The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & LIMET, Publishers.

No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

[illegible]

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All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR .... $3.

NEW ORLEANS:

SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 1, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Elle," with Miss Lillie Eldridge.

OUR QUARANTINE LAWS.

While it is true that each State has hitherto exercised the right of establishing a quarantine, it would seem to be contrary to the social compact and to the spirit of the Constitution, arbitrarily to place such an obstacle in the way of free intercourse between the inhabitants of the different States. Although the Constitution contains no prohibition upon the States with regard to passing a quarantine law, it is none the less an interference with the commerce between them which the Federal Congress has the exclusive right to regulate, and we think the time may have come for enlarging the right so as to invest Congress with the exclusive control of the seaports of the Union so far as the establishment of quarantine is concerned. The Supreme Court of the United States has in late years extended the Admiralty jurisdiction of the Courts of the Union greatly beyond that which they had previously exercised, and the tendency is to the enlargement of the Federal jurisdiction in other respects. We are not sure but that it would be beneficial to the people of all parts of the Union were its navigable waters, and the ships and steamboats sailing thereon, to be placed entirely within the jurisdiction of the Federal Government. It is absurd that the States singly should have the power of placing such a restraint upon commerce and travel wherever interest or caprice should lead them to adopt a measure of this character. We should prefer an entire abolition of all quarantine laws, as they are only a drawback upon commerce, but as we despair of inducing the people of the interior parishes of our State to agree to such a measure, the subject had better be withdrawn from State control. Halfway measures will not do. New Orleans suffers for six months in the year a stagnation which is enough to depopulate the place. This arises from a prejudice entertained by those who should know better. This city is regarded abroad as the unhealthiest in the Union, while it is one of the most healthy except when epidemics prevail. We ourselves contribute to this prejudice by our law of quarantine, which prevents intercourse with those ports south of us, at the very period of the year when that intercourse is most desirable. We actually turn away a most incrative trade from our own doors and throw it into the lap of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and then we complain that our commerce languishes. Well, it is no wonder when we pursue such a foolish course towards our neighbors of the Mexican and South American ports, who would gladly deal with us if we would only give them an opportunity. With us quarantine seems to be the rule and not the exception, as it should be. It is enforced for half the year against places that for aught we know may be free from epidemic disease. Already has quarantine existed upwards of four months this year against some thirty different ports in South America and Mexico, which are merely under suspicion as infected places, and yet we have not been able to prevent the fever from being carried to river towns above us three and four hundred miles from the Gulf. The advocates of the quarantine system should be able to show that the purpose of its establishment is accomplished and that it shuts out infectious disease, but this they cannot do. In these days of railroads and rapid motion on sea and land it is impossible to prevent evasions of the quarantine laws. Certainly an effectual blockade cannot be maintained at New Orleans, so numerous are the water and other approaches to this city. The same observation may be made with regard to Galveston. What is to prevent travelers from infected regions reaching that city by inland routes? The yellow fever has existed this summer in Charleston, and there is a semi-daily railroad service between that city and Vicksburg, from which point travelers can reach Galveston by the way of Monroe or Shreveport in three or four days. The fever has also existed in Vicksburg, and is still there. What then is to prevent travelers between these places from introducing the disease wherever they go? It is believed that it can be transmitted in woollen goods, and indeed there are known instances of it having been so carried. Travelers passing from an infected place to a healthy one have introduced the disease by means of their clothing. How senseless then is a city situated like Galveston to establish quarantine against New Orleans, even did an epidemic exist here, which we all know is not the fact! We concur with our cotemporary of the *Price Current* in the following suggestions on the subject, made in its issue of Wednesday last:

Let our Legislature repeal the quarantine tax on shipping, and assign revenues to our Board of Health from some other source. Let that Board repeal the quarantine with the first cases of epidemic that occur in the city and open our port to the only trade we can hold all the summer. Port quarantine does not exclude fever. Why then proclaim quarantine so early and against places where it is not known to prevail? Why continue it so late? Why enforce it indiscriminately against all commodities? Why make healthy ships coming coastwise from every port from Biloxi to Boston, pay to sprinkle carbolic acid upon our streets? We have had the healthiest season ever known and the dullest. This is because our health reputation is not good, and because our foreign grocery and provision trade are almost entirely suspended and turned away to other ports—Baltimore and Perth Amboy, for instance,—where the port regulations are supposed to be more favorable to that commerce. Let us accept our situation near the tropics, and encourage this peculiar trade for tropical products.

