THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY DEMOCRAT.

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VOL. III-NO. 302.

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1878.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

THE YELLOW FEVER. ENCOURAGING REPORTS FROM MEM-PRESS.

A Decided Abatement of the Fever.

[Special to the Democrat.]
MEMPHIS. Oct. 20.—Both physicians and undertakers make most encouraging reports to-night. Only twenty-six new cases are reported, eighteen being outside the city limits. Of these I montion Mrs. W. H. Berry, wife of a member of the firm of Grubbs, Austin & Berry, and Miss Del Boach, eldest daughter of A.J. Roach, the Front street grocer.

roll numbers only ten, four o which were in the city.

Two heavy frosts have occurred and the prospects are good for another.

BROOKS.

Eleven Cases and Four Deaths at Canton Yesterday—The Disease in the Country.

[Special to the Democrat.] CANTON, Oct. 20.—There have been eleven per cases and four deaths in the pest twenty our hours. Much sickness still exists in the EMMET L. ROSS.

BAY ST. LOUIS.

The Fever Workers-Orleanians Still at the Bay-Popularity of the Democratof the Fever-Early Frost Looked For.

of the Fever—Early Frost Looked For.

Ear St. Louis, October 19, 1878.

To the Editor of the Democrat;

From the situation of this place it is hard to believe that such a postlioner as yellow lever could ever visit it. In front we have a broad sheet of salt water, and in the rear tail pines shoot up heavenwards; the land is high and perfectly drained; yet we have had the "bad fever," as the Croole natives of this place call it, in its most mulignant form. Dr. Jamison, of your city, is still here hard at work, and by his skill and genth manly deportment is winning golden opinions from the people of the Bay and yielnity. Capt. Putnam and Cols. Toulme and List, of the relief committee, are doing good service in eithering the sick and ministering to the wants of the destitute families of whom there are many. The worthy lady of Capt. Putnam—herself only a short time up from a severe attack of the fever—it solny noble work amongst the sick and poor.

The Catholic Priest, Rev. Father Le Due has

vere attack of the lover—is doing hoble work amongst the side and poor.

The Catholic Priest, Rev. Father Le Due, has his hands full attending to the sick members of his congregation. His buggy can be seen on the streets or the roads leading to estilements back of the Bay at all hours of the day and night. It is surprising how he keeps up. Father McEnery, of New Orleans, was sent here to assist him, but he was taken down with the fever about two weeks ago, and is now convalces.

pseent.

Reveral New Orleans families have left here
for the city since my last letter, amongst them
he family of Thes. Layton, Esq. The others
intend to remain here until cold weather sets in

New York, Oct. 20.—A mong the passengers on the Leading Episodes in Old Simon's Po-Hitcal Carcer.

New York, Oct. 20.—A World special from Lameaster. Pa. says: One of the most noticeable incidents of the Ponnsylvania political campaign occurred here to-night, Dan'l Dougherty. Philadelphia's famous orator, who has not taken any active part in politics for years, spoke in Featine Hall, which was packed with people, on "Why should Don Cameron be Ginted States Senator." He regarded this as the vital issue of the State campaign, and one directly involved in the election of State officers and the Legislature. He reviewed Don Cameron's career and faild to find in it any reason for the bestowal upon him of this high honor of a great cammonweath. He had no fitness for it, deserved it by no merit of himself or family, had rendered no valuable service to the nation or his fellow-citizens, and was only Sanator now and expected to be re-elected again by reason of the enormous political influence of his father, acquired in a long career of villarly bribery and systematic corruption, beginning with his fraud upon the winnelagoes. Mr. Dougherty kook uncertainty of the polariment, his attempt to be be a boundered of the State of the Euglish mission. He cited Republican authorities and official records to prove all he said, and through no stone might mark his Kelly's poor remains his children could vindicate his name by pointing to the fact that Cameron as ever hostle to him, and yet within twelve years facility of the polariment his intended to have a great of villarly the said of the said of the said of the control of the said Don Cameron's Cabinet appointment, and again crowded to the Executive chamber and besought the English mission for old Simon.

