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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1854.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 20th, 1854.

☞ *For Steamboat Departures, see French side.*

The Northern Mail failed yesterday from beyond Mobile.

THE YELLOW FEVER.
DR. HUNT'S VIEWS.

The last number of the New Orleans Medical News and Hospital Gazette, contains a highly interesting report of the proceedings of the Physico Medical Society, at its sitting of the 2nd inst. In the discussions which arose, Dr. Hunt, the experienced and profound professor of Physiology and Pathology, took a prominent part. The subject of the prevalence of Yellow Fever in our city was brought before the Society, and Dr. HUNT's observations evinced a thorough practical and scientific acquaintance with this formidable disease. His comments upon the apathy of our citizens, and the gross neglect of duty exhibited by the authorities, though scathingly severe, are fully warranted. Fortunate will it be for the sanitary condition of New Orleans, if this well deserved censure shall bring our Council to a tardy sense of violated obligation and criminal negligence. We take great pleasure in laying before the public the remarks of Dr. HUNT. They are none-the-worse for, but display that fulness of information, and that keen spirit of close enquiry for which Dr. HUNT is eminently distinguished.

Dr. Hunt said he rose to announce and to have formally recorded in the history of the Society, the appearance of yellow fever in New Orleans.

A patient, afflicted by this disease, entered the Charity Hospital on the 13th of July, and died on the 14th of July.

A second entered the Hospital on the 19th of July, and died twenty-four hours afterwards.—From the 19th of July to September 2d, 1854, the records of the Hospital showed daily mortality from yellow fever, when increased progressively from its first appearance up to the present time.

The editor of the New Orleans Medical Journal for September, 1854, records two deaths of yellow fever in the month of June. One death occurred on the 12th of June, under the treatment of M. M. Dowler, M. D., and the other death occurred on the 17th of June, under the treatment of Dr. Meighan.

A patient is reported as having died in the Lafayette Hospital on the 1st day of July, who was a baker by occupation, and resided in Lafayette, remote from the river, and was confined constantly, for weeks previous to his attack, to the bakehouse.

From the 19th of July till now, no day has passed without a death in the Charity Hospital. Every portion of the city has been visited by the epidemic. The Third and Fourth Districts have suffered most.

In the Lower, in different situations, in Levee street, Lafayette, near the Railroad Station, on vessels from Havana; on others not from Havana; on others far remote from them; in steamboats and other river craft; in several parts of Polymnia street; in Circus street, Gravier street, Common street and Canal street, the most central point in the city; in the vicinity of St. Mary's Market, indeed, throughout every part of the First District, I have ascertained that cases of yellow fever have occurred.

The history of the origin of the disease, and the present condition of the sick, prove that the cause of the epidemic is diffused through the air now existing in the city.

The origin of the yellow fever is, and always has been, independent of contagion. There must be a first case generated in man. The history of this disease shows that where it prevails in cities, it generally originates, and is most frequent in low, damp, filthy and crowded localities.

The sanitary condition of our city demands public attention. The corporation of New Orleans has always exhibited most culpable neglect of everything essential to the health of the city.

We now know where is the Cabinet of Yellow Fever, and inspect the whereabouts of them and under them are the sources of the fever from the river from the sewers, and the effluvia of the whole city—from the accumulations of animal and vegetable matter in a state of putrid decay, are existing subjections of disease.

Where such causes abound, epidemics are sometimes, but it is not true that they can be in a manner prevented.