We give our rivals every advantage when we close our port against it for six months. If we say our city is healthy the world will not believe us. Do not let us destroy the summer trade of New Orleans when we cannot thereby help its health. Every business in New Orleans should be organized with acclimated employees, that if we have to bear the unfounded reputation of bad health, we may at least reap the advantage of a bad name. It is too foolish to be starving here all summer to reserve a trade for the absentees to rush in and secure with the first frost. Give us a new departure, and open the port. In the meantime will the Board of Health quarantine Jackson and Vicksburg? Will it send the collector aboard the river boats and make them pay the quarantine tonnage tax every trip? Will it order its policemen to arrest passengers arriving by rail demand bail that they will not introduce the fever into the city? Here is a grand dilemma for the Board. "What will it do with it?"

Among our summer absentees lately returned is that energetic and public-spirited citizen Col. James T. Tucker, the General Agent of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, an institution which he represents in this city with remarkable ability. Col. Tucker is always ready to take an interest in every measure calculated to benefit our port, and has, during the few years of his residence among us, acquired a popularity possessed by few. We therefore welcome his return to New Orleans, where energy and intelligence like his are so much needed.

Mr. James O. Noyes, President of the Canal Company, announces through our advertising columns, on the French side of this paper, that they have a large supply of pine lumber constantly on hand at the river end of the Lake Borgne Canal, ten miles below New Orleans. The yard is located immediately on the levee for the convenience of steamboats and barges in loading. The company will promptly fill special orders and at prices below New Orleans rates.

STUDENTS FOR PASS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE.—We are requested to state that students for Pass Christian College leaving to-morrow, Monday, by the 11 o'clock A. M. train of the Mobile and Texas Railroad, will only pay half [illegible]

Receipts of Cotton at New Orleans.

The following table shows the daily aggregated receipts, gross, in bales of the respective crops of 1869-70, 1870-71 and 1871-72, received at this port since the first day of September of each year:

Date. September	Crop '69-70.	Crop '70-71.	Crop '71-72.
1 to 30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ST. ALOYSIUS ACADEMY.—An advertisement on the French side of this paper announces the beginning of the next session of this excellent institution on Monday, 2d October. It is under the charge of the Christian Brothers, whose thorough method of tuition is well known to our readers. The course of studies embraces English, French and German, together with book-keeping, single and double entry, mathematics and drawing.

We cordially recommend the St. Aloysius Academy to our readers.

"THE UNIVERSAL AYER." On my journeys over the continent—through Turkey, India, China, Japan, Peru, Chili, Paraguay, Brazil, and Mexico, and the United States—in them all to some extent and in some to a great extent. I have found the universal Ayer represented by his family medicines, which are often held in fabulous esteem. Whether they win their marvelous reputation by their cures, I know not, but I know they have it to such a degree that it frequently gave me importance to have come from the same country. [Field's letters from abroad.

CONNUBIAL FELICITY.—Nothing tends more to connubial happiness than cheerful and healthy infants and children. Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup is the great children's soothing remedy.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Butchers' Benevolent Association celebrates the anniversary of the organization of the society to-day, when a grand pic-nic will be given at the Delachaise Grounds, opposite the Louisiana Ice Works, in the Sixth District. The festival will be continued to-morrow.

The Governor has pardoned Samuel Bagley, convicted in the parish of Bienville, of assault with intent to kill.

A lady's gold watch, a guard chain and a locket, stolen from the dwelling of Mrs. Jackson, 311 Carondelet street, about a fortnight ago, and two valuable finger rings, stolen from the residence of Dr. Perry, 547 Carondelet street, a day or two after, have been recovered by Captain Malone, Chief of the Detective force. They were in possession of one of the class known as "sneak thieves," who is awaiting trial on a charge of larceny.

"Taking an excess of chloroform, for the purpose of self-destruction," is the latest manner of describing a suicide in New Orleans, by those who have neither the wit nor the license Sir Boyle [illegible] had.

Forty-one negro laborers were arrested on Friday night, in the railroad and labor agency of C. C. Neally, No. 217 Poydras street, charged with the larceny of about a hundred dollars worth of clothing, stolen from Mr. Salvadore Gradina, occupying part of the house. Yesterday Recorder Houghton discharged all but three of them. Some of the stolen articles having been found on the three, they were held in custody.

