L'ABEILLE DE LA N. ORLEANS.

BUREAUX, No 74, RUE DE CHARTRES.

NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

JEUDI MATIN, 15 OCTOBRE.

Conditions prescrites pour l'enregistrement.

ARTICLE 99 DE LA CONSTITUTION

Art. 99. Il est interdit aux personnes suivantes de voter ou d'occuper aucun emploi : toute personne qui sera été convaincue de trahison, de parjure, de faux, de corruption et d'autre crime punissable par l'emprisonnement au pénitencier et toute personne en état d'interdiction.

Toutes les personnes qui sont empêchées de réclamer le droit de suffrage parce qu'elles ont juré leur allégeance au gouvernement des Etats Unis, ou parce qu'elles leur ont notoirement fait la guerre, ou qu'elles ont donné adhésion à leurs ennemis, ou leur ont donné aide et encouragement, mais qui ne se sont pas expatriées et qui n'ont été convaincues d'aucun des crimes mentionnés dans le premier paragraphe de cet article, sont par la présente restaurées dans le dit droit, *excepté celles qui suivent :*

Celles qui ont occupé un emploi civil ou militaire, pendant un an ou plus, sous l'organisation dite "Les Etats Confédérés d'Amérique," celles qui se sont enregistrés comme ennemis des Etats-Unis; celles qui ont agi comme chefs de bandes de guérillas pendant la dernière rébellion; celles qui, pour la défense de la trahison, ont écrit ou publié des journaux ou prêché des sermons pendant la dernière rébellion; et celles qui ont voté pour et signé l'ordonnance de sécession.

Aucune des personnes comprises dans ces exceptions ne votera ou n'occupera d'emploi jusqu'à ce qu'elle se soit affranchie elle même en écrivant et en signant volontairement un certificat déclarant qu'elle reconnaît que la dernière rébellion a été un tort moral et politique, et qu'elle regrette d'y avoir donné aide et encouragement, et elle devra déposer le certificat au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat, et ce certificat sera publié dans le journal officiel, pourvu qu'aucune personne qui, avant le 1er janvier 1868 aura été en faveur de l'exécution des lois des Etats-Unis vulgairement appelées actes de reconstruction du Congrès, et qui aura ouvertement et activement assisté les gens loyaux de l'Etat dans leurs efforts pour rétablir la Louisiane dans sa position dans l'Union, ne soit tenue comme comprise parmi celles qui sont ici exceptées. Les enregistreurs accepteront le serment de cette personne comme preuve *primâ facie* du fait qu'elle a droit aux avantages de ce *proviso*.

Pour les autres conditions voir la loi en tête de la troisième page.

L'enregistrement des votants.

Voici le texte de la loi votée récemment par la Législature et approuvée le 7 septembre par le gouverneur.

Acte pour créer un Bureau d'enregistrement pour veiller à l'enregistrement des électeurs qualifiés de l'Etat.

Sec. 1. Il est décrété &c.— Que le gouverneur, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat, nommera immédiatement un Bureau, composé d'un chairman et de deux membres, qui constitueront le Bureau d'enregistrement, et dont la fonction sera de faire enregistrer tous les électeurs qualifiés de l'Etat, conformément aux dispositions de la Constitution, et le dit Bureau tiendra ses réunions et aura son siège à la Nlle-Orléans, et le terme de ses fonctions expirera le 15 décembre 1868.

Sect. 2. Que le dit Bureau est requis de nommer un certain nombre de préposés, nombre ne dépassant pas trois pour chaque paroisse, excepté pour la paroisse d'Orléans où le Bureau nommera un nombre d'enregistreurs ne dépassant pas trois dans chaque district municipal de la Nouvelle Orléans, et ne dépassant pas trois pour la rive droite. Les fonctions de ces enregistreurs commenceront le 10 septembre 1868, ou aussitôt qu'ils seront nommés, et expireront le 10 novembre 1868. Les enregistreurs recevront chacun 8 dollars par jour pendant le temps de leur service actif, et les préposés cinq dollars, ceux-ci seront en outre remboursés de leurs dépenses de voyage sur production de pièces et affidavits, les comptes devront être envoyés au Bureau d'enregistrement et approuvés avant d'être payés. Les préposés avant d'entrer en fonctions prêteront le serment constitutionnel et en transmettront une copie au Bureau.

Sec. 3. Les enregistreurs donneront bonne et solvable caution de $1,000, &c.

Sec. 4. Les préposés de chaque paroisse, excepté de celle d'Orléans, tiendront leur bureau à la maison de Cour, et pourront établir d'autres bureaux au nombre de trois au plus, si cela est nécessaire pour permettre aux électeurs de s'enregistrer avec aussi peu d'inconvénients que possible, et, dans tous les cas, publication des endroits ainsi choisis par les enregistreurs et les préposés sera faite pendant 30 jours dans le journal officiel. Dans la paroisse d'Orléans le bureau d'enregistrement établira des bureaux dans les districts à tels endroits qu'il jugera utile pour faciliter l'enregistrement des votants aussi vite que possible.

Sec. 5. Ledit Bureau d'enregistrement ou les préposés nommés pour chaque paroisse, requerront chaque personne, avant de l'enregistrer comme votant, de prêter et de signer un des affidavits suivants, selon le cas, et tout membre du Bureau d'enregistrement ou tout préposé sera autorisé à administrer lesdits serments :

"Je——— jure (ou affirme) solennellement que je suis âgé de 21 ans, que je suis né (ou que j'ai été naturalisé, selon le cas,) aux Etats-Unis et que je suis sujet à leur juridiction, et que j'ai été résident de l'Etat de la Louisiane depuis le ——— jour de——— et résident de cette paroisse depuis le—— jour de—— et que je ne suis privé de la franchise pour aucune des causes énoncées dans le paragraphe 1er de l'art. 99 de la Constitution de cet Etat.

Et je jure (ou affirme) en outre solennellement que je n'ai occupé aucun emploi civil ou militaire, pendant un an ou plus, sous l'organisation intitulée "Etats Confédérés d'Amérique", que je ne me suis jamais enregistré comme ennemi des Etats-Unis; que je n'ai jamais agi comme chef de bandes de guérillas pendant la dernière rébellion; que je n'ai jamais, pour appuyer ou défendre la trahison, écrit ou publié des articles ou prêché des sermons pendant la dernière rébellion, que je n'ai jamais voté ou signé l'ordonnance de sécession dans aucun Etat."

Pourra être dispensé du dernier paragraphe le postulant à l'enregistrement qui produira à l'enregistreur ou au préposé une attestation du secrétaire d'Etat, indiquant qu'il s'est relevé de l'incapacité contenue dans les clauses du dit article, en écrivant et en signant volontairement un certificat établissant qu'il reconnaît que la dernière rébellion était un tort moral et politique, et qu'il regrette toute assistance et tout encouragement qu'il peut y avoir donné, et indiquant que le dit certificat a été enregistré dans le Bureau du secrétaire d'Etat et publié dans le journal officiel, ainsi que cela est requis par l'art. 99 de la Constitution et par l'acte de cette Assemblée générale qui prescrit les formes requises pour ce certificat, son enregistrement et sa publication, et si le postulant à l'enregistrement a perdu ou égaré la dite attestation du secrétaire d'Etat, il sera requis de souscrire, à la place l'affidavit suivant :

"Je —— jure (ou affirme) solennellement que j'ai volontairement écrit et signé un certificat exposant que je reconnais que la dernière rébellion était un tort moral et politique, et que je regrette toute assistance et tout encouragement que je puis y avoir donnés, et que j'ai fait enregistrer ledit certificat au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat, et qu'il a été publié dans le journal officiel, suivant les prescriptions de l'art 99 de la Constitution et selon les formes prescrites par cette assemblée générale, et que j'ai perdu ou égaré l'attestation du secrétaire d'Etat reconnaissant les faits ci-dessus."

Le fait que le postulant prêtera serment et signera les affidavits requis par la partie qui précède de cette section, n'empêchera pas les enregistreurs et les préposés de recevoir d'autres témoignages ou preuves montrant que le postulant n'a pas droit à être enregistré, et ils auront le droit d'examiner sous serment, lequel serment sera administré par eux ou par toute autre autorité compétente, tous témoins pour prouver tout fait relatif au droit de quiconque à s'enregistrer, et ils décideront d'après les preuves si le postulant a droit à être enregistré. Cette décision sera sujette à appel devant le Bureau d'enregistrement, qui aura le pouvoir de statuer sur ces appels.

Que si un postulant prétend être relevé des incapacités contenues dans la seconde clause de l'affidavit susmentionné, en vertu du *proviso* de l'art. 99 de la Constitution il sera requis de prêter et souscrire l'affidavit qui suit :

"Je—— jure (ou affirme) solennellement qu'avant le premier janvier 1868 j'ai favorisé l'exécution des lois des Etats-Unis connues vulgairement sous le nom d'actes de reconstruction du Congrès et que j'ai ouvertement et activement aidé les gens loyaux de l'Etat dans leurs efforts pour restaurer la Louisiane dans sa position dans l'Union."

Toute personne qui fera un faux serment à l'appui d'un des affidavits ci-dessus ou d'une de leurs clauses, sera considérée comme coupable de parjure et sur conviction sera punie suivant les prescriptions de la loi.

Sec. 6. Il sera du devoir des préposés d'enregistrer dans un bon et solide registre, préparé dans ce but, les noms de tous les votants dûment qualifiés résidant dans leurs districts respectifs; les détails suivants seront mentionnés, dans l'ordre suivant : date de l'enregistrement, numéro, nom, résidence, ward ou précinct, temps de résidence dans la paroisse et l'Etat, si le postulant est natif ou naturalisé, avec la signature ou la marque du votant, et dans le cas où le votant fera sa marque, l'enregistreur l'attestera, et le Bureau d'enregistrement fera faire un duplicata du dit enregistrement, lequel duplicata sera déposé, complété, avant l'expiration du terme de ses fonctions au bureau du greffier de la Cour dans chaque paroisse, celle d'Orléans exceptée, et le registre original sera déposé aussitôt que l'enregistrement sera complété au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat.