In a remote disease, certainly increases in New Orleans is built on a fluvial soil; the city is surrounded by many miles of marsh; the ground appears at present after a rain; they become stagnant pools, in which the sun's rays soon develop foul gases. During this time any imperfect night soil is accumulated in every habitation; scavengers deposits are made in the immediate vicinity of the city, on land not far removed into the Mississippi from the wharves, about which decomposition occurs. The lowest of the indigent are built with other unwarned habits of the less favored. The poor are not supplied with water, notwithstanding their wants of the year, we have to the best current evidence, known. The water works are too small at present to supply the additional. There is no under ground sewerage. More than two-thirds of the community below yellow fever incurable, have their cesspools, without the remainder of our citizens believe it to be imported. There is perfect unanimity of opinion, however, in favor of enforcing sanitary laws and regulations for preserving the public health. But what have our determinations? The present city government is a disgrace to New Orleans, a disgrace to the United States, a disgrace to humanity. When will your corporation do their duty towards the public? Must the earth quake before they are raised to a sense of their danger?

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Of the twenty-two hundred that occurred out of the public institutions, it will be conceded, two hundred, at least, of the patients were either treated by quacks or failed to procure the early attention of good physicians. There were no less than twenty thousand persons attacked, amongst whom the mortality was two thousand.

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A lady correspondent of the Louisville *Journal* is of opinion that by mutual sacrifices made by both sexes, much of the pressure resulting from the present hard times might be avoided. Miss TWIST—for such is the pseudonym she adopts—declares implacable war against silks, point lace, French kid gloves and tapestry carpets, and calls for an exemplary exhibition of self-denial, she can hardly be deemed unreasonable in demanding of the stormer sex the abjuration of silk plush vests, French brandy, champaign, Spanish segars and linen shirts.—Upon these renunciations Miss TWIST is willing to negotiate as a basis for a treaty offensive and defensive, whereby hard times will be driven from our shores, and content and comfort take their place.

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Effects of the Storm.

The Savannah papers continue to record the disasters by the late storm. We find the following in the *Republican* of the 15th:

INJURY TO THE RICE CROPS.—In addition to the particulars already given, we learn that the damage to the Rice crops in South Carolina has been as great as in Georgia. The fields on Combahee river were six feet under water in many places, and the crops along that stream and the western branch of the Cooper river have suffered greatly. The damage was immense also on the Carolina side of the Savannah river as far up as Laurel Hill and Barnwells landing. The salt water was carried up to those points, and all the cut rice was floated off. The injury to banks and canals has been great throughout Carolina.

DAMAGE ON ST. CATHARINE'S ISLAND.—We regret to learn that much injury was done to St. Catharine's Island by the hurricane of the 8th. The plantations of Mr. Jacob Waldburg and Mr. George Waldburg have suffered considerably. Their wharf was carried away, their houses were much damaged, and their Sea Island cotton crop destroyed. The sloop "Splendid" is now high and dry upon the Island.

[Correspondence of the Savannah Republican.]

Storm in Mcintosh County.

DARIEN, Mcintosh County, Sept. 12, 1854.

MESSRS. Editors:—We have just passed three days so on a charge of having wickedly enticed a young girl away from her mother's residence, on St. John street, for base and improper purposes, we were instructively examined in the premises and honorably discharged. It appeared that he and the fair one intended to get married, and fearing paternal objections, they acted on their own advice, ran off and were bound together legally by "the silken tie which binds two willing hearts."

HOT FROLIC.—Rose McCann, who was arrested on Gravier street to answer by the base charge of harbouring and living in terms of great intimacy with a negro slave, was yesterday examined, and as the accusation was merely based on suspicion, she was promptly discharged.

FINED.—Morton Semone, who keeps a coffee-house at the corner of Perdido and Philippe streets, was arraigned yesterday before the Recorder, and ordered so to do by the police, for using threatening language, and for carrying concealed weapons. He was fined $20.

FAITHFUL GUARDIANS.—Corporal Algee and watchman Lynch and O'Neil were on Monday night hoard by Justice Summers as a court-house at the corner of Fulton and Lafayette streets, and were arrested for a neglect of duty. Yesterday they were arraigned before the Recorder, and discharged.

THIEVES.—Officer Hornsby is reported on the police books for having stated that he could point out the thieves to the police department without the slightest difficulty. If there are thieves in the department, they should be routed out as cumberers of the ground.