Arresting boys ten or eleven years of age, for "stealing bricks," is an event chronicled in the police records of the First District.

Louisiana Hose Company won two silver trumpets at the festival of the German-American School Association, on Sunday last, and they were presented to the company at the school-house of the association, on Common street, last evening. After the presentation the company paraded the streets, with Chas. Jaeger's famous silver cornet band at their head. The *Bee* tenders its thanks for the serenade with which it was complimented on the occasion.

The Hebrew Educational Society have their grand pic-nic at the Oakland Riding Park to-day.

Mr. C. Casanova reports to the police that at about noon yesterday an attempt was made to set fire to his dwelling, on Marigny street, between Marais and Villeré streets. A bundle of pine wood that had been steeped in coal oil was thrown into the alley-way, beside the house, and, when found, was blazing so as to endanger the premises.

The police are informed that during Thursday night last the office of Messrs. Moffat, Davids & Co. was entered, and a gold pen and a quantity of stationery were stolen therefrom, all valued at about fifty dollars.

Judge Cooley's residence, No. 138 Dumaine street, was robbed of articles valued at five hundred dollars, sometime during Friday night—by whom, is not known.

A boy named Joseph Seiler, while chopping wood at the Millaudon plantation, on the right bank, yesterday, cut one of his feet dangerously with an axe. A similar accident occurred to Charles Baptiste, a colored man, who was cutting wood at the corner of Old Levee and Hospital streets, and whose axe slipped and made a great gash in his right foot.

Sale of the Markets.—The farming of the revenues of the public markets, for October, was adjudicated as follows yesterday:

St. Mary's Market, $1365—F. Abadie.
Magazine Market, $[illegible]—F. Abadie.
Vegetable and Fruit Market, $[illegible]—J. Fernandez.
Claiborne Market, $700—John Dumestre.
French Meat Market, $[illegible]—John Eby.
Jefferson City, $150—Leon Vignes.
Porte and Washington, $[illegible]—Bernard St. Dupery.
Tremé Market, $[illegible]—Bernard Beaubie.
Ninth street, $[illegible]—F. Abadie.
Pilie, $[illegible]—N. Frichon.
Poydras, $[illegible]—Eugene Raybaud.
Suraparu, $[illegible]—F. [illegible].
St. Bernard, $[illegible]—P. DeLord.

Appointment of An Engineer by the Levee Company.—The Levee Company, at the instance of Governor Warmoth, has appointed Mr. C. Forshey, an engineer in the service of the company. When the project of the Levee Company was in suspense, before the Legislature, the Governor refused to sanction the bill until a compromise was made with him. This compromise consisted in requiring the work of the company to be laid out and measured by a Board of three Engineers, one to be appointed by the company, one by the Governor and one by the United States, a majority (two) of whom should rule. As the United States Government have refused to take part in the construction of levees, it will not permit its engineer to be on the Board of Engineers, which will consist of the company appointee and the gubernatorial appointee, and since the company has practically conferred upon the Governor the appointment of both, by appointing as its own engineer a party named by the Governor, the corporation being at ... [illegible]

Charity Hospital.—The following is the report of the Charity Hospital for September, 1871:

Admissions .... [illegible]
Discharges .... [illegible]
Deaths .... [illegible]
Patients remaining in Charity Hospital .... [illegible]
Patients remaining in Marine Hospital .... [illegible]
Total .... [illegible]

P. M. TOURNE, Clerk.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FOREIGN NEWS.

German Troops Still Occupying Parts of France.

Disarmament of National Guards at Bordeaux Completed.

Carlists in Spain Unsuccessful.

The Algerian Insurrection.

HOME NEWS.

Washington Items.

Yellow Fever Excitement Over in Vicksburg.

Negro Riot in Danville, Va.

Large Fire in Chicago.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Sept. 30.—Felix Cantagrel ... imprisoned for an offense ... [illegible]

Versailles, Sept. 30.—The representatives of the Government of Germany in reference to the continued occupation of ... [illegible]

London, Sept. 30.—[illegible]

Madrid, Sept. 30.—[illegible]

All quiet in Spain, and the recent attempt on the part of the Carlists was utterly unsuccessful. Elections will be held Sunday.