In conclusion. Mr. Dougherty urged the peo-

ple of his State to wipe from the escutcheon of their commonwealth, "the disgrace of Camer-

their commonwealth, "the disgrace of Cameronism."
Coming from a man who is no politician, and has no layors to sak from any party. Mr. Dougherty's speech will command great attention and influence in the State campaign, and will direct general attention to the danger of Don Cameron's re-lestion if a Republican Legislature be chosen. The speaker was especially severe on Don Cameron's share in the Electoral Commission bill.

A TALK WITH EWING.

His Opinion of the Result in Ohio—A Pop-ular Indorsement of the "idea"—Why Industries Are Depressed and Trade

tion.

Washington Oct. 20—An interview with Representative Tom Ewing, of Ohio, is published to-day. In reply to an inquiry if he thought the Greenback movement was subsiding Gen. Ewing, all if the idea is preposterous; the movement is gathering force and volume every day. The orposition to resumption and sunk money carried Indiana by 45,000 and Ohio by about \$5,000, and gained eleven Congressmen in the September and October elections, Does that look like subsiding?

Guestion—Do you regard the result in Ohio as a Democrative/tory.

Answer—It was a Democratic gain of three Congressmen and the loes of the State ticket by about one-half the plurality by which we lost lit in 1876, when we had the last full vote. It was not, however, an emphatic indorsement of the "Ohio idea," the supporters of which were unfortunately, divided, and hence lost several Congressmen and the Sate ticket, which, had they been united, they would have won.

Q.—What Influence do you thick the National movement will have on the fortunes of the old parties?

A.—I think and hope it will cause a recast of the two great parties. The Hepublican party is

they been united, they would have won.

Q.—What Issue nee do you think the National movement will have on the fortunes of the old parties?

A.—I think and hope it will cause a recast of the two great parties. The Hepublican party is and will exitainly remain the party of forcad resumption and bank money. Three-fourths of the Democratic party is aireasty committed to the remeal of the resumption scheme and the substitution of greenbacks for bank notes. These are the foremest and vital questions of the day. No shuffling evasions of the issues will be tolerated by the receipe in either leaders or platforms. Both parties must meet them homestly and squarely. Hence greenback and anti-resumption Republicans will come to us, and bank money and forced resumption Democrats will go to them. The National movement, I think, will precipitate this result; but if the Democracy should attempt to go on as the party of the people in the West it will lose its grand opportunity. The National party will then grow formidable and the division which lost us Ohio will lose us the next Presidential election, or given these in mere chance of throwing the election in the House.

Q.—What will follow this resumption, and will we have a let up or a further continued by the continued low price of land, labor and products, and the continued poverty of the masses. We are subject to a drain of not loss than \$200,000 each year to Europe, to pay interest on bonds and mortgages and expenses of forcien travel and of foreign shipping. This has been paid by us heretofore very largely in gold, causing a constant drain of our precious metals to Europe. This drain must be permanently stopped before resumption can be established. The resumption law has for a time stopped the drain, but it has destroyed at least one-third of our home market by impoverishing the masses, and has broken down wages to paulic party stopped. In short, I think the resumption scheme is bound to walt through the failing off of imports and the increase of expensers of the drain of y

The Indian Commission on its Travels—
Its Impression of Some of the Tribes.
OMAHA, Oct. 29—The joint Indian Commission has arrived from the Omaha and Winneberg agencies, and started West yesterday in a special car to continue its tour. It will visit the principal Indian tribes in the West, including the Red Cloud, and Spotted Tail Indians, the Indians in Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, and those on the Pacific coast, and on its return will endeavor to interview the Bannocks.

The commissioners examined the head men and chiefs of the Omaha and Winnebago tribes, the traders, Indian agents and farmers and stated that they found those half-civilized tribes contented, industrious and sober. Several young women, tenchers of the Omaha tribes, were met—who had been educated at Elizabeth, N. J.—and they gave evidence of considerable culture.

RANDALL L. GIBSON. THE NEXT REPRESENTATIVE PROM

THE FIRST DISTRICT.

His Labors for the State in the Last and Present Congresses—Why He Enter-tained Belations With John Sherman -His Standing Among Mis Colleagues [Special Correspondence of the Democrat.]

WASHINGTON, October 16, 1878. Washington, October 18, 1878.

