

THE YELLOW FEVER.

A VERY VALLEY OF DEATH—FATAL ADVANCE OF THE DISEASE YESTERDAY.

No Abatement in Memphis—One Hundred Deaths Yesterday—Partial List of the Sickened.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 8.—Incomplete reports show 70 odd deaths to-day; estimated total about 100. There is no abatement. Dr. McKim, of St. Louis, has died—the ninth physician; seven others are ill. Cook, the third Howard member within a week, has died; five others are ill. The newspaper corps is suffering severely. Landrum, city editor of the Appeal, and Mathes, editor of the Ledger, are all down. Brooks also lost his wife to-day. Rev. Dr. Slater (Methodist), is very ill; Rev. Dr. Harris, (Episcopalian), is unexpectedly recovering. Rev. Dr. Dazell, of Shreveport, and Mr. Schuyler, of Hoboken, arrived for duty. Ed. Worsham, an active and well-known Mason, is among the new cases. Several Western nurses died to-day. Southern physicians and nurses are generally well.

A meeting of the leading members of the city government, Citizens' Relief Committee and Howard Association has determined to remove all supplies, except those absolutely necessary for the sick, into the country, so as to force lazy negroes and others to go out instead of staying in the city to draw rations. A committee was appointed with powers almost dictatorial.

Gubernatorial Commendation of the Charitable Proclamation of Gov. Cullom, of Illinois.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Gov. Cullom, of this State, has issued a proclamation commending the liberality with which the people of this State have responded to the appeals from the South, and urging them to make more exertions in this direction. He particularly recommends the churches, charitable institutions and fraternal societies to make contributions, and to forward such to the most needy localities.

Fever on the Morgan steamer Hutchinson. NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The steamer Hutchinson arrived at this port a few days ago from Morgan City, La., with freight and passengers. When she reached here, four of her crew were down with the yellow fever. Last night one of the sailors, named Peter Hanson, died. The three others seemed to be in a fair way of recovery yesterday.

POLITICAL.

Failure to Get Enough Votes to Secure a Re-nomination.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—In the Republican primaries last night Mr. Bentano, the present member of Congress from the Third District, failed to get a sufficient number of delegates to give him a candidacy in the nominating convention to be held Tuesday.

The Bible in the Public Schools—A Bitter Fight in Hartford.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 8.—There is a bitter fight going on over the Bible question in the public schools. Two meetings were held this week by each faction. Among those who favor the restoration of religious exercises in the schools are the Catholic clergy and many prominent Republican politicians, including Postmaster Perry. The opposers are Messrs. Yale College, spoke against sectarian schools. Prof. Sumner said that the school system is in danger, and that this cry of no religion is an attack on the public schools. The fight is over an attempt of the Board of Education to dismiss about fifteen Catholic teachers. The Catholics established a parochial school, and the priest last Sunday advised the congregation to vote against it. A member of the Board of Education says that if no funds are raised the schools will be closed.

Kearney to be Sued for Libel.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The attack made on the firm of C. Nugent & Co., manufacturers, of Newark, by Denis Kearney in his Union Square speech Friday night, has caused quite a sensation in Newark, and the senior member of the firm has expressed his intention to sue the "sandlot" orator for libel.

THE AWARDS.

Additional List of Americans Who Received Prizes at Paris—A Creditable List.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The following is an additional list of awards to American exhibitors at the exhibition. Like the previous lists, it is unofficial, and has been obtained in advance of publication:

Class B—Silver medals to G. W. Dunbar & Son, of New Orleans, canned articles of food; Groins Manufacturing Company, of Boston; Francis H. Perry, of Providence, groceries; Bronze medals to W. K. Lewis & Bro., of Boston, needles, etc.; T. L. McKenny, of Marquette, Ill.; M. Hammer, of Portland, Oregon; H. Reynolds, of Chicago.

Class seventy-four—Silver medal to American Grape Sugar Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., grape sugar; A. B. Farquhar, of York, Pa., threshing machine, horse plows, rakes, etc.; Fernal Manufacturing Company, of Albion, Mass., plow and hay rake; Howe Scale Works, of Rutland, Vt., scales; Alexander Spear & Sons, of Pittsburg, Pa., plows and cultivators; Stratton & Cullum, of Mendon, Pa., hay loader; United States Wagon Engine Pump Company, of Batavia, Ill., wind-mills; Bronze medal to Bickford & Huff, manufacturers of seed drills; Marks & Co., of New York, horse rakes, shovels and axes; Theodoric Randolph, of New York, ditching implements; J. A. Stoddard, of Dayton, agricultural implements; Taylor Manufacturing Company, of Westminster, Md., portable engines.