Sect. 7. Tout citoyen naturalisé sera requis de produire un certificat de sa naturalisation émanant de la Cour où il a été naturalisé et dans le cas où il aura été naturalisé dans une Cour de cet Etat et où il aurait perdu son certificat, le greffier de la dite Cour devra fournir au dit citoyen, gratis, dans le délai d'une semaine, une copie certifiée de sa naturalisation, et le greffier de toute Cour qui refuserait de la faire serait passible d'une amende de $25 à $100 recouvrable devant toute Cour compétente.

Sect. 8. Si le postulant est né hors des limites des Etats Unis et est devenu ensuite citoyen autrement que par naturalisation dans les Cours, alors il fera un affidavit et exposera les circonstances par lesquelles il est devenu citoyen, comme la naturalisation de son père, ou sa résidence dans tout Etat ou Territoire qui a été acquis ou cédé aux Etats-Unis, ou de toute autre manière qui ait pu, suivant les lois des Etats Unis, lui donner le droit de citoyenneté, pourvu que les affidavits autorisés par cet acte puissent être faits sous serment devant les préposés, mais qu'en aucun cas ni en aucune circonstance, ceux-ci ne puissent prélever aucun droit ni demander aucun honoraire, sous peine de destitution.

Sect. 9. Les préposés remettront à chaque citoyen au moment de son enregistrement, un certificat contenant exactement les mentions faites sur le registre original quant aux numéros, noms, résidence, etc., et la présentation de ce certificat aux commissaires d'élection servira de preuve complète des faits y contenus, et du droit de l'électeur de voter à la date de la délivrance de ce certificat.

Sec. 10. Les préposés devront remettre à tout votant enregistré un duplicata de son certificat sur son affidavit que l'original a été perdu ou détruit, le dit affidavit devant être écrit au dos du dit duplicata.

Sec. 11. Les préposés tiendront un index alphabétique des noms des votants enregistrés, avec le numéro de leur certificat, et un index des noms de tous ceux qu'ils auront refusé d'enregistrer avec référence au folio ou au numéro.

Sec. 12. Le 15 décembre ou avant le dit Bureau d'enregistrement préparera et soumettra un rapport complet du coût et des dépenses du dit enregistrement, du nombre des votants enregistrés dans chaque paroisse, et tous les renseignements qu'ils jugeront convenables, à la prochaine réunion de l'Assemblée Générale.

Sect. 13. Le dit Bureau d'enregistrement, à l'expiration du terme de ses fonctions, déposera au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat tous les registres et papiers relatifs à l'enregistrement.

Sec. 14. Les dépenses autorisées pour l'exécution de cet acte seront payées par le Trésor de l'Etat, sur pièces probantes, dûment certifiées et approuvées par le Bureau d'enregistrement.

Sec. 15. L'enregistrement des votants de cet Etat cessera neuf jours avant le premier mardi après le premier lundi de novembre 1868, et les préposés à l'enregistrement dans chaque paroisse de cet Etat devront faire et fournir des listes certifiées des votants enregistrés dans chaque précinct ou bureau d'élection de chaque paroisse aux commissaires d'élection de chaque précinct ou bureau d'élection, pour l'usage de ceux-ci dans l'élection ou les élections qui auront lieu en novembre 1868, s'il en est ordonné, et dans toute élection subséquente jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit autrement ordonné, et faute par les préposés de fournir lesdites listes des votants enregistrés, ils seront passibles d'une amende de $100 au moins et de $500 au plus, recouvrable au nom et au profit de la paroisse où le délit aura eu lieu; et l'avocat de district *pro tempore* de ladite paroisse devra intenter les poursuites contre les délinquants, dès que les faits seront portés à sa connaissance par un des membres du jury de police ou un des commissaires d'élection qui n'ont pas reçu les listes susdites, ou dès qu'il connaîtra lui même les faits ou aura raison de croire qu'ils sont vrais.

Sec. 16. Les préposés à l'enregistrement dans chaque paroisse de l'Etat diviseront la paroisse en autant de précincts qu'ils le jugeront convenable, sans dépasser le nombre fixé par la loi, et indiqueront combien il y aura de bureaux d'élection dans chaque précinct, et à quels endroits, et ils nommeront des commissaires pour chaque bureau d'élection.

Sec 17. Le gouverneur de l'Etat nommera avant toute élection générale, dans chaque paroisse de l'Etat un préposé à l'enregistrement, auquel le greffier de la Cour remettra les registres qui lui auront été remis par les derniers préposés à l'enregistrement, et ce préposé recevra ces registres et en effacera les noms des votants qui sont morts ou qui ont quitté la paroisse, ou qui sont devenus inéligibles pour une cause légale et il y ajoutera les noms de tous ceux qui sont venus résider dans la paroisse depuis le dernier enregistrement, ou qui n'étaient pas alors enregistrés, et de ceux qui ont depuis atteint leur majorité, et il s'occupera en général de compléter l'enregistrement de la paroisse, et il clôra ledit enregistrement neuf jours avant la dite élection générale et fournira aux commissaires d'élection de chaque bureau d'élection des listes de votants enregistrés de leur précinct, et dans lesdits jours qui suivront la dite élection générale lesdits enregistreurs rendront aux greffiers de ces cours les registres avec toutes les additions et modifications qui y auront été faites.

Sec. 18. Les préposés à l'élection dans chaque paroisse de cet Etat (la paroisse d'Orléans excepté) devront nommer une ou plusieurs personnes convenables pour assister à chaque bureau d'élection, et qui auront pour fonction de porter la boîte destinée à recevoir les votes au bureau d'élection, de la remettre aux commissaires d'élection, et d'assister lesdits commissaires pendant la durée de l'élection, d'obéir à tous les ordres légaux desdits commissaires, en maintenant l'ordre dans les bureaux ou auprès, en supprimant les émeutes ou les désordres de tout genre, et en faisant les arrestations qui pourrout être ordonnées par ces commissaires. Quiconque résistera ou fera opposition à ces personnes dans l'exercice de leurs fonction, sera sur conviction puni comme il est prescrit pour résistance à un officier.

Sec. 19. Les actes et parties d'actes adoptés précédemment sur l'enregistrement des votants sont rappelés par le présent.

Sec. 20. Cet acte prendra effet du jour de son adoption.

Signé : CHAS. W. LOWELL,
Président de la Chambre des Représentants.
OSCAR J. DUNN,
Lieutenant-gouverneur et président du Sénat.
Approuvé le 7 septembre 1868.
H. C. WARMOTH,
Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane.

HUITIEME ETAT ANNUEL DE LA

Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle DU STAR,

RUE CARONDELET No 14.

Montant des primes reçues dans l'année expirée le 31 juillet 1868		$ 40,673 38
Savoir :		
Sur les risques d'incendie	$ 30,855 62	
Sur les risques de mer	5,838 41	
Sur les risques de rivière	3,979 25	
		$ 40,673 38
Moins :		
Pertes sur les risques d'incendie	$ 4,561 71	
Pertes sur les risques de mer	5,839 43	
Pertes sur les risques de rivière	1,079 35	
		$ 11,480 49
		$ 29,192 79
Frais de bureau, taxes, licenses, etc., déduction faite du montant au crédit du compte contingent	$ 13,238 46	
Réassurances	2,354 43	
Primes remboursées	360 11	
		$ 15,952 00
		$ 13,240 79
15 p. 0/0 alloué aux assurés		5,085 59
		$ 8,155 20
Réserve pour risques non expirés		6,392 00
		$ 1,763 20
En caisse	$ 3,369 49	
Effets à recevoir	392 8[illegible]	
Scrips d'autres Compagnies d'assurances	3,290 00	
Primes en voie de perception	4,977 94	
Balance due sur des billets de souscription, considérés bons	75,809 00	
		$ 87,739 62
Valeurs douteuses, portées sur compte suspendu		$ 26,802 82

Extrait correct des livres de la Compagnie,
LLOYD R. COLEMAN, président,
CHS. ENGSTFELD, secrétaire.
Assermenté et signé devant moi, ce 25 août 1868.
JOHN P. MONTAMAT,
2me Juge de Paix.

La Compagnie d'assurance Mutuelle du Star, en mettant sous les yeux du public l'état qui précède, a l'honneur d'annoncer en même temps à ses amis que des Listes de Billets de Souscription supplémentaire circulent en ce moment et se signent rapidement; elle espère que cette souscription portera son capital au chiffre d'environ $300,000 et lui permettra d'agrandir le cercle de ses opérations.

La nouvelle direction désire ardemment rendre la Compagnie utile et prospère; elle espère que les efforts qu'elle fait dans l'intérêt d'une des plus anciennes institutions de la Nouvelle-Orléans auront l'approbation cordiale et le secours généreux de notre population.

A l'élection qui a eu lieu le 20 juillet 1868, les messieurs dont les noms suivent ont été élus Directeurs pour l'année.

DIRECTEURS :

W. C. C. CLAIBORNE, ARTHUR FORSTALL
ADOLPHE SCHREIBER, B. LAPLACE,
FORRESTER DOLHONDE, J. A. BRASELMAN,
CHS. G. JOHNSON, ROBERT L. MOORE,
J. P. TODD, B. GERSON,
R. L. BRUCE. EDWARD COCHRAN

A une réunion des nouveaux Directeurs, le 17 août 1868, M. LLOYD R. COLEMAN a été réélu président et M. Chs. Engstfeld a été réélu secrétaire.
CHS. ENGSTFELD, secrétaire.
28 août—1mo

Compagnie d'Assurance Germania, de la Nouvelle-Orléans.

SECOND ETAT ANNUEL.