Bome time ago a well known and honored
Democratic gentleman from New Orleans called upon me to say among other things that

CEN. RANDALL CIDSON
had prepared and was about to circulate among
his constituents an address, setting forth the

See Orient.

See Orient.

And The Landbook.

All y bactedoms be housed to.

Joycen General and Alfred Dibne.

Joycen Landbook.

A pred favorite with one proceed security the process of the

as a legislator and before the nation as a representative Democrat. Like nearly all men who deal habitually with large affairs, and much of whose time is spent in close study and deep reflection, den. Gibson is not se pleasing in his manners upon casual acquialitance as some men are who devote themselves to society and energy such that it is rather reclusive in his ways, and is, perhaps, a triffe too restive under the operation of being bored to be altogether popular. At all even's, I have never known him to waste his time trying to secure a place under the Doorkeeper or in the folding-room of the House for any and every seedy rapscallion who might claim to be able to control a couple of votes in his district; wherein he differs—I am sorry to say—from a great many of his collegues. *

But whenever the collective interests of his constituency or of his State have been at stake, either in Congress or out of it.

I have never falled to Find Gen. Gibson on

I HAVE NEVER PAILED TO FIND GEN. GIBSON ON HAND,

early and late, laboring with ability and with a fair proportion of success. It has been urged against him that he voted for Sam Randall for Speaker, thereby bringing about, or contributing to bring about, the defeat of some of the legislation most cherished by his constituents. But that should not be considered. Sam Randall deceived and betrayed Gen. Gibson, as he did every other Mississippi valley man who trusted him or veted for him; and I think I can safely guarantee that Handall will never fool him—or anybody else for that matter—again. Moreover, Gen. Gibson in this respect has distinguished company; ra, for example, Waddell of North Carolina. Casey Young of Tennesses, Throckmorton of Texas, and the gullant Chalmers of Mississippi. So much for the personal espects of Gen. Gibson's candidacy for ra-election. Now for the political considerations involved in it.

To begin with, I should suppose that if there was a state in this Union into the presents of whose people the desire for a restoration of constitutional government and early and late, laboring with ability and with a

THE SOVEREIGNTY OF DEMOCRACY THE SOVEREMONTY OF DEMOCRACY should be ingrained, that State ought to be Louislana. Least of all should I imagine that the people of Louislana would prefer the attency of the Restraining Board to a constitutional Democrat like Gen. Olbson for their representative. Whatever Gen. Gibson may not be one thing he certainly is; no is a Democrat of this unconquerable and Infeatable type of Democracy which fought for the constitution and Registration Cince Opt in each ward

the rights of man in Louisiana for ten years against all the odes that crime at home, backed up by cruelty at Washington, could bring to bear, and finally rescued the State from

NIGGERISM AND CARPET-BAGGERS NIGGERISM SEED CARPET-BAGGERS
out of the very laws of a national disaster. The
alone ought to settle the question as between
him and the reputed aniable gentleman who
owes his first lift form atter obscurity—at his
distance anyhow—to the directmentance of his
professional connection with the most atro
clous infamy that ever befouled the annais o
any State or community in the Union—the
oscape of the Returning Board felous from the
grip of justice.

ENCLAND.

ENGLAND.

The "Wild-Cat" Bank of Glasgow-Intense Feeling Against the Managers of the Rotten Concern-Views of the

OSE. ARSDALL crigory
had prepared and was about to circulate among
it his constituents an address, setting forth the
reasons why he should be recipited to Congress.
Also to suggest to me the propriety of reviewing to some extent Gen. Gibson's Congressional
services. To this latter suggestion, of course, it
responded favorably at once, saying that if by
writing a letter or a series of letters in behalf of
Gen. Gibson I could do anything to insure his
section of extent Cen. and the services is a size of the
"Indeed," said the gendemat," well, then, I
must tell you that some things you have writton for the Descockart in the past concerning
the General are now being used against him,
and my suggestion was made with a view to
having you-try to dispel any impressions you
may heretofore have created."