MALE-CONFINED CASE DISMISSED.—Denis Hurly, an old man, was arraigned before the Recorder on a charge of manslaughter, was yesterday discharged, his testimony adduced proving his entire innocence of the charge. It appeared that he and the deceased met a little boy (John Jacberty) ran out from the alley-way, and both struck him on the head, and he died from the effects of the injuries. The jury, however, found that, as well as those who witnessed the unfortunate occurrence from the safe stands, agree in exonerating the driver from all blame. Hence his discharge.

ARRESTED AGAIN.—On Monday night the notorious John Collins *alias* Jack Sheppard was again arrested for disturbing the peace in a most outrageous manner, at the corner of Bienville and Bourbon streets. He is now held for examination in default of $500.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—James Castle was yesterday sent before the First District Court to answer for having beaten Thomas E. Harper in a merciless manner on Monday night near where on Bienville street.

THIRD DISTRICT.

TAKING THINGS EASY.—Joseph O'Toole was arrested on the Levee for addressing inflammatory language to a crowd of persons with intent to create a riot. Officer Ward, Wars, pitied the boy's distress it into the large calabash, while their mouths were relieved from superfluous secretions by a watch-guard placed for that purpose. Though ostensibly engaged in conversation, it was evident that the sentiments of the old folks were in the calabash, to judge from the longing glances cast upon it. Instead of a wasteful looking individual, (his only attire a mule,) who leaned complacently against the centre post, and held tightly in his hands a delight. Allaire, after firing a shot here and there, proceeded to comment upon the subject before us.

"You observe" said he "that in preparing the root as it should be, recourse is had to none but mouthis of unquestionable purity. Albeit the lips are sometimes rough, they envy, with its appendage of immaculate ivory, is a model of mastication; and as to lungs, their breath is as pure as the atmosphere they inhale. The effect of the beverage prepared from the root is peculiar. After drinking it, you should retire to some quiet spot where you can repose undisturbed, with your head uncovered, and your feet bare, for dreams of an opium smoker cannot surpass the pleasing reveries that will flit through your cranium. Its continued use effects the skin, causing it to peel off. To soldiers it is invaluable, as some of these lank gentry who have been long indulging, reminds one of a snake during moulting—only more natural. Speak a word in season, Gold bands, you have probably noticed, are the rage among all classes and colors; but don't deceive yourself into the belief that they are criterions of rank, for the king's jockey sports a broader one than his Majesty."

Our colloquy was interrupted by an exclamation from some of the girls of "*Un pau ho beu!*" (we have done,) meaning that they had dined. A stout native then approached the calabash of masticated roots, and half filled it with water from a smaller vessel. After this he rolled up his sleeves, and commenced kneading the mass with his hands. He had scarcely resumed the appearance of soap-suds. Then, from the inner fibre of a cocoanut husk, he fashioned a sort of brush, and with this he soon reserve the double purpose of pomfret and strainer, and holding it over one of the small drinking vessels, he poured the liquid into it as it filtered slowly through, while the minute particles or *impurities* adhered to the strainer. The drinking vessels consisted of glass tumblers, earthenware bowls, cocoanut shells, and small gourds. As fast as they were filled, they were handed to the company, who received them with undisguised satisfaction. Allaire appropriated one of the gourds, and gave vent to a sigh of the opaque liquid, insisting that I should drink it—I moistened my lips, and returned the repulsive mixture.

THE CHOLERA AT KNOXVILLE.—The Nashville *Banner* of the 14th says:

An extra from the Whig office, of Tuesday morning, reports for the 24 hours preceding, eleven new cases and four deaths. The fatal cases are those of John Kirk, and an old man named Marty, who was under indictment for the murder of Newman. The number of persons remaining in the town was estimated at about 300. In the country another son and daughter, of Walter Kennedy, and a second child of ——Willoby, who had removed out of town, had died.