CONFORMÉMENT à la Charte, la Compagnie publie l'état suivant :

Total des primes de l'année expirée le 31 mars 1868		$260,875 46
Primes d'incendie	$188,693 00	
Primes de mer	57,429 31	
Primes de rivières	14,753 15	
		260,875 46
Moins primes remboursées	4,537 87	
Montant en réserve pour risques non expirés	50,630 42	55,168 29
Montant net des primes		205,707 17
Pertes payées :		
Pertes par l'incendie	35,686 15	
Pertes sur mer	35,612 46	
Pertes sur rivières	4,737 98	
	76,036 59	
Ré-assurances	11,904 34	
Dépenses, intérêt	28,962 67	
Taxe et souscriptions	10,296 67	
25 et 15 0/0 d'escompte	28,480 45	
Réservé pour pertes non réglées	19,000 00	175,681 22
Bénéfice net		30,025 95
L'actif de la Compagnie est comme suit :		
Billets pour actions	210,000 00	
Effets	3,595 80	
A, par comptes individuels	39,886 77	
Prêts sur garanties, sur demande	64,376 66	
Prêts sur hypothèque	21,000 00	
Garanties de la ville	5,400 00	
Garanties des Etats-Unis	12,167 41	
En caisse	44,161 00	390,566 37

Le tableau qui précède est une copie exacte des livres de la Compagnie.
(Signé :) D. MICHEL, Président.
E. MAIER, Secrétaire.
Assermentés et signés, pardevant moi, ce 11 avril A. D. 1868.
(Signé :) PAUL W. COLLENS,
Troisième Juge de Paix de la Paroisse d'Orléans.

Le 9 du courant, à une réunion des Directeurs, il a été résolu qu'un dividende de $10 par action est déclaré et sera porté au crédit des billets d'actions non encore payés.
D. MICHEL, Président.
C. T. FORSTER, Vice-Président
E. MAIER, Secrétaire.

—DIRECTEURS—

J. H. Helmer, C. T. Forster,
F. A. Luling, H. Zuberbier,
Theo. Schorr, C. H. Karstendiek
Geo. Mera, Louis Schwarz,
Chas. Bendix, G. L. L. Meyer,
L. F. Berje, H. Blasco,
D. Michel, F. Del Bondio,
August Keenig, J. A. Stauffer,
Chas. Loeffler, X. Weissenbach,
Julius Hoerner, A. Marks,
F. Freh, J. J. Wechsling,
F. M. Ziegler, J. F. Kreutz.
12avril—1m

Compagnie d'assurance du Commerce.

SECOND ETAT ANNUEL.

CONFORMÉMENT à sa Charte, cette Compagnie publie l'état suivant de ses affaires :

Montant des primes de l'année expirée le 3 mars 1868 :		
Primes d'incendie	$52,836 44	
Primes de rivières	79,028 30	
Primes de mer	39,806 00	$161,662 75
Pertes payées :		
Pertes par incendie	$13,659 39	
Pertes sur les rivières	84,244 38	
Pertes sur mer	24,373 76	
	$122,277 43	
Escomptes sur primes	31,960 97	
Taxes	4,790 01	
Réassurances	3,892 38	
Primes remboursées	419 00	
Dépenses, profits et pertes, etc, intérêts en moins	39,330 00	$197,169 81
		$ 35,526 56
Actif en caisse	$22,904 11	
Effets à recevoir	3,083 93	
Meubles	3,873 86	
Primes dues	34,088	
Billets pour actions	584,225 00	
		$562,973 44

Le tableau qui précède est une copie exacte tirée des livres de la Compagnie.
S. B. BUCKNER, président.
T. [illegible] SWEET, secrétaire.
Assermenté et signé, pardevant moi, ce 21 avril 1868.
PARIS CHILDRESS,
Juge de Paix pour la paroisse d'Orléans

ANNONCES PARISIENNES Publiées par M. H. GAILLARDET, No 21, rue TRÉVISE, PARIS.

MÉDAILLE D'HONNEUR.

HUILE DE FOIE DE MORUE DÉSINFECTÉE — HUILE DE FOIE DE MORUE DÉSINFECTÉE

BLANCHE ET BRUNE

En désinfectant l'Huile de Foie de Morue, M. CHEVRIER a donné à cette précieuse préparation thérapeutique une odeur et une saveur agréable qui ne lui enlèvent aucune de ses propriétés.

Cette importante découverte, qui a valu à son auteur une Médaille d'honneur, a généralement répandu l'usage de l'Huile de Foie de Morue désinfectée.

Les médecins la prescrivent de préférence à l'exclusion de toutes les autres, dans toutes les maladies où l'Huile de Foie de Morue est indiquée.

Voir, pour plus de détails, les rapports médicaux contenus dans la notice qui accompagne chaque flacon.

FERRUGINEUSE DE CHEVRIER

M. CHEVRIER a complété sa découverte en associant l'iodure de fer à l'Huile de Foie de Morue désinfectée. Cette Huile de Foie de Morue ferrugineuse a toutes les propriétés de l'huile et du fer; elle se digère facilement et ne donne jamais de constipation. Elle est donc préférable aux autres préparations ferrugineuses (pilules ou sirop), elle convient dans toutes les maladies où le fer est employé. Phthisie pulmonaire, bronchite, rachitisme, scrofules, dartres, goutte, le rhumatisme chronique, les catarrhes anciens, les dyspepsies, les convalescences difficiles et faiblesses de constitution.

Pharmacie CHEVRIER, 21 rue du Faubourg Montmartre, à Paris.

A la même Pharmacie, se trouve le VIN et ELEXIR DE COCA, excellentes préparations toniques. Le TAFFETAS VULNÉRAIRE à l'ARNICA pour pansement des plaies, blessures, coupures et contusions.

Les GRANULES de BISMUTH composées contre les diarrhées, dissenteries, maux d'estomac, etc.

DÉPOTS : à NEW-YORK chez MM. JOHN MILHAU, pharmacien, 183, Broadway. —A la NLLE-ORLEANS; chez MM DUCONGÉ, MAUNSELL et BOGEL, droguistes : MONTEUSE, DELOCHE, SCHWAB, LOUIS CASTEL, pharmaciens, et dans les principales pharmacies de la Louisiane.

MARQUE DE FABRIQUE — EXP: 1855 — MÉD: D'OR

FER QUEVENNE

APPROUVÉ PAR L'ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE, AUTORISÉ PAR CIRCULAIRE SPÉCIALE DU MINISTÈRE

" L'expérience m'a démontré qu'aucune préparation ferrugineuse n'est mieux tolérée que le FER QUEVENNE et restant dans les limites des doses très modérées."
BOUCHARDAT,
Annuaire de thérapeutique, 1863.

10. CENTIG.

Mesure de dosage.
Le FER QUEVENNE se vend, en flacons de 100 mesures, 3 50. " 200 dragées, 3 00. " 100 dragées, 3 00.
Dépôt général chez Emile Genevoix. No 14 rue des Beaux-Arts, à Paris, et dans toutes les pharmacies.
Exiger le *Cachet Quevenne et la marque de fabrique ci-dessus*

Le FER QUEVENNE s'emploie dans tous les cas où les ferrugineux qui sont indiqués : il ne noircit pas les dents; c'est la préparation ferrugineuse la plus active, la plus agréable et la plus économique; souvent un flacon suffit pour guérir une chlorose.

Dépôts : à la NOUVELLE-ORLEANS : MM. DUCONGÉ, MAUNSELL et BOGEL, droguistes : MONTEUSE, DELOCHE, SCHAWB, et L. CASTEL, et dans toutes les pharmacies de la Louisiane.

ANÉMIE, *maux d'estomac, appauvrissement du sang, maladies des dames et des jeunes filles,* guérison par le Phosphate de fer soluble de LERAS, docteur ès-sciences. Ce ferrugineux représente les éléments des os et du sang, c'est le seul qui n'échauffe pas, le seul aussi sans action sur les dents.

MALADIES DES ENFANTS, *lymphatisme, anémie, engorgement des glandes du cou, pâleur et mollesse des chairs, éruptions de la peau,* le Sirop de raifort iodé de GRIMAULT et Ce est populaire pour leur guérison, et remplace avantageusement l'huile de foie de morue, si désagréable et si indigeste.

MIGRAINES, *névralgies,* guérison instantanée par le Guarana de GRIMAULT et Ce. Un seul paquet suffit, le plus souvent, pour faire disparaître la plus violente migraine. Son efficacité lui a valu son admission dans la pharmacopée, publiée l'année dernière par ordre du gouvernement.

RHUMES, *catarrhes, bronchites, grippe, irritations de poitrine.* Le Sirop de Sève de pin maritime de LAGASSE, pharmacien à Bordeaux, est le remède par excellence de ces diverses affections.

MAUX D'ESTOMAC, *digestions difficiles, renvois de gaz, vomissements après les repas;* l'usage des Pastilles de lactate de soude et de magnésie de BURIN DU BUISSON, lauréat de l'Académie de médecine, est consacré par la science.

ASTHME, *oppression.* L'efficacité des Cigarettes indiennes au Canabis indica de GRIMAULT et Ce est incontestable.

Dépôts à la *Nouvelle-Orléans*, chez MM. Ducongé, Mansell et Bogel, Monteuse, Deloche, Castel; à *Saint-Martinville*, Schwab; à *Natchitoches*, Simmons; à *Thibodeaux*, J. Thibodeaux, et dans les principales pharmacies.

1867 — PARIS

DENTIFRICES PERFECTIONNÉS DU DOCTEUR

J.V. BONN

Fournisseur breveté de S. M. l'Impératrice

Ces Produits sont vendus 40 pour cent moins cher que les produits analogues; — au point de vue du parfum et des propriétés, ils ne le cèdent en rien aux spécialités les plus renommées, si même ils ne les surpassent. (Vinaigre de toilette.)

Chez MM. Ducongé, Maunsell et Ce, et tous les Parfumeurs et Pharmaciens.

GROS, DÉTAIL, 44, rue des Petites-Ecuries, PARIS

PEPSINE BOUDAULT

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE 1867

Le Jury Académique a décerné la médaille unique A LA PEPSINE BOUDAULT la seule recommandée par le Dr CORVISART, médecin de l'Empereur Napoléon III et la seule admise dans les HOPITAUX DE PARIS.

Elle est conseillée par les plus grands médecins avec un succès infaillible, sous forme de Vin, Elixir et Poudre (fl. de 30 gr.) dans les

Gastrites — Gastralgies — Aigreurs — Nausées — Pituites
Indigestions — Diarrhées — Gaz — Pesanteurs — Migraines
et les Vomissements chez les Dames enceintes.

A la Nouvelle-Orléans, Mougin, Ducongé, Bogel, Maunsel et Cie, Hart.
Et chez les principaux Pharmaciens anglais et français.
A Paris, chez HOTTOT, succr, 24, rue des Lombards.