I said that I had never had the remotest idea
of injuring Gen. Gibson; that I could not remember criticising him or his actions in any
manner but once, and that was touching his
personal relations with John Sherman.
On
that secre I had simply said that while, as a
rule, political differences should not be permitted to affect personal relations, still, inasmuch as John Sherman was regarded by a vust
majority of the Democrates of Louisian as ilitte. If any, better than a common felon, it was
hardly in keeping for
A democratic surpresentative constituents. That
The relations between Gen. Gibson and John
Sherman were perhaps the product of accident,
in Franklin square, and these bouse happened
to adjoin the residence of John Sherman, Now,
John is a shifty, provident fellow, and is always
watching his chances to set his hool in whore it.
When the General are
now had a providence of the fellow, and is always
watching the constituents. That
the representative's constituents. That
the representative constituents is not worked to
a providence of the fellow, and is always
to the fellow of the critical control of the critical of the critica

vised to Emigrate-Increase of the

wised to Emigrate—increase of the Military Levy.

Beelin, Oct. 20.—At the close of the Reichster yesterday the members as they left cheered loudly for the Emperor.

Herr Bluchroeder has sent a letter to the Lawsencers saying that he advises all regentless to emigrate. It is stated that 20,000 more military than usual has been called for November.

The New Cabinet - A Fall of Snow. THE NEW Cabinet—A Fall of Snow.

MONTERAL, Oct. 20.—The Hon. Mr. Masson has been entrusted with the portfolio of the militia department, and that of the marine, postoffice and customs have been tendered respectively to Hon. Messrs, Popo, Lungerin and Bowers, Sir John McDonald and his ministers lewer for Ottawa to-morrow morning. Mr. Chaplean was not entrusted with any department.

ment.
Snow fell at Cornwall and Hull yesterday, and here to-day.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Large Fire in Hartford-Loss \$35,000-Large Fire in Hartford—Loss \$33,049—
Injury to a Frominent Fireman.

Harroon, Ct., Oct. 20.—A fire broke out at a clock this morning in a holiter room of the Hartford Foundry and Machine Company, and gained such neadway that a general alarm half to be sent out calling out the entire fire devertions that a disastrous fire was provented. The confinence of the factory of the factor Injury to a Prominent Fireman.

More Murders by Cheyennes

More Murders by Cheyennes.

Sidney, Nob., Oct. 20.—A courier who has arrived from Groonwood Banche, twenty-eight miles north of bere, reports that on Friday night a lad named Shaffer, aged a ven years, was shot and instantly killed by the Cheyennes. An older brother, aged twenty-one years, was severely wounded. The Indians then rode off, keeping pickets out. The boys were hunting their cattle a few rods from the house when they were attacked.

Sitting Bull's Hostility Unabated.

Sitting Bull's Hostility Unabated.

Bismarck, D. T., Oct, 20—Capt. Allen, of the mounted police, arrived yesterday direct from Sitting Bull's camb. He reports that the bullar loss are scattered in every direction. Sitting Bull is hostile and determined, with some of his tribe inclined to return to the United States. Allen says, if the renegade Choyennes escape Gen. Miles and cross the Canadian line the inclination will disappear.

An attempt to assassicate Major Walsh failed, through the friendship of Sitting Bull. Walsh seems to have great influence over Sitting Bull.

Trouble Apprehended in Paterson, N. J.

Trouble Apprehended in Paterson, N. J.—

A Jury Threatened.

Paterson, N. J., Oct. 20.—Trouble, it is feared will arise out of the Indictment by the grand dury of J. P. McDaniel, editor of the Labor Standard, who in the first number of that Socialist paper denounced the non-striking enleyees of Adams & Co. as "seabs." The indictment was for libel. At a disorderly meeting of strikers Friday night the grand jury were characterized as a "pack of criminals, and vengeanes was threatened upon any juryman who should wote for McDaniel's conviction. The trial will take place Monday.

Another High Chinese Functionary on His Way to Washington.

OMAHA. Oct. 20.—Col. T. A. Bea. attorney in San Francisco for the Chinese Six Companies, went cast tast night en route to Washington.

Registration of ice open in each ward,

WHO AND WHAT THEY ARE.

Their Purposes .-- Their Oath.

THE NEXT ELECTION TO BE CARRIED BY VIOLENCE AND BLOODSHED.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Grand Council Native American Association. NEW ORLEANS, October 11, 1878.