Lausanne, Sept. 30.—[illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 30.—[illegible]

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, Sept. 30.—[illegible]

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue high, but falling on Sunday over the Atlantic States, and falling with increasing ... [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Sept. 30.—[illegible]

No trouble is apprehended at the laborers' meeting to-night.

[illegible]

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 30.—[illegible]

Cincinnati, Sept. 30.—[illegible]

Nashville, Sept. 30.—Last day—fall meeting of the Blood Horse Association: Tallboh won the first race; time 1:49. Gambaliensis won the second race: time 1:46¾—1:46¾. Nellie Gray won the third race; time 1:52. Anawaid won the fourth race; time 1:46—1:46¾—1:49¾. Hollywood won the first heat.

ELECTION NEWS.

Cincinnati, Sept. 30.—The election passed off quietly. K. J. Morris was re-elected Mayor.

[illegible]

Mobile, Sept. 30.—Cotton firmer, but not quotably higher. [illegible]

Norfolk, Sept. 30.—Cotton steady—middling 18¾@19c. [illegible]

RIVER NEWS.

Cairo, Sept. 30.—[illegible]

[Previous Dispatches.]

London, Sept. 30.—[illegible]

Gladstone and the Prince of Wales [illegible]

The German General in command refuses to evacuate the Department of Oise until officially informed that the third half milliard of indemnity has been paid.

New York, Sept. 30.—[illegible]

Liverpool, Sept. 30—Evening.—Cotton market firmer. [illegible]

London, Sept. 30—Noon.—Consols 93¾. [illegible]

[illegible]

Hon. Carl Schurz delivered an address ... [illegible]

We have not the space to publish the address in full. [illegible]

THE SECRET TREATY between Russia and Prussia ... [illegible]

It will not be forgotten that during the Franco-German war it was shrewdly surmised by the knowing ones that a secret understanding existed between Russia and Prussia ... [illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE.

[illegible]

Novelties in New Fashions. [illegible]

Notice. [illegible]

College of the Immaculate Conception. [illegible]

St. Charles College. GRAND COTEAU, LA. [illegible]

Removal. DR. [illegible]

Notice. [illegible]

Dissolution of Partnership. [illegible]

Liberal Cash Advances [illegible]

Dumas' Institute, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MISS M. A. BURKE. [illegible]

Carriages, Buggies, Jersey Wagons and Harness. [illegible]

ON MARRIAGE. [illegible]

RAMPART ACADEMY, Mrs. E. M. [illegible]

A. CARRIERE & Co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. IMPORTERS OF WINES, BRANDIES, ETC. [illegible]

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES. [illegible]

Dr. J. B. [illegible]

Money—Money. [illegible]

St. Louis Hotel Association. [illegible]

Leather and Shoe Findings. [illegible]

A Rare Chance. [illegible]

For Rent. [illegible]

JOS. BRANDNER, MERCHANT TAILOR, 34—Bourbon—34 Between Customhouse and Bienville, NEW ORLEANS.

Armstrong's Foundry and Boiler Manufactory, [illegible]

IRISH ROOFING FELT. [illegible]

Quarter Oak Wood Co. [illegible]

Special Notice. [illegible]

Brown's Lumber Yard, [illegible]

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY, ESTABLISHED IN 1825. [illegible] LEEDS & CO.

IRON COTTON TIES. [illegible] BARTLETT & RAYNE, General Agents. [illegible] New Orleans.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company. [illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA. [illegible] CHAS. BRIGGS, President. ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.

M. ELIE, ROYAL STREET. [illegible]

GEO. MERZ, OLD BASIN BREWERY. [illegible]

RAILROADS. New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad. [illegible]

Pontchartrain Railway. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. [illegible]

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad." [illegible]

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!! The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern AND Mississippi Central Rail Roads [illegible]

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company. [illegible]

STEAMSHIPS. For New York. [illegible]

For New York Direct. [illegible]

For Philadelphia, via Havana. [illegible]

WATERING PLACES. [illegible]

MOBILE. FOR MOBILE. [illegible]

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS, [illegible]

MEDICAL. The Great Soothing Remedy. [illegible]

Office Louisiana Branch MOUND CITY Mutual Life Insurance Company OF ST. LOUIS, MO. [illegible]

The Salamander Fire Insurance Company. [illegible]

Sugars and Molasses. [illegible]

S. S. HUNT & Co. [illegible]

JEFFERSON ACADEMY, BOURBON STREET .... 48. [illegible] G. J. LORD.