SE MÉFIER DES CONTREFAÇONS DE LA VÉRITABLE PEPSINE BOUDAULT

MAUX D'ESTOMAC. — Guérison en peu de jours par le CHARBON DE BELLOC, sous forme de poudre ou de pastilles.

MIGRAINES, NÉVRALGIES. — Ces affections sont dissipées rapidement par les PERLES D'ÉTHER du docteur Clertan.

L'ANÉMIE et les autres maladies qui nécessitent l'emploi des ferrugineux sont toujours combattues avec le plus grand succès par les PILULES DE VALLET. *Chaque pilule* porte en creux le nom de VALLET.

POUDRE DE ROGÉ. — Il suffit de faire dissoudre un flacon de cette poudre dans une demi-bouteille d'eau pour obtenir une limonade d'un goût agréable, qui purge sans donner de coliques.

VIN DE QUINIUM *de Labarraque.* — Ce vin, un des seuls dont la composition soit garantie constante, est une des meilleures préparations de quinquina. Il agit d'une façon remarquable sur les convalescents en leur rendant des forces et hâtant leur retour à la santé. Il guérit les fièvres anciennes alors que le sulfate de quinine n'agit plus.

MALADIES DE LA VESSIE. — La plupart de ces maladies, ainsi que les sciatiques, lombagos, et toutes les douleurs nerveuses en général, sont guéries par les PERLES D'ESSENCE DE TÉRÉBENTHINE de Clertan. Le professeur Trousseau dans son *traité de thérapeutique*, conseille de les prendre au moment des repas à la dose de 4 à 12.

HUILE *de foie de morue* **DE BERTÉ**, garantie pure et de première qualité; une des seules approuvées par l'Académie de médecine.

AVIS. — *Tous ces médicaments ont été approuvés par l'Académie impériale de médecine de Paris.*

DÉPOTS : New-York, *Fougera, Milhau.* — NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS, *Ducongé.* — LA HAVANE, *Sarra et Cie.* — CARACAS, *Sturup.* — SAN FRANCISCO, *Lefbore et Cie*, et dans toutes les grandes villes.

DIX-NEUVIEME ETAT ANNUEL DES AFFAIRES DE

la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle du Crescent.

Nouvelle-Orléans, 23 mai 1868.

LES DIRECTEURS, conformément à la Charte, soumettent l'état suivant des affaires de la Compagnie le 30 avril 1868—

Primes d'incendie, dans l'année	$233,122 52	
Primes de mer " "	94,083 86	
Primes de rivières " "	177,564 83	
		$507,770 38
Total net des primes		$447,864 33
Pertes par l'incendie, payées et évaluées	$ 20,500 00	
Pertes de mer	67,074 66	
" rivières	25,572 67	
Taxes payées	26,019 54	
Payé—réassurance et compte au lieu de scrip	60,108 30	
Payé—intérêts, primes remboursées, frais généraux, escomptes, etc	67,649 86	
		$396,919 13
Bénéfice net		$51,935 1[illegible]
L'actif de la Compagnie est comme suit :		
Effets à recevoir	$ 37,484 36	
Prêt sur bons et hypothèques	69,343 33—106,827 69	
En caisse	$104,577 34	
Prêts garantis par actions sur demande	63,400 00—$167,977 34	
Prêts garantis par actions à terme	$11,200 00	
Propriétés foncières	75,000 00	
Scrip d'autres compagnies et compte de scrip	45,032 48—$131,372 4[illegible]	
Bons consolidés de la ville	$30,000 00	
Bons de la ville	96,580 00	
Actions de Banques et autres	196,937 17—$333,517 17	
Coupons pour bons de la ville, échus		$2,490 00
Dû pour prime et en voie de perception		41,630
		$779,814 6[illegible]
La Compagnie possède également :		
Billets suspendus, actions et bons		$636,365
Compte de scrips forfaits		7,300
Intérêts non réclamés	$7,000 26	

Le tableau qui précède est une copie exacte faite sur les livres de la Compagnie.
THOS. A. ADAMS, Président.
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secrétaire.

Paroisse d'Orléans,
Ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans.
Assermenté et signé pardevant moi, ce 23 mai 1868.
PARIS CHILDRESS,
Deuxième Juge de Paix de la Paroisse d'Orléa

La Compagnie payera un intérêt de 6 pour cent, à partir du deuxième lundi de juillet prochain, aux porteurs des certificats de scrip non encore payés. Les Directeurs ont en outre déclaré un dividende-scrip de trente-trois et un tiers pour cent sur le montant net des primes ayant droit de participer au bénéfice de l'année expirant le 30 avril 1868. Il sera émis des certificats pour le dividende-scrip, à partir du premier lundi d'août prochain, sans taxe de gouvernement.

THOS. A ADAMS, Président,
SAMUEL KENNEDY, Vice-Présid,
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secrétaire.

— DIRECTEURS —

JOHN WATTS, C. T. BUDDECKE,
SAMUEL B. NEWMAN, P. H. FOLEY,
WM. EDWARDS, A. G. OBER,
F. SIMMS, A. THOMPSON,
JOHN PHELPS. [illegible]

REEVES' AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR

Improved !

It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.
It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.
It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy.
It invigorates the Roots of the Hair.
It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly.
It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.
It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Age.
It restores Grey Hair to its Original Color.
It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald for years.
It is composed entirely of simple and purely vegetable substances.
It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing.
It is put up in half-pound bottles (the name blown in the glass), by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere, at One Dollar per Bottle. Wholesale by Demas Barnes & Co.; F. C. Wells & Co.; Schieffelin & Co.
mh31 4 ly New York

Factors' and Traders' INSURANCE COMPANY,

39..........Carondelet Street..........39
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT
Year ending 30th April, 1868.

PREMIUMS for the year	$336,355 79
LOSSES paid	195,710 65
ASSETS, 30th April, 1868	666,984 13

CASH DIVIDENDS DECLARED, TO STOCKHOLDERS,

In Capital Stock Department, TEN PER CENT.
In Premium Department, FIFTEEN PER CENT.

This Company continues to issue Policies on FIRE, RIVER and MARINE RISKS, at the current rates of Premium.

All dividends of the Company are payable in CASH, without discount.

MICHEL MUSSON, President.
HARMON DOANE, Vice President.
ED. A. PALFREY, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Moses Greenwood, Richard Milliken,
J. W. Burbridge, Samuel E. Moore,
W. A. Johnson, Wm. H. Henning,
John I. Noble, J. J. Warren,
John Chaffe, Simon Block,
Hugh McColl, R. T. Buckner,
Marshall J. Smith, Saml Frieslander,
I. Caulfield, H. Frellsen,
Alfred S. Huntington, Wm. Creevy,
L. H. Terry, E. W. Rodd,
J. D. Blair, Joseph Hoy,
Robert Pitkin, Perry Nugent,
L. Comben. aug30 6m

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

U. S. MAIL ROUTE BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS WESTERN LOUISIANA AND TEXAS.

The Railroad FERRY BOAT will leave the foot of St. Ann street, opposite Jackson Square, DAILY, at 7½ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.

Shippers and consignees of freight, by giving notice to the New Orleans Transfer Company, corner Camp and Common streets, can have their goods received at or floated to any part of the city at reduced rates of drayage.

Freight for stations on the road, for landings on the Teche, and for Opelousas, deliverable at New Iberia or St. Martinsville, received daily, (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. at the foot of St. Ann street.

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Lobdellville and Lockport, for Belanger Canal, and for Houma, will be received and transported through, via Raceland, Lafourche and Terrebonne stations, at through steamboat rates.

All outward freight payable at the time of shipment and all inward freight on delivery.

G. W. R. BAYLEY, Superintendent.
dec1 W

Memphis and Charleston Railroad and Connections.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS AND

GRAND JUNCTION, MACON,
NASHVILLE, LYNCHBURG,
CHATTANOOGA, PETERSBURG,
ATLANTA, NORFOLK,
ROME, RICHMOND,
AUGUSTA, BALTIMORE,
CHARLESTON, PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK,

And all intermediate points on the line.

Through Bills of Lading given to all points.

All claims for loss, damage or overcharge settled promptly at point of delivery.

Shippers pay no Insurance, Drayage, Forwarding or Commissions.

Rates always Low as the Lowest.

For further information apply at the TICKET OFFICE, UNDER THE CITY HOTEL; or address Box 2351 N. O. Postoffice.

D. H. FEGER,
General Southern Agent
Memphis and Charleston Railroad.
aug16 1f

University of Louisiana.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

FACULTY

A. H. CENAS, M. D., Emeritus Prof. Obstetrics.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Prof. Obstetrics.
WARREN STONE, M. D., Prof. Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Prof. Anatomy.
SAM'L M. BEMISS, M. D., Prof. Practice of Medicine.
STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M. D., Prof. Physiology.
FRANK HAWTHORN, M. D., Prof. Materia Medica.
JOSEPH JONES, M. D. (late of the University of Nashville) Prof. pro tem. of Chemistry.
W. C. NICHOLS, M. D. and C. J. BICKHAM, M. D. Demonstrators of Anatomy.

The Thirty-First Annual Course of Instruction in this Institution will begin November 16th, and terminate on the second Saturday of the ensuing March. Preliminary Lectures will be given daily in the Charity Hospital, commencing October 19th. The Anatomical Rooms will be opened October 25th.

A Practical Department is attached to each Professorship, in which the students may observe for themselves the facts discussed in the Lectures.

The Members of the Faculty are attending Physicians and Surgeons of the Charity Hospital, and give instruction daily at the bed side of the sick.

FEES. For all the Lectures: $140; Matriculation, $5; Practical Anatomy, $10; Graduation, $30. Payment required in advance.

For further information, address
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Dean.
aug11 2m—Staw the tue son

Through Rates of Freight

BETWEEN

NEW ORLEANS

New York, Boston, Philadelphia and All Points North and East.

VIA N. O. J. AND GREAT NORTHERN AND MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD, ETC.

ALL RAIL ROUTE,

NO INSURANCE REQUIRED.