At a meeting held this day it was resolved that no Republican parish convention will be held, but the nominations made by the National party will be indersed by the Re-A committee was appointed to instruct those delegates of the National pasty, who

are at the same time members of the Native American Association, that it is their duty to vote for members of the Native American Association in preference to those who are not. The committee consisted of Alfred Bourges, N. Underwood and C. F. Ladd. Mr. Falls informed the association that

Michael Hahn was working in the interest of E. John Ellis; that Hahn was seeking his own nomination on the Republican ticket for Congress, so that Cullom might be defeated. Ladd replied that Hann would certainly not succeed, and that Cullom would be in-

dorsed by the Republicans.

Reports from the eighth and fourteenth wards giving the names of delegates elected to the National convention were received and ordered to be transmitted to the president of the Parish Committee of the National party.

The committee on conference of the National party were to have met on the four-teenth instant, at 4 p. m.

The National convention adjourned at 5 o'clock, too late for consultation. Notice was sent to Baquie for meeting, at 69 Canal street, on Tuesday, at 2.0. m.

At a meeting held by the Executive Committee, subsequent to the above, it was re-

At a meeting held by the Executive Committee, subsequent to the above, it was resolved...

THAT INTELLIGENT, PICKED MEN WERE TO BE STATIONED AT EACH POLL, TO ACT AS CHALLENGERS ON ELECTION DAY.

That nobody but delegates be admitted to the National convention, or those furnished with tickets of admission, of which but few will be given.

THE PROPRIETY OF DESTROYING THE BALLOT-BOXES WAS DISCUSSED IN CASE IT WAS FOUND THAT THE NATIONAL PARTY HAD LOST THE ELECTION, AND A SUGGESTION WAS OFFERED THAT THE MILITIA MIGHT BE CALLED OUT, AND SUCH A COURSE THEREBY PREVENTED.

In reply it was stated that THE MILITIA WOULD HAVE ITS HANDS FULL IN THE COUNTRY BY THAT TIME.

In this connection we give the names of a few of the leading members of the association in the country parishes:

Oscar Holt—West Baton Rouge.

R. F. Guichard -St. Bernard.

Aftred Estophal—St. Bernard.

Aftred Estophal—St. Bernard.

Yelor Estophal—St. Bernard.

Aftred Estophal—St. Bernard.

T. C. ANDERSON—St. Landry.

Pierre Maglore—Avoyelles.

Samuel Wakefield—Boria.

Isaac Sutton—St. Mary.

J. Henri Burch—East Baton Rouge.

Wm. Harper—Caddo.

Jacques Gla—East Carroll.

John E. Breaux—Pointe Coupee.

Eugene Mellleur—Plaquemines.

Patrick Leonard—Plaquemines.

Patrick Leonard—Plaquemines.

T. P. Watson—Madison.

ROBERT O. HEBERT—Iberville.

Pierre Landry—Ascension.

Ben H. Lanier—East Carroll.

H. W. Peck—Madison.

T. P. Coates—Madison.

S. W. Kip—Plaquemines.

S. W. Kip—Plaquemines.

Louis Souer—Avoyelles.

Joseph O. Clement—St. John.

Gustave Forstall—St. James.

Anderson Toliver—Concordia. Joseph O. Clement—St. John.
Gustave Forstall—St. James.
Anderson Toliver—Concordia.
Eugene Senecal—Morgan City.
Louis Soublet—Jefferson.
Victor Lombard—Jefferson.
Ernest Carmouche—Jefferson.
P. B. Quinn—Jefferson.
P. B. Quinn—Jefferson.
Joseph Fortuna—Jefferson.
Joseph Fortuna—Jefferson.
S. W. Savyer—St. Bernard.
L. E. Salles—Lafayette.
J. O. Howell—East Feltclana.
R. B. Johnson—Terrebonne.

R. B. Johnson—Terrebonne. N. Dickerson—St. James. M. A. Bell—St. Bernard. H. C. Meyers—Natchitoches. A "branch" or "night" degree, designated

RED WARRIORS. vas organized about two months since to do was organized about two months since to do the SPECIAL WORK.

The meetings have been held on Sundays at 10 or 11 o'clock, at 26 Camp street. Now they are held at 43 Natchez street, or 119 Caronda-let.

