonds, 4,660 00; 3 Grand Lodge of Louisiana, 1,900 00; 2 N. O. Turners' Association, 3,000 00; 600 Shares N. O. Gas Light Company, 99,000 00; 224 Shares Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, 5,160 00; 350 Shares Union Bank of Louisiana, 11,000 00; 323 Shares Canal Bank, 9,372 00; 59 Shares Louisiana State Bank, 1,200 00; 50 Shares Mechanics and Traders' Bank, 1,800 00; 37 Shares Farmers' Protection Company, 1,500 00; 5 Shares Merchants' Bank, 2,500 00; Loans on Pledge, 54,863 45; Loans on Mortgage, 78,420 00; Bills Receivable, 3,830 00; Scrip of other Insurance Companies, 5,341 60; State Coupons, 3,457 20; Premiums in course of collection, 63,282 22; Cash on hand, 63,282 22; Total, \$774,961 22. Including Dividends.

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the company. THOMAS SLOO, President; THOMAS ANDERSON, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans, Sworn to and subscribed before me, this twenty-first day of January, 1871. ANDREW HERO, Jr., Notary Public.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay six per cent interest on the outstanding Certificates of Profit on and after the second Monday of February, 1871; also FIFTY per cent on the balance of the scrip of the year 1856, payable on and after the third Monday in March, 1871, and they have further declared a Dividend of ten per cent on the net earned Participating Premiums for the year ending December 31, 1870, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 30th day of March next. JOHN G. GAINES, Vice President; THOMAS ANDERSON, Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT. In conformity with the requirements of their charter, the association publish the following statement: Premiums received during their first fiscal year, ending December 31, 1870, \$13,275 62; Fire Premiums, 222,776 32; River Premiums, 194,576 37; Total, \$531,628 31. Less unearned Premiums, \$108,455 00; Returned Premiums, 62 86; Rebate, 6,507 26; Re-insurances, 16,367 33; Total, \$143,382 53. Net earned premiums, \$423,245 78. Losses paid, \$229,569 00. Marine losses, 128,674 60; River losses, 47,547 82; Expense, \$73,996 11; Profit and loss, 53,865 62; Reserved for unadjusted losses, 30,000 00. Total, \$229,569 00. Less interest, \$350,934 59; Total, \$580,503 59. Net profits, \$142,742 29. ASSETS: Cash, \$142,413 29; Notes and bills receivable, 109,296 47; Stocks and bonds, 20,250 00; Premiums in course of collection, 11,821 14; Total, \$383,779 86. Stock notes, \$968,300 00.

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Association. C. CAVAROC, President; G. LANAUX, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans, Sworn to and subscribed before me, this fourth day of January, 1871. G. LEGARDEUR, Jr., Notary Public.