Through Bills Lading Signed and Rates Guaranteed.

N. O., J. & G. N. RAILROAD OFFICE,
New Orleans, July 1, 1868.

Shippers are informed that we are now transporting freight between New Orleans and New York, Boston, Philadelphia, etc., at very low rates, making a saving to the shipper by this route of from TWENTY to FIFTY PER CENT.

All claims for loss, damage or overcharge will be promptly settled at points of delivery.

For further information apply at the Depot, on Calliope street, or at the Office of the Company, No. 44 Carondelet street

T. S. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.
JAMES TOWER,
General Freight Agent. jy4 6m

Home Insurance Directory.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANIES

Atlantic Insurance Company, No. 19 Camp street—Edward Rigney, President; H. F. Janvier, Secretary.

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company, corner of Camp street and Commercial Place—Thos. A. Adams, President; Henry O. Ogden, Secretary.

Commercial Insurance Company, No. 11 Commercial Place—S. B. Buckner, President; Geo. Sweet, Secretary.

Factors' and Traders' Insurance Company, No. 39 Carondelet street—Michael Musson, President; Harman Doane, Vice President; Ed. A. Palfrey, Secretary.

Firemen's Insurance Co. of New Orleans—B L Millandon, President; E N Ganucheau, Sec'y.

Germania Insurance Company, No. 126 Gravier street—D. Michel, President; E. Maier, Secretary.

Home Mutual Insurance Company, corner Camp and Natchez streets—Alfred Moulton, President; A. W. Hunter, Secretary.

Hope Insurance Company, No. 21 Camp street—H. Peychaud, President; Lewis Barnett, Secretary.

Louisiana State Mutual Insurance Company, corner of Common and Carondelet streets—E. Ganucheau, President; L. W. Baquie, Secretary.

Louisiana Equitable Life Insurance Co., No 142 Canal street—Joseph Ellison, President; W P Harper, Sec'y.

Union Insurance Company, 18 St. Charles street—A. Chiapella, President; J. M. Crawford, Secretary.

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company, No. 104 Canal street—John Pemberton, President; Paul Fourchy Secretary.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company, corner Camp and Canal street—J. Tuyes, President; J. W. Hincks, Secretary.

Pelican Mutual Insurance Company, No. 28 Camp street—Chas. Roman, President; A Tarleton, Secretary.

Star Mutual Insurance Company, No. 14 Carondelet street—Lloyd R. Coleman, President; Chas. Engstfeld, Secretary.

Bank Directory.

Bank of America, corner of Canal and Exchange Place—A. M. Fortier, President; J. B. Mortimer, Cashier.

Canal Bank, corner of Gravier and Camp—Geo. Jonas, President; C. Juneauville, Cashier.

Crescent City Bank, 30 Camp street—E. H. Summers, President; Charles Pearis, Jr., Cashier.

Citizens' Bank, corner of Royal and Customhouse—John G. Gaines, President; J. L. Delery, Cashier.

City National Bank, corner Magazine and Natchez Alley—C. T. Buddecke, President; Jules Camard, Cashier.

Bank of Louisiana, (in liquidation), corner Royal and Conti—Ambrose Lanfear, President; J. P. Irvine, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank, Camp street—J. A. Blanc, President pro. tem.; L. Bernard, Cashier.

Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, No. 102 Canal street—Walter G. Robinson, President; G. Cruzat, Cashier.

Bank of New Orleans, corner Canal and Exchange Alley—C. Cavaroc, President; Numa Augustin, Cashier.

Pike, Lapeyre & Bro., No. 17 Camp street.

Southern Bank, No. 11 St. Charles street—Thos. Layton, President; John G. Devereux, Act. Cashier.

Samuel Smith & Co., cor. Camp and Common streets.

THE NATIONAL

TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

A new enterprise to be know as the National Telegraph Company has been organized with valuable franchises conferred by a recent act of Congress, for the purpose of establishing Trunk lines of Telegraph on all the principal railroads and mail routes in the United States. The stock is to be issued upon the same principle as that of the Merchants' Union Express Company, which recently commenced operations. The design is to intercept the entire business community in the enterprise. This is done, not so much to dispose of the stock as it is to secure the business of the country through which the lines pass.

The Capital is to be

$10,000,000

In 100,000 Shares of the par value of

$100 Per Share.

But the actual amount to be paid in Cash is

$35 PER SHARE.

And this amount is to be paid as follows: One per cent at the time of subscribing, and no more, until the entire capital has been subscribed, and then on calls to be made by the Board of Directors; instalments not to exceed five per cent per month. When thirty-five per cent of the par value of the shares has been paid, certificates of stock will be issued. This will give the Company a paid up

Cash Capital of $3,500,000,

Which will be sufficient to duplicate lines to all, or nearly all, the paying points reached by the present monopoly.

The present telegraph Companies of the country have been consolidated into one huge monopoly, and are now earning over six millions of dollars per year, or over one hundred per cent on the actual cost of their lines, their present capital having been watered over one thousand per cent.

The National Telegraph Company have a recognition from the United States Government of the importance of their enterprise, with a grant of the most valuable franchises ever conferred upon a Telegraph Company. No competing line has ever had the right now granted by Congress to this Company to construct and operate lines over every Railroad and Mail Route in the United States. The position of this Company differs from that of any company ever before organized. The question of the right way is forever settled.

The Stockholders of this Company cannot be sold out or transferred to any other Company. The act of Congress under which this Company has been organized, prohibits any transfer of the franchise granted.

CALLS---HOW TO BE MADE.

One per cent of the Stock will be required on subscribing, and subsequent calls not to exceed five per cent per month, will be made by the Board of Directors, from time to time, as may be necessary, any supply funds to construct and equip the lines; but no calls will be made after the one per cent is paid until the entire Capital Stock shall have been subscribed.

ACTUAL CAPITAL REQUIRED.

The Company confidently believe that thirty-five per cent of the Capital Stock will construct and fully equip

25,000 Miles Of Wire,

Which will connect all the commercial centres and important places in the United States. This opinion rests upon the most reliable estimates and responsible offers to construct and equip the lines.

The National Telegraph Company is organized under the laws of the State of New York and franchises conferred by an act of Congress, approved July 24, 1866.

President — GEORGE B. SENTER, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Vice President—ROBERT SQUIRES, of New York City.

Secretary—GEORGE S. WALTER, of New York City.

COMPANY'S OFFICE,

Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway, New York.

A limited amount of the Capital Stock of this Company is allotted to this locality, and those having an opportunity, and subscribing, will be placed upon equal terms with its corporators, and will secure the interest in all franchises which have accrued or may hereafter accrue to the Company from any and all sources.

Subscriptions will be received by

DANIEL EDWARDS,

Resident Director for the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Texas and Louisiana,
28, 30 and 32 New Levee street,
New Orleans, La.,

—or—

D. WEBSTER,

At the office of R. G. Dun & Co.,
No. 70 Canal street.

Parties subscribing to the Stock will communicate the same by letter to the Resident Director, DANIEL EDWARDS, of this city, at the time of subscribing.
sep6—3m cod.

Merchants' Mutual Insurance COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT,

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish the following

STATEMENT :

Premiums received during the year ending 31st May, 1868, including unearned premiums of the previous year :		
On Fire Risks		$ 812,694 46
On Marine Risks		283,734 17
On River Risks		55,545 02
Total Premiums		$1,151,963 35
Less Premiums Unearned 31st May, 1868	$230,347 00	
Return Premiums	28,471 07—$ 258,818 07	
Net Earned Premiums 31st May, 1868		$ 891,644 1[illegible]
Losses paid :		
On Fire Risks	$371,226 27	
On Marine Risks	176,045 56	
On River Risks	44,889 56	
	$491,860 91	
Taxes	29,919 61	
Reinsurance, Expenses, Profit and Loss, less Interest	105,898 04— 694,314 56	
Net Profit		$ 277,330 89
The Company have the following assets :		
Real Estate		$ 130,617 27
Notes Secured by Mortgage		675,807 36
Notes Secured by Pledge		50,147 35
Cash on hand		168,679 24
Premiums in course of Collection		60,755 65
City Bonds		33,000 00
Bank and Railroad Stocks		104 300 00
Bills Receivable		127,154 79
Scrips of Mutual Insurance Companies		69,905 00
Stock of Vallette Dry Dock Company		15,000 00
" Levee Steam Cotton Press		8,000 00
" Marine Dry Dock		3,700 00
" Merchants Exchange		1,000 00
" Lightering and Wrecking Co.		1,000 00
" Louisiana Equitable Life Ins. Co.		300 00
State Bonds		1,500 00
Total		$1,495,414 1[illegible]
Less :		
Unclaimed Interest and Interest payable in July next on all outstanding Scrips of the Company	$101,240 1[illegible]	
Thirty-five per cent. of Scrip issue of 1859, payable in July	76,075 70	
Unearned Premiums 31st May, 1868	230,347 00—$408,763 00	
		$1,087,645 2[illegible]

The above Statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the Books of the Company.
JOHN PEMBERTON, President.
PAUL FOURCHY, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 9th day of June, 1868.
PAUL W. COLLENS,
Third Justice of the Peace.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 9th day of June, 1868, it was resolved to declare a Scrip Dividend of THIRTY PER CENT. on the Net Earned Participating Premiums for the year ending 30th May, 1868, 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 THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. ON THE SCRIP ISSUE OF 1859, and six per cent. interest on all outstanding Scrips of the Company

DIRECTORS :

John Pemberton, F. Mangora, David McCoard,
M. Pfeiffer, L. F. Generes, Pierre Poutz,
Chas. Henry, John Morgan Hall, S. Z. Relf
F. S. Wills, J. J. Fernandez. je10 1f