THE EXISTENCE OF THIS BRANCH IS NOT GENERALLY KNOWN TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION. THEY ARE BOUND BY OATH TO KEEP EVEN THE EXISTENCE OF THE SPECIAL ORDER SECRET FROM EVERLY PERSON—NOT TO REVEAL TO WIFE, PATHER, BROTHER, RELATION OR FRIEND, AND ARE BOUND TO EXECUTE THE ORDERS OF THE CHIEF WITHOUT QUESTION, UNDER PENALTY OF DEATH.

known to be as follows: JAMES BEGGS, President.

Ninth Ward ALFRED BOURGES, Chief. Tenth Ward-H. E. BERTEL, Chief. Eleventh Ward-GEO, DUHURST, Chief. Twelfth Ward—N. UNDERWOOD, Chief. Thirteenth Ward—ST. LEON DUPEIRE,

same as a similar organization before the war—in the KNOW-NOTHING party of bloody memory—to terrorize naturalized voters. THE MEN WHO DRAW THE BEACK BALL ARE TO DO THE EXECUTIVE WORK. NO COLORED MEN ARE ALLOWED IN THE RED WARRIOR ORGANIZATION.

THE RED WARRIORS.

The Merald Also Discovers the Murders ous Association—Its Description of the Organization, Plans, Mode of Carrying Elections, Etc.—Damning Disclos ures-The Proofs in the Hands of the

Organization, Plans, Mode of Carrying Electious, Ric.—Bamning Bisclosurca—The Proofs in the Hands of the
Authorities.

New York, Oct. 20.—The Sevald's Now Orleans
special says: To-morrow there will be published a full exposure of the secret organization
controlling the National party of this State. It is
a renewal of the old Know-Nothing purity and
is sworn to carry the election of all hisardsnos, Heitonal candidates for Congress; Goo, Lstantin, Collector of Customs: Thomas C. Anderson, Madison Wolls and R. M. Jones C. J. Jones C.
Oustoms: J. H. Spyber, as Congressman;
W. L. Evans, ex-recorder: Simeon Belden, exlunted States district stroney; Richard Devonshire ex-elerk United States Court; A. Bourgos,
ex-criminal sherili, Sonator T. B. Stumps, T.

H. Jones, and A. L. Mardock, hosband and
brother of Mrs. Jones; Goo. B. Loud, deputy
collector of Internal revenue; J. Q. A. Fellows,
W. R. Fieb, additor of the Republican; L. A. Sheldon, ex-Congressman; R. O. Hebert, ennidate
opposed to Ackien, and the leading Republicans
in twenty-four parishes of the State.

It was organized in 1877, was oath-bound and
had tokens. Member's were sworn to obey orders, and not to assist or trade with or vote for
any but a Known member of the organization,
is twenty-four parishes of the State.

It was organized in the National party, the Republican leaders, the entire so-called Native
American party. a number of sore-headed
Democrats and a

were appointed details to watch the armories and State Arsenal, and prepare to setze them on a given signal.

The Red Warriors were an organization in 1855, and were wont to disguise themselves as Indians and bulloze naturalized citizens and kill such men as opposed them.

The names of the entire organization are now known to the authorities and measures have been taken to suspress it at once. On the least exhibition on their part the militia will be summoned by a general alarm.

The entire records of the organization have been captured, and the published report tomorrow will occupy fourteen columns, giving their names, grips, constitution, oats, etc.

It has been known to a few for weeks past, Even at this hour there are only nine persons in possession of the facts, including your correspondent. Its disclosure will be the greatest political sensation Louislana has ever known.

LOUISIANA NEWS.

Dan Epps, colored, who killed his father last year, in St. Landry, was recently arrested in Bayou Bara. By order of the president of the police jury of Lafourche, the quarantine of that parish has been raised.

Mr. Cragin, of Terrebonne parish, out of forty acres two years' stubble cane, cut September 23, made forty-six Logsheads of very fine sugar.

The Bastrop Clavion says that five members of Mr. Peter Moore's family, living sixteen miles north of Bastrop, have died of what the attending physician called yellow fever.