Class seventy-six—Gold medal to P. K. Dedrick & Co., of Albany, N. Y., hay press and horse power bale machine; Deers, of Moline, Illinois, plows; John Dodds & Co., of Dayton, Ohio, Hollingsworth's rakes; E. & F. Fairbanks, of New York, scales; Fernal Manufacturing Company, of Dayton, Ohio, grain drill; Johnston Harvester Company, of Brockport, New Jersey, mowers and reapers; D. M. Osborne, manufacturing company, of Auburn, New York, mowers and reapers; A. J. Reynolds, of Chicago, Walter & Wood, of Hoosic Falls, N. Y., and Albany, reapers and mowers; Silver medal to Adriane Platt & Co., of New York, mowers and reapers; C. Aultman & Co., of Canton, O., agricultural machines; Ray State Lumber Company, of Winchester, Mass., hay rake; J. L. Case, of Racine, Wis., agricultural implements; A. W. Cotes & Co., of Alliance, O., grain rake.

A Lawyer's Missing Clerk Discovered in Topeka—All for Love.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Superintendent Walling was informed that the missing lawyer's clerk of Bouen & DeKlin, Anthony, is safe and well at Topeka, Kan. It will be remembered that on the morning of the thirtieth ultimo Anthony, and pocket-book were found at the foot of West Twenty-fifth street, and that Capt. Allan was constantly besought to adopt the theory of suicide or mur-

A CONTESTED MARRIAGE.

DIP ARCHBISHOP HUGHES PERFORMS THE WRONG CEREMONY.

An Ecclesiastical Court Organized by the Cardinal—Mrs. James Dick Hill's Suit for Divorce and her Engagement to a Count.

An ecclesiastical court, appointed by Cardinal McCloskey, has recently tried, in this city, a singular case of a contested marriage ceremony performed by the late Archbishop Hughes. The Roman Catholic church forbids its communicants, even if divorced by the civil law, to remarry, and the wife who seeks a separation in the present case takes the novel ground that her husband being a Protestant the ceremony under which they were joined was not binding.

LOCAL TOPOGRAPHY.

What an Old Map of the City of New Orleans Shows.

A city contemporary in endeavoring to correct certain statements of the New York Herald relating to the location of the "infected districts," says: "The reservoir and hot-bed of the disease is the low and badly drained and badly cleaned, but comparatively new quarter between Magazine street and the river."

When such assertions are made by a newspaper published in the city of New Orleans it is not to be wondered that the Herald, published 1200 miles away, should make the egregious and unaccountable errors contained in its issue of the third instant.

The truth is, that the entire section of our city lying between Magazine street, up town, and Royal street, down town, and the river, is the highest north of the Metairie Ridge, the fall being from six to eight feet (or more) from the crest of the levee to the streets named.

It requires no theodolite to establish this fact. We have under our eyes an old map, the property of Surveyor d'Honneste, signed January, 1829, by Frac. B. Ogden, and dedicated to "Gen. Jackson and his brave companions," that gives a natural criterion with which to substantiate what we have said.

A short time prior to the date of the map, there occurred a crevasse at near Carrollton, on the place of J. B. Mackay, filling the ravine between the Metairie Ridge and the river.

On Mr. Ogden's map, the points reached by the "backing" water are traced from Sorapuru street down to the lower boundary of New Orleans.

The limit of the overflow is indicated by a line corresponding to the following: STREET

from Sorapuru street, between Plaquemine and Prytanee, down Prytanee, across St. Mary street into Noyades street or St. Charles street, on the river side of the Tivoli Circle; thence along the lake side of St. Charles street to Julia street; thence crossing over to the river side of St. Charles street and to the center of Lafayette square; thence receding to the highest, and which has rested the center of the block comprised between Poydras, Perdido, Carondelet and St. Charles streets.