AN ACT

To Create a Board of Registration to Superintend the Registration of the Qualified Electors of this State.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened,* That the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall immediately after this act becomes a law appoint a Board, consisting of a chairman and two other members, who shall constitute and be known as a Board of Registration, whose duty shall be to cause to be registered every qualified elector in the State, in accordance with the provisions of the constitution thereof, and said Board shall hold its meetings and have its place of business in the city of New Orleans, and the term of office of said Board shall expire on the fifteenth day of December, 1868.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That said Board of Registration is hereby required to appoint a necessary number of supervisors of registration, not exceeding three in each parish, except the parish of Orleans, wherein said Board shall appoint a number not exceeding three in each municipal district in the city of New Orleans, and not exceeding three for the right bank, whose term of office shall commence on the tenth day of September, 1868, or as soon thereafter as they may receive their appointment, and expire on the tenth day of November, 1868; that the registrars shall each receive eight dollars per day for time they are actually employed, and the supervisors shall receive five dollars per day, and the supervisors shall also be reimbursed for all necessary actual traveling expenses incurred upon producing sub vouchers and making affidavit that the expenses were incurred and were actually necessary for the performance of their duty. All accounts of the supervisors shall be forwarded to the Board of Registration for examination, and if found correct, shall be approved by the chairman of the Board before payment. The said Supervisors shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take and subscribe the constitutional oath, and shall transmit a copy of the same to the Board of Registration.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc,* That the Registrars shall each give bond with good and solvent security in the sum of one thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of the duties of their office, to be approved by the Governor and filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted, etc,* That the Supervisors of each parish shall keep their offices, except in the parish of Orleans at the courthouse of the parish, and may establish such place for the registration of voters other than the courthouse, not exceeding three in number, as may be necessary to enable electors to register with as little inconvenience as possible; and in all cases publication of the offices of registration, as selected by the Registrars and Supervisors, shall be made for thirty days in the official journal. In the parish of Orleans the Board of Registration will establish offices in such districts at such places as will facilitate the registering of voters as far as possible.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That said Board of Registration, or the Supervisors so appointed by them as aforesaid, for each parish, shall require every person, before he is registered as a voter, to take and subscribe any of the following affidavits as the case may be required, and any member of said Board of Registration or any Supervisor is hereby authorized to administer said oaths :

I, ——, do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I am twenty one years of age, was born (or naturalized, as the case may be) in the United States, and am subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and have been a resident of the State of Louisiana since the —— day of ——, and a resident of this parish since the —— day of ——, and that I am not disfranchised for any of the causes stated in the first paragraph of article ninety-nine of the Constitution of this State.

And I do further solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I did not hold any office, civil or military, for one year or more, under the organization styled "the Confederate States of America;" that I never registered myself as an enemy of the United States; that I never acted as leader of guerrilla bands during the late rebellion; that I never, in the advocacy of treason, wrote or published newspaper articles or preached sermons during the late rebellion; that I never voted for and signed an ordinance of secession in any State

The last paragraph of the above affidavit shall be dispensed with, where the person applying for registration shall produce and exhibit to the Registrar or Supervisor the certificate of the Secretary of State, showing that he has relieved himself from the disability contained in the clauses of said affidavit, by voluntarily writing and signing a certificate setting forth that he acknowledges the late rebellion to have been morally and politically wrong, and that he regrets any aid and comfort he may have given it, and showing that such certificate has been filed in the office of the Secretary of State and been published in the official journal, as is required by article ninety nine of the Constitution, and the act of this General Assembly prescribing the requisite forms of such certificate, and the registry and publication thereof, and if the party applying for registration has lost or mislaid such certificate of the Secretary of State, he shall be required to take and subscribe, in lieu thereof, the following affidavit :

I, ——, do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I have voluntarily written and signed a certificate setting forth that I acknowledge the late rebellion to have been morally and politically wrong, and that I regret any aid and comfort I may have given it, and that I have caused such certificate to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and that it has been published in the official journal, according to the requirements of article ninety-nine of the Constitution, and according to the forms required by this General Assembly, and that I have either lost or mislaid the certificate of the Secretary of State showing the above facts.

That taking and subscribing the affidavits required by the preceding part of this section shall not prevent the Registrars or Supervisors from receiving other evidence showing that the party applying for registration is not entitled to register, and they shall have a right to examine under oath, to be administered by themselves or other competent authority, any witness to prove any fact pertinent to the right of any one to register, and shall decide from the evidence whether the party so applying is entitled to register.

Subject to appeal to the Board of Registration, which Board shall have power to hear and determine such appeals.

That if any person applying to register claims to be relieved from the disabilities contained in the second clause of the aforesaid affidavit under the proviso to article ninety-nine of the Constitution, he shall be required to take and subscribe the following affidavit :

I, ——, do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be,) that prior to the first of January, eighteen hundred and sixty eight, I favored the execution of the laws of the United States popularly known as the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, and openly and actively assisted the loyal men of the State in their efforts to restore Louisiana to her position in the Union

Any person who shall swear falsely to any of the foregoing affidavits, or any clause thereof, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished as prescribed by law.

Sec. 6. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That it shall be the duty of the Supervisors to record in a good, substantial book, prepared for the purpose, the names of all duly qualified voters residing in their respective districts, that the following particulars shall be recorded, and in the following order : Date of registry, number, name, residence, ward or precinct, length of residence in the parish and State, whether native born or naturalized, with the signature or mark of the voter, and in the event of the voter making his mark, the Registrar shall attest the same, and the Board of Registration shall cause to be made a duplicate copy of said registration, which shall be deposited in complete condition, before the expiration of their term of office, in the office of the Clerk of Court in each parish, except the parish of Orleans, and the original registration book shall be deposited as soon as said registration is completed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Sec. 7. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That every naturalized citizen shall be required to produce a certificate of his naturalization from the court in which he was naturalized and in the event of his having been naturalized in any court of this State, and he has lost his certificate, it shall be the duty of the clerk of said court to furnish to such citizen, free of cost, within one week, a duly certified copy of his naturalization, and the clerk of any court so refusing shall be liable to a fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, recoverable before any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 8. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That should the applicant for registry have been born without the limits of the United States, and afterwards became a citizen thereof, other than by naturalization in the Courts, then he shall make affidavit, and set forth the circumstances whereby he became a citizen, such as the naturalization of his father, or by his residence in any State or Territory when the same was acquired by or ceded to the United States, or any other manner whereby, under the laws of the United States, he would become a citizen thereof—*Provided*, That affidavits authorized to be made by this act, may be sworn to before the Supervisors, but in no case, or under any circumstances, shall the Supervisors make any charge, or demand any fee, under penalty of removal from office

Sec. 9. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the Supervisors shall issue to every citizen, at the time he is registered, a certificate exactly corresponding in number, name, residence, etc., with the original registry, and the presentation of such certificate to the Commissioners of Election shall be full proof of the facts therein contained, and of the elector's right to vote at the date of granting of such certificate.

Sec. 10. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That it shall be the duty of all Supervisors to issue to any registered voter, a duplicate certificate upon his making affidavit that the original has been lost or destroyed, said affidavit to be made on the back of the duplicate so issued.

Sec. 11. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the Supervisors shall each keep an index book in which shall be entered alphabetically the names of all registered voters, with the number of their certificate; and also a similar index book to the names of all persons refused registration, with a proper reference to the folio or number of the same.

Sec. 12. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That on or before the fifteenth of December, 1868, that said Board of Registration shall prepare and submit a full and complete report of the cost and of expenses of said registration, number of votes registering in each parish, and any information that they may deem proper at the next meeting of the General Assembly.

Sec. 13. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the said Board of Registration, on the expiration of their term of office, shall deposit in the office of the Secretary of State all books and records pertaining to the said Registrars

Sec. 14. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the expenses authorized to be incurred by this act shall be paid out of the Treasury of the State, upon proper vouchers, duly certified to and approved by the Board of Registration.

Sec. 15. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the registration of the voters of this State shall be closed nine days before the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1868, and it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of Registration in every parish in this State to make out and furnish certified copies of the registered voters in each election precinct and polling place of each parish to the Commissioners of Election in each precinct or polling place, to be used at the election or elections to be held in November, A. D. 1868, if any such are ordered held, and at any subsequent election until otherwise provided for, and failure of the Supervisors to furnish such copies of registered voters, shall subject each of such delinquent Supervisors to a fine of not less than one hundred or more than five hundred dollars, to be recovered for the use of the parish in which the failure to perform the duty occurred, to be sued for in the name of the parish; and it shall be the duty of the District Attorney *pro tempore* of each parish to institute suit whenever any such delinquency shall be brought to his knowledge by any member of the Police Jury or Commissioners of the Election, who ought to have been furnished with the copies aforesaid, or is known to himself, or that he has reasonable cause to believe from other evidence to be true.

Sec. 16. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the Supervisors of Registration in each parish of this State shall divide the same into as many precincts, not to exceed the number now established by law, as to them may seem advisable, and direct what number of polls or voting places shall be established in each precinct, and to fix the places of holding thereof, and to appoint Commissioners for each poll or voting precinct.

Sec. 17. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the Governor of the State shall, previous to any general election appoint in each parish of the State one Supervisor of Registration, to whom the Clerk of the Court shall deliver the books of registration delivered to him by the last Supervisors of Registration, and he shall receive the same and strike from them the names of the voters who have died or left the parish, or become ineligible for any legal cause, and to add thereto the names of all those who have removed into the parish since the last registration, or who were not then registered, and those who have since come of age, and generally to perfect the registration of the parish, and they shall close such registration nine days before the said general election and furnish to the Commissioners of Election of each voting place or poll copies of the registered voters of their precinct, and within ten days after such general election such Registrars shall redeliver to the Clerks of the Courts the books of registration, with all the additions and amendments made thereto, as herein provided.

Sec. 18. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of Election in every parish of this State, (except the parish of Orleans) to appoint one or more suitable persons to attend at each voting poll, whose duty it shall be to convey the box to receive the votes to the place of holding the election, and to deliver the same to the Commissions of Election, and to attend the Commissioners of Election during the whole time of holding the election, and to obey all legal orders of such Commissioners, in keeping order at or near the polls, suppressing riots, or disorders of any kind, and to make all such arrests as may be ordered by the said Commissioners. Any person who may resist or oppose such persons in the discharge of their said duties, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished, as is prescribed for resisting an officer.

Sec. 19. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That all acts and parts of acts heretofore passed touching the registration of voters be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 20. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.
[Signed] CHAS. W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
[Signed] OSCAR J. DUNN,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved September 7, 1868.
[Signed] H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy :
GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Home Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following statement for the year ending December 31, 1867.