Fever is spreading in the parish of St. John the Baptit, between the Gald Mine plantation and Armatphane, a distance of about five miles. Effice of sees and five deaths are reported. The fever is principally confided to children.

lever is principally confined to children.

The friends of Judge Yolst were much concerned when he was attacked with fever, some days ago, fearing it was the prevailing epidemic. We are now able to state that the indge is pretty well, and will soon he in his accussomed health.—Points Coupee Petican.

We are indeed gratified to be able to announce that in this section the yield of sugar, in all cases where rolling has thus far begin, is highly antisfactory. Mr. Auger, of Fausse Pointe, has kindie sent us a sample of sugar made from the first run on Mr. W. E. Rials' croo, which yielded one and a hait hogsheads of sugar to the arpent. The grain of the sugar is good, but the color dark, in consequence of the caln being cut too high.—(beria Sugar Bowl.

the cain being cut too high.—Horia Sugar Bowl.

The tax collectors seem to be paying but little into the State treasury. The last subdivision of school funds was see for this parish, when it should have been three times as large, Most of our planters began to cut cape for the mill on the fourteenth instant, and a busy season is opening upon us. We have not beard from any of our friends anything about the quantity and weight of juice. The weather for several weeks has been propilious for the growth and ripening of cane, and we predict that when it is subjected to the saccharometer it will weigh very heavy.—Pointe Coupee Pelican.

Ben Hill litters a Salemn Warning.

Ben Hill Utters a Selemn Warning.

Ren Hill Utters a Solemn Warning.

The meetings have been held on Sundays at 10 or 11 o'clock, at 26 Camp street. Now they are held at 43 Natchez street, or 110 Carondelet.

THE EXISTENCE OF THIS BRANCH IS NOT GENERALLY KNOWN TO THE SNOT GENERALLY KNOWN TO THE SNOT GENERALLY KNOWN TO THE SNOT GENERALLY KNOWN TO THE SYSTEM EXISTENCE OF THE ASSOCIATION. HELY ARE BOUND BY OATH TO KEEP EVEN THE EXISTENCE OF THE ASSOCIATION OR THE EXISTENCE OF THE SPECIAL ORDER SECRET FROM EVERY PERSON.—NOT TO REVEAL TO WIFE, FATHER, BROTHER, RELATION OR PATHER, RELATION OR PATHER, RELATION OR PATHER, RELATION OR WITHOUT QUESTION, UNDER PENALTY OF DEATH.

The organization of the RED Warstors is known to be as follows:

JAMES BEGGS, President.

H. C. BARTLETT, Secretary.

R. O. HEBERT, Grand Chief or Commander.

First Ward—WM. CAMPRELL, Chief.
Second Ward—R. L. BRUCE, Chief.
Third Ward—JUGE W. L. EVANS, Chief.
Sixth Ward—WM. C. HARRISON, Chief.
Sixth Ward—WA. D. ANDERSON, Chief.
Sixth Ward—U. A. D. ANDERSON, Chief.
Sixth Ward—WA. D. ANDERSON, Chief.
Kighth Ward—WA. D. ANDERSON, Chief.
Kinth Ward—H. E. BERTEL, Chief.

A Boston lawyer has a lefter written in the colors of his and characteristics.

A Boston lawyer has a lefter written in the colors of his presence of the country. In the continuous of the country of the foundation of the country. It has been received here, which sender the condition of the country. It has been received here, which sender the party of the foundation of the country. It has been received here, in the work has the country. I do not doubt that the with the soundary of the govern this country. I do not doubt that the coordinate the condition of the country. I do not doubt that the coordinate the condition of the country. I do not doubt that the coordinate with the sole of the country. I do not doubt that the coordinate with the sole of the sountry. I do not doubt that the coordinate with the sole of the

A Boston lawyer has a letter written in 1811 by a New York Erm, saying that they had placed in the hands of Daniel Webster a bill for collection, and asking that the financial standing of Webster be inquired into, as they could not obtain any settlement from him.

Fourteenth Ward—W. R. FISH, Chief.
Filteenth Ward—C. E. HOLMES, Chief.
Sixteenth Ward—A. JOURDAIN, Chief.
Seventeenth Ward—GEO. ZELLER, Chief.
The purposes of this organization are the