The direction of the line of overflow is thence from the corner of Perdido and St. Charles streets to the center of Canal and Old Levee streets, the point reached nearest to the river. The line now recedes in a direct line to the corner of Dauphine and Conti streets; thence advances to the corner of Bourbon and Orleans, back to Dauphine and Dumaine, and to St. Philip street, up again to Bourbon and Ursulines. It now has a receding direction to the corner of Burgundy and Barracks, whence it shoots, almost perpendicularly to the center of the block, and divides the block into two parts, the one to the right, and the other to the left, and falls back in a curvilinear direction to Greatmen street, on the river side, down to the lower limits of the city along a line parallel to Cassacoo street.

This evidently shows that all that portion of the city lying on the river side of St. Charles street, in the First and Fourth Districts, of Bourbon street, in the Second, and Greatmen street in the Third District, by far the highest, and which has rested the center of the block comprised between Poydras, Perdido, Carondelet and St. Charles streets.

Since the compilation of the map referred to there has been no material change, unless for the better, of the grade of the streets near the river. All districts specially contracting the fever with fifth, low lands, bad drainage or particular locality have, in fact, seemingly been exploded during the present epidemic.

Indeed, the disease may be found in the cleanest, the best drained, the best constructed localities and those inhabited by the better classes, as well as in the lowest and worst quarters of the city.

Indeed, with one exception, Orleans street, the inhabitants along the drainage canals, and the vicinity of the draining machines appear to be a privileged class, at least in so far as the death roll is concerned, if not in point of healthfulness; and there exists, has suffered little comparatively from the fever.

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Samuel K. Shepard, one of the most efficient and active members of the association, died, and was buried yesterday. He contracted the fever while discharging his duties as a member of the relief committee.

In reply to the telegram sent Saturday last, the committee yesterday received the following: WASHINGTON, D. C., September 8, 1878.

W. T. H. Bird, President Y. M. C. A.: Your telegram received. We will set your association right. Our idea was to disabuse the charitable of the idea that there was discord between any of the noble associations of New Orleans that are battling with the pestilence. Your dispatch and an explanation shall be published. E. JOHN ELLIS, R. L. GIBSON.

MR. BERGHIN.

A few days ago we had occasion to refer to the culpable neglect of Mr. Berghin, the street contractor of the Third District for the removal of garbage, in failing to comply with the terms of his contract in so far as the Clairborne street portion of his district was concerned. The reproof succeeded in provoking the appearance of the garbage carts for a few days in the locality, although at irregular hours.

The district is again neglected, and the respectable people are compelled to throw their refuse into the Clairborne canal, whilst the lower classes simply dump it in the middle of the street, thereby infecting entire neighborhoods.

Mr. Berghin is guilty of gross neglect of duty in this matter, and the City Hall authorities are none the less so. If we are not mistaken, it costs something like \$20,000 annually to supervise the work of the contractors.

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A PERILOUS FUTURE.

WHAT IS TO KEEP THE BIG STATES HITCHED TO THE LITTLE STATES?

Graphic Interview with Mr. Seymour. The composition of the Senate, he said, was a source of great peril. He alluded to a speech which he had delivered in New England many years since, foretelling that some day or other the States containing the bulk of the wealth and population of the Union would not consent to be ruled and taxed by little outlying States, poor, thinly settled, and having interests diverse from those of the richer fellow-Commonwealths. "It is all very well," says Mr. Seymour, "to clamor for a nation rather than a confederation of States. But it is just possible that the feeling I have referred to may result in a violent reaction to State rights by States which are unjustly treated under the present system. Did it ever occur to you," added he, "that the bulk of the population as well as a great proportion of the wealth of the country is confined to eight States, and that these are contiguous to each other and occupy the central zone of the Union? You see the trouble is just here. The Senate was intended to be a conservative and responsible body; it really has become a most irresponsible and irresponsible association. It was never intended by the constitution to give all the appointing power to the Senate, but it has tried to wrest this power from the President. Appropriation bills originating in the House of Representatives are cut down by the watchfulness of economical members there, are increased again in the Senate, and forced upon the country by the votes of the Senators for the outlying and rocky States of the New England States, the poorer Southern and Western States, having a minimum of the population of the country as well as the wealth, are to-day taxing the great wealth-producing States without consent. What is to prevent these greater States from calling a convention of their own, adopting a reformed constitution under which the smaller States would be allowed only their due weight in national affairs, and insisting on the equality and parity that should be adopted in place of one that allows the populous and wealthy Commonwealths to be taxed for the benefit of the smaller States?"