Premiums received during the year ending December 31, 1867, including unterminated risks of 1866		$321,890 00
Premiums on Marine Risks	$ 42,802 34	
Premiums on River Risks	107,250 [illegible]	
Premiums on Fire Risks	172,307 46	
		$321,890 00
Less Return Premiums	1,539 [illegible]	
Less Premiums on Risks not terminated in 1867	39,851 00	
		41,480 00
Net earned Premiums year December 31, 1867		$280,130 10
Losses paid during same period :		
On Marine Risks	25,980 74	
On River Risks	170,835 94	
On Fire Risks	20,297 46	
	166 066 14	
Re-insurances	13,267 [illegible]	
Expenses, Taxes, Interest on Scrips, etc., less Discount and Interest	38,706 [illegible]	
		$217,740 [illegible]
Remaining		62,389 [illegible]
Twenty-five per cent and fifteen per cent returned in lieu of Scrip		57,881 2[illegible]
Reserved for Unadjusted Losses		5,007 1[illegible]
The Company have the following assets :		
247 Bonds City of New Orleans of $1,000 each		247,000 [illegible]
36 Bonds State of Louisiana of $1,000 each		36,000 [illegible]
36 Bonds State of Louisiana of $500 each		18,000 [illegible]
60 Bonds St. Charles Hotel Company of $1,000 each		60,000 [illegible]
80 U. S. 5-20 Bonds of—$500 each		40,000 [illegible]
5 shares Vallette Dry Dock Company—$1,000 each		5,000 [illegible]
280 shares Bank of New Orleans—$100 each, valued at $50		14,000 00
450 shares Union Bank of New Orleans—$75 each, valued at $50		22,500 00
145 shares Canal Bank—$100 each, valued at $50		22,250 00
[illegible] shares Mechanics' and Traders' Bank—$50 each, valued at $50		25,000 00
128 shares Crescent City Bank—$50 each, valued at $15		1,875 00
60 shares Merchants' Bank—$40 each, valued at $15		1,200 00
		$127,125 [illegible]
Cash on hand		51,685 [illegible]
Real Estate No. 72 Camp street		30,000 [illegible]
Loans on Pledges		62,615 [illegible]
Bills Receivable	13,745 [illegible]	
Less Bad and Doubtful	8,544 14	
		5,201 [illegible]
Outstanding accounts in course of Collection	79,050 [illegible]	
Less Bad and Doubtful	16,211 [illegible]	
		62,844 [illegible]
Scrips of other Insurance Companies		8,444 [illegible]
Total Assets		$475,724 [illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
ALFRED MOULTON, President.
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF ORLEANS, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
Sworn to, and subscribed before me, this 10th day of January, 1868.
PARIS CHILDRESS,
Second Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay Six Per Cent in Cash, on all outstanding Certificates of Scrip, to the legal holders thereof, on and after the Second TUESDAY in February next.
ALFRED MOULTON, President.
WM. M. PERKINS, Vice President
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

R. K. Converse, B. F. Etheil,
Robert Hare, Jos. H. Isenberg,
Jos. Hoy, J. H. Ludwigsen,
Alfred Moulton, A. H. May,
J. M. Allen, Jno. T. Moore,
Jno. C. Rogers, W. M. Perkins.
jan17 1m

Sun Mutual Insurance Company

OFFICE OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
New Orleans, 23d Jan., 1868.

TWELFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS, for the year ending December 31st, 1867

Amount of Premiums for the year ending 1st December, 1867, viz		
On Fire Risks	$166,471 88	
On Marine Risks	65,880 94	
On River Risks	85,072 34	
	317,804 71	
Add unterminated risks, of 1866	86,964 07	
		$404,669 7[illegible]
Deduct unterminated risks for 1867	66,412 06	
Return premiums for 1867	2,598 04	
		$ 69,014 0[illegible]
Net earned premiums 31st Dec., 1867		$335,670 [illegible]
Losses paid during same period, viz		
On Fire Risks	$5,061 12	
On Marine Risks	35,641 76	
On River Risks	35,022 34	
	105,715 [illegible]	
Add re-insurances	2,307 75	
Dis. on Prem.	65,465 87	
	86,974 6[illegible]	
Expenses, Taxes, Rent Account, Profit and Loss, etc. less discount and Interest	71,610 31	
Reserved for payment of interest on scrips due in 1868	55,213 19	
		$304,518 [illegible]
Net profits		$ 37,161 [illegible]
The Company have the following Assets, viz		
Two hundred and nine Consolidated City Bonds, valued at		$167,200 [illegible]
One hundred and twenty-four N. O. J. and G N. R. R. City Bonds, valued at		86,800 [illegible]
One hundred and two N. O., O and G. W. R. R. City Bonds, valued at 70		71,400 [illegible]
Twenty five Pontchartrain R. R. City Bonds, valued at 70		17,500 [illegible]
Four Opelousas R. R. State Bonds, valued at 50		2,00[illegible]
Six Mexican Gulf R. R. State Bonds, valued at 50		3,000 [illegible]
Nine Vicksburg, S. and Texas R. R. State Bonds, valued at 50		4,500 [illegible]
Bank and Gas Stocks, etc		182,455 [illegible]
Loans on Pledge		27,100 [illegible]
Loans on Mortgage		30,000 [illegible]
Bills Receivable		11,398 [illegible]
Premiums in course of collection		47,183 [illegible]
Scrips of other insurance companies		12,680 [illegible]
Uncurrent funds		4,600 [illegible]
Coupons on City Bonds due, not collected		13,308 [illegible]
Cash on hand		84,974 4[illegible]
		$767,765 [illegible]

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

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 23d day of January, 1868.
PARIS CHILDRESS,
Second Justice of the Peace,
Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits, on and after the second Monday of February next. And they have further declared a Scrip dividend of Thirty Five per cent. on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending December 31st, 1867, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 16th day March next.
THOMAS SLOO, President,
JOHN G GAINES, Vice President.
THOS. ANDERSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS

Jno. G Gaines, S. J. Hart,
Henry Renshaw, Jno. G. Ricks,
H. T Lonsdale, J. H. Stauffer,
R. Blaize, J. B. Bres,
J. G. Burcell, Thos. Sloo,
Thos. A. James. jan23 [illegible]

JACOB OTT Carpenter.

Strict attention given to REPAIRING of STORES and DWELLINGS.
Cisterns Made and Repaired.
Orders left at 36 Tivoli Circle, or at L. DURAND'S, corner Toulouse and Chartres streets, promptly attended to. nov13 [illegible]

INSURANCES.

N. O. Mutual Insurance Company.

EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

Premiums during the year ending 31st December, 1867.		
On Fire Risks	$312,916 19	
On Marine Risks	66,600 44	
On River Risks	32,799 61	
Total Premiums		$411,316 41
Less: Premiums unearned 31st December, 1867	$115,552 00	
Return Premiums	4,115 41	
		$119,677 41
Net earned Premiums		$291,639 00
Losses :		
On Fire Risks	$ 36,700 02	
On Marine Risks	61,462 16	
On River Risks	12,659 44	
	$100,952 22	
Taxes	11,300 30	
Reinsurances	4,294 31	
Expenses, less interest account	18,180 33	
Interest on Scrips	34,308 00	
		$194,078 34
Profit		$ 97,460 16
The Company have the following assets :		
Bills receivable for Premiums	$ 5,794 91	
Notes secured by pledge and mortgage	226,307 00	
Due for premiums in course of collection	40,322 31	
Gas Light Co., City R. R. Co. Stocks, City Bonds, etc	152,340 44	
Scripts of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies	22,185 00	
Cash on hand	22,777 30	
	$480,635 04	
Less : Depreciation on the above	22,800 46	
Net		$400,772 [illegible]
Less : Unearned interest on Scrips	$ 7,080 70	
Interest payable on outstanding Scrips	26,881 00	34,287 70
		$365,564 00

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
J. TUYES, President,
J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 11th day of January, 1868.
PAUL W. COLLENS,
Third Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Directors have resolved to declare a scrip dividend of thirty per cent. on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending 31st December 1867, for which certificates will be issued on and after the second day of March, and have further resolved to pay six per cent on the outstanding certificates of scrip, on and after the second Monday of March, 1868.

—DIRECTORS—

George Urquhart, Chas. Lafitte,
A. Rochereau, J. M. Lapeyre,
G. W. Babcock, A. Schreiber,
T. S. Blanchard, John Gauche,
Wm. Stevens W. T. Williams,
J. A. White, J. Tuyes.
Office—111 Canal street jan12 1m eod 1y

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

Fourteenth Annual Statement.

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

Total Premiums for the year ending 29th February, 1868		$510,532 4
Viz—Fire Premiums	$226 272 07	
Marine Premiums	189,153 70	
River Premiums	102,007 15	
		$548,835 48
Less Return Premiums	$ 4,839 73	
Less Unearned Premiums	40,145 00	
		$ 45,004 7[illegible]
Net Earned Premiums		$503,815 07
Losses Paid :		
Fire Losses	$ 62,807 35	
Marine Losses	184,272 78	
River Losses	94,382 00	
	$342,062 14	
Discount in lieu of Scrip	54,346 00	
Taxes and Internal Revenue	24,741 35	
Expenses, Rent, etc., less Discount Account	22,310 35	
Six per cent. Interest on outstanding Scrip to 1st March, 1868	27,777 30	
		$481,316 75
Reserved for Unadjusted Losses		$ 11,277 00

The Company have the following Assets, which in the Report of the Finance Committee of the Company, unanimously adopted by the Board of Trustees, are declared, after due allowance and deductions are made, to be equivalent to a Cash Capital of $600,000, viz :

Invested in Real Estate	$ 46,000 11
Invested in Mortgages on Real Estate	79,019 20
Invested in City and other Bonds	82,226 00
Invested in Bank and other Stocks	120,505 00
Invested in Scrip of Insurance Companies	126,202 00
Loaned on Pledges	15,200 00
Bills Receivable	46,205 00
Premiums in course of Collection	97,282 71
Cash on hand	111,813
	$727,389 40

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 23d day of March, 1868.
PAUL W. COLLENS,
Third Justice of the Peace.

Six per cent interest on all outstanding Scrip will be paid to the legal holders thereof on the second Monday of May next.
CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.

TRUSTEES.

Charles Briggs, A. E. Montgomery,
Ant. Carriere, A. Lecourt,
Geo. A. Fosdick, Frank Williams,
R. Brugier, Thomas Byrne,
Chas. Lafitte, John Thornhill,
John S. Maunsell, W. A. Violett,
P. Anderson, Hugh Macdonald,
Alfred Kearny, Wm. M. Pinckard,
A. Pratiche, John S. Walton,
Geo. W. Dunbar, George Foster,
E. F. Stockmeyer, Andrew Stewart,
Geo. W. Hynson, S. B. Pothier,
Arch'd Montgomery, John Nixon, Jr.,
Henry J. Voss, S. Piaggio,
E. Marqueze, James Galtier,
Chas. Weishaus, Rudolph Sieg.
M. F. Given. mh22 [illegible]

NINETEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT —OF THE—

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company.

New Orleans, May 23, 1868.

The Trustees, in conformity to the Charter, submit the following statement of the affairs of the Company on the 30th day of April 1868

Fire Premiums for year	$233,122 52	
Marine Premiums for year	94,082 86	
River Premiums for year	177,564 83	
		$507,770 38
Total net earned Premiums		$447,864 33
Fire losses paid and estimated	$ 20,500 00	
Marine	67,074 66	
River	25,572 67	
Paid Taxes	26,019 54	
Paid Reinsurance and discount in lieu of scrip	60,108 30	
Paid interest, returned premiums, general expenses, less discount, etc	67,649 86	
		$396,919 13
Net Profits		$51,935 19
The Company have the following Assets		
Bills Receivable	$ 37 484 36	
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage	69,343 33—$106,827 69	
Cash on hand	$104,577 34	
Loans on pledge of stocks on time	63,400 00—$167,977 34	
Loans on pledge of stocks on time	$ 11,200 00	
Real Estate	75,000 00	
Scrip of other companies and scrip account	45,032 48—$131,372 48	
Consolidated City Bonds	$ 30,000 00	
City Bonds	96,580 00	
Bank and other stocks	196,937 17—$323,517	
Coupons for City Bonds past due		$ 2,490 00
Due for premiums in course of collection		41,630 00
		$779,811 6[illegible]
The Company have also—		
Suspended Notes, Stocks and Bonds		$636,365 37
Forfeited scrip account		7,300 34
Interest uncalled for	$7,000 26	

The above statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.
THOS. A. ADAMS, President.
HARRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

PARISH OF ORLEANS,
City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 23d day of May, 1868.
PARIS CHILDRESS,
Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans

The Company will pay interest at 6 per cent. in cash on all its Outstanding Certificates of Scrip to the legal holders thereof, on and after the second Monday in June next. The Board of Trustees have also declared a Scrip Dividend of THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD per cent. on the earned premiums entitled to participation for the year ending April 30, 1868, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first Monday in August next, free of Government tax.

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President,
SAMUEL H. KENNEDY, Vice President
HENRY V. OGDEN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS

John Watts, C. T. Buddecke,
Samuel B. Newman, P. H. Foley,
Wm Edwards, A. G. Ober,
F. Simms, A. Thompson,
John Phelps. may26 1f

Home Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

Office, No. 70 Camp street, Corner of Natchez street

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

Premiums received during the year ending December 31, 1867	$321,890 79
Losses, taxes, expenses, re-insurance, etc., paid during same period	217,740 00
Assets on the 31st December, 1867	475,724 00

This Company continues to insure against the perils of the Seas, Rivers, and loss or damage by Fire, at the current rates of premiums.

ALFRED MOULTON, President.
WM. M. PERKINS, Vice President
A. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

J. M. Allen, J. H Ludwigson, R. K. Converse,
A. Moulton, Wm. Chambers, A. H. May,
B. F. Etheil, John T. Moore, Robert Hare,
Wm. M. Perkins, J. H. Isenberg, John C. Rogers
feb21 11m e.o.d

TREATMENT —OF—

SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SIPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, EXZEMA, SCROFULA, GOUT, &c.

E. GAUDET,
Druggist, from the Paris University.
Corner Gallier and Bienville streets. ap28 1

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.

Office, No. 73 Chartres Street.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Squares.	1 month net.	2 mos. net.	3 mos. net.	6 mos. net.	12 mos. net.
One	$12	$22	$30	$40	$70
Two	18	32	42	65	[illegible]
Three	25	38	70	110	[illegible]
Four	31	47	90	140	225
Five	38	60	100	170	270
Six	44	69	1[illegible]	200	320
Seven	50	100	125	230	375
Eight	56	115	150	250	420
Nine	70	120	160	290	480
Ten	75	130	180	320	5[illegible]
Twelve	85	155	210	380	560
Thirteen	90	165	220	410	620
Fourteen	95	175	230	430	660
Fifteen	100	180	240	450	700
Thirty	175	320	440	780	1200

THE SEMI-WEEKLY BEE

Is published every Tuesday and Saturday mornings. Subscription, $5 per annum, in advance. Single copies ten cents

RATES OF ADVERTISING :

Squares.	1 mo.	2 mos.	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mos.
One	$5 net.	$9 net.	$14 net.	$21 net.	$35 net.
Two	9	16	20	32	55
Three	12	22	28	44	70
Four	15	27	35	56	90
Five	19	32	42	68	110
Ten	30	56	75	120	200
Fifteen	40	75	100	160	280
Thirty	70	130	180	300	480

PLATFORM OF THE

Democracy of the United States,

ADOPTED BY

A Unanimous Vote of Delegates in National Convention Assembled.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people, standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government, and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Conventions assembled, and never to be renewed or reagitated, do, with the return of peace,

DEMAND,

FIRST—Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and of civil government to the American people.

SECOND—Amnesty for all past political offences, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

THIRD—Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable—all money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment; and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought in right and in justice to be paid in the lawful money of the United States. [Thunders of applause.]

FOURTH—Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities. [Renewed cheering, and cries of read it again.]

FIFTH—One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder. [Great cheering, and cries of "Read it again."]

The fifth resolution was again read and again cheered.

SIXTH—Economy in the administration of the Government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau, [great cheers] and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and discontinuance of inquisitorial modes of assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the Government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into National forces in time of peace, and a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the Internal Revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

SEVENTH—Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to and the independence of the Executive and Judicial Departments of the Government. The subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

EIGHTH—Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad, the assertion of American nationality, which shall command the respect of foreign powers and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty and individual rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.—[Applause.]

The Bill of Indictment Against the Radical Party.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career.

After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the Government and the preservation of the Union and the Constitution it has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge, under which was rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory. Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States, in time of profound peace, to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury.

It has abolished the writ of *habeas corpus*, that most sacred writ of liberty.

It has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press.

It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials, and secret star chamber inquisitions for the Constitutional tribunals.

It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from searches and seizures.

It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters without any specific charge or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law.

It has converted the American Capitol into a Bastile.

It has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare to resort.

It has abolished the right of appeal, on important Constitutional questions, to the supreme judicial tribunals and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution; while the learned Chief justice has been subjected to great and atrocious calumnies merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded any thing known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created during the war

It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own Cabinet.

Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next, and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people, amid the ruins of liberty, and the scattered fragments of the Constitution

Further Declarations.

AND WE DO DECLARE AND RESOLVE, that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State, respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with this exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power, which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and if sanctioned by the people will subvert our form of Government, and can only end in a single, centralized, consolidated Government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a federal Union of co-equal States

That we regard the reconstruction acts (so-called) of Congress, as usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void.

That our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution

That the public lands should be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption of homestead lands, or sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, at the minimum price, established by the Government, and that, when grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be so applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard. [Great applause.]

The Appeal to the People.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conservative element, and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brethren.

NEW ORLEANS POST OFFICE.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Route 8001 —New Orleans to Brashear, leaves daily (except Sunday) at 7 A. M. Arrives daily (except Sunday) by 5 P. M.

Route 8[illegible]—New Orleans to Canton, departure daily. Closes at 3.30 P. M. Arrives daily at [illegible]

Route 8[illegible]—New Orleans to St. Francisville, supplying all the offices opened, departure Monday [illegible] and Friday at [illegible] Arrives Monday and Friday mornings.

Route 8004 —New Orleans to Carrollton via Jefferson City, departure Monday and Thursday at [illegible] Arrives Monday and Thursday at [illegible]

Route [illegible]—New Orleans [illegible] Settlement, Lower Coast, departure Tuesday and Friday at [illegible] Arrives Sunday and Thursday.

Route [illegible]—New Orleans to Mobile departure daily at [illegible] Arrives daily [illegible]

Route [illegible]—New Orleans to [illegible], La., departure Monday and Thursday [illegible] Arrives Tuesday and Friday [illegible]

Route [illegible]—New Orleans to Algiers, departure daily [illegible] Arrives daily [illegible]

Route [illegible]—New Orleans to Vicksburg, supplying all the offices opened to Vicksburg, also Red River and Ouachita parishes. Departure Tuesday and Saturday at 5 P. M. Arrives Monday and Friday [illegible]

Mails for Lake Coast Tuesdays and Thursdays at [illegible] A. M. Saturdays at 11 [illegible] A. M., Pascagoula, Saturdays at [illegible]

Mails for Galveston, Houston, Indianola, San Antonio, Brownsville, Brazos Santiago via New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad, close at [illegible] A. M. on Sunday and Thursday.

Tariff of Postage for Mexico, Cuba, West Indies, etc.

Guadaloupe, Martinique, French and English Guiana, St. Vincent's—18 cents half oz. optional.

Dutch [illegible]—18 cents half oz. optional.

Cuba, Mexico, Hayti, Porto Rico, St. Thomas, Jamaica, Venezuela, United States of Columbia—10 cents half oz., [illegible]

Buenos Ayres, Ecuador—34 cents half oz., obligatory.

Office Hours.

Open at [illegible] A. M. [illegible] P. M.
Sundays, [illegible] open at 9 o'clock A. M., closes at [illegible] M. (my31 tf)
Postmaster.