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

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More recently, a convention of the above party was held in New Orleans, and put forth a platform with the greenback notion omitted. The object appeared to be disclosed by a resolution passed unanimously to seek an alliance with the Republicans. The latter do not favor the greenback policy. Hence it became necessary to cultivate their good will and secure their votes. Messrs. Cullom and Castellanos are both Republicans, and have been nominated for Congress, one for the First and the other for the Second District. They are the principal speakers and leaders of the National Party. Whether the Radicals will adopt them as their candidates is very questionable. Meantime, the game they are playing has deceived nobody.

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FOUR THOUSAND, MISS, SEPTEMBER 7, 1878.

F. R. Southmayd, Secretary Howard Association.

Please send us five good colored female nurses by rail to Vicksburg and Grand Gulf with all dispatch. Let them be good ones. Great suffering—especially among the colored people. Seventy-nine deaths to date. Thanks for shipment of tea, tea and crackers. Please send five cases of tea by each packet.

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Your dispatch reached here, as well as Dr. Secur, druggist at Fourteen street, and made its appearance at Labadieville, parish of Assumption. We hear various reports as to the number of cases; from eighteen to twenty-eight cases and two deaths reported up to Wednesday night. We are also informed that this dreadful disease has made its appearance in Thibodaux, parish of La Fourche—[Terrebonne progress.]

THE COUNTRY PRESS.

[Alexandria Democrat.]

Above all, we advise those of our people dealing with New Orleans, now more than ever to cling to the noble merchants of that city, who have always supplied us faithfully, and don't let the dire hour of their calamity throw off on them. Do not for a moment entertain the idea of trading with St. Louis and the West, because your friends are temporarily shut out from you. A plague is now on them, they are battling with it like heroes, are sending nurses, money and provisions to stricken Grenada and other points, with a lavishness known to New Orleans benevolence and charity. We must, for the present, live up to the situation, harvest our crops as our means, prepare to meet the plague, if unfortunately it should visit us, and above all we must remember our promises and our sacred obligations to the noble and big hearted people of New Orleans.

[Natchitoches Vindicator.]

Some journalists are anxious to know why the convention at Baton Rouge failed to mention the amendments proposed by the last Legislature. The convention recognized the fact, that the contest all along was between the amendments, which had their best supporters on one side, and the call for a convention to frame a new and honest constitution on the other.

They declared for a convention, and by that declaration more or less actually declared their amendments than if they had deluged Louisiana with a sea of words.

FIGURING ON THE CHANCES.

Some of the 'Grounds on which the Republicans Rest their Hopes of the Next House.

[New York Sun.]

In spite of the lengths to which the Southern Democratic conventions have gone in meeting the Greenback sentiment, members of the Republican Congressional Committee here have hopes that in many districts South independent candidates will be elected whose sympathies will be with the Republicans. Upon many questions connected with the organization of the next House. Letters from Texas show that in the districts are now represented by Hancock, Mills and Culberson, the Greenback movement gives prospect of access to the independent candidates. These letters received by Republicans are corroborated by a letter received here from one of the Senators from Texas, who is extremely anxious over the general result, in a State which would be represented by over 100,000 majority. It is understood in the Republican committee that no Republican nominations will be made against Gibson and John Ellis in Louisiana, independents being run instead. Hopes are entertained that a slight-out Republican can be elected to fill Leonard's seat, but in Nash's district an independent will be run.

Senator Conover, of Florida, who is now in town, takes his usual sanguine view of the situation in the district where he is running. In the adjoining district, where Bisbee is a candidate, the Democratic nominee has published a letter taking an extreme inflation position, and attacking Bisbee for his votes in favor of contraction last winter.

In North Carolina the Republicans will make a strong push shortly, sending Blaine down there, who is to make three speeches in Jesse J. Yates' district. Democratic advice from that State speak of all but three congressional districts in North Carolina as seriously affected by the demand for immediate inflation. Senator Johnson, of Virginia, said to-day that the growth of a similar sentiment in Virginia was the most remarkable feature in the political canvass of the past week. It has unquestionably given independent candidates encouragement in two or three districts. Among the Northern States,

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