AN ANSWER REQUESTED.—The question has been asked why it is considered impolite for gentlemen to go into the presence of ladies in their shirt sleeves, whilst it is considered in every way correct for the ladies themselves to appear before gentlemen without any sleeves at all.

THE CROPS.—The Louisville *Journal* has the following:

We shall not encumber our columns with extracts from various papers in regard to the crops, but we shall try to give our readers a general view of the present prospect of the growing crops. It is an undisputed fact that the crops will be short, but there is a difference as to the extent of the deficiency. In regard to corn, the yield throughout the Union will hardly be more than half of an average crop. It has caused great alarm—much greater than the fact would warrant. With a full crop of all other grain, a large crop in Europe, and a great falling off in the exports to California (for accordingly to our accounts from there flour is as cheap as it is here), the deficiency in corn will be partly supplied.

There will doubtless be a great falling off in the number of hogs fattened, but many will be killed without being fattened, so that the increase of number this year over former years will in a measure make up the deficiency in weight. Our advices from every part of the country are that meat is very abundant, and will be extensively used in fattening.

As to the price of hogs, we understand that 3d and are freely offered in Pittsburg and other counties, and in this county a contract is reported to have been made at a higher figure.

In regard to the tobacco crop, we subjoin a few extracts of letters written to gentlemen in this city. It will be seen that the accounts are very unfavorable. The correspondents, however, overlooked one fact, and that is that the crop planted is larger than it has been in any preceding year. It of course will decrease the deficiency to some extent. Prices will rule high, however, as the stocks of old tobacco are very small.

Italian Opera in England.

The first Italian Opera ever performed in England, was produced January 8, 1674, under the auspices of Catherine of Braganza, (Queen of Charles II.,) whose devotion to that style of music and superstitious nature induced her to encourage, did not increase her popularity in the land. The divine compositions of Purcell were the only exceptions to the general run of music, and were more in unison with national taste, than the artificial and elaborate style which has since been permitted to supersede the inspirations of native talent. It was however left for an English audience learned to relish the Italian Opera, much less to give the preference over the musique of Ben Johnson and Milton, and the genius of Dryden, combining as they did, the simple sublimity of the Greek tragedy with the quaint wit of the old comedy and the dramatical genius. It was not easy to persuade the public in those days that a combination of sentiments and sounds, so far removed from every thing to be found in nature, was capable of exciting feelings of admiration and delight, like those with which they listened to the national operas of Arbuer, where Dryden's numbers are wedded to Purcell's manifest, song—thing British heroes to unite impulsively when the enemy defiance of the battle cheer of the Saxon is answered by the spirit-stirring air of Britons, Strike Home!

☞ We copy the following items connected with the Fever, from the Savannah papers:

BREAD WASTED.—The acting Mayor informs us that he has sent orders to Macon, Augusta, and Charleston for daily supplies of Bread, of which it is almost impossible to obtain a loaf just now, in consequence of the death and sickness of Bakers. We have been compelled to eat cakes and crackers, for the last four days. On and after to-morrow, therefore, destitute persons and others in need of Bread, may obtain it by seeding to the Central Depot.

A number in Southwestern Georgia, and Kafaula in Alabama, have very generously and generously contributed their mite for the relief of our destitute sick. We have not ascertained the amount of their contributions, but it is sufficient to entitle them to the grateful thanks of our people.

ARRIVAL OF PHYSICIANS.—It affords us pleasure to refer the reader to the cards of Dr. Bacon and Dr. Brantly, who have come to the assistance of their professional brethren here.—This is true heroism, and is above all praise.

SAD.—We regret to state, that a man hitted himself yesterday by cutting his throat during the delirium which usually precedes death in cases of yellow fever.

LOCAL ITEMS

FIRST DISTRICT.

DISCHARGED.—Frank Kelly, who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of having wickedly enticed a young girl away from her mother's residence, on St. John street, for base and improper purposes, we were instructively examined in the premises and honorably discharged. It appeared that he and the fair one intended to get married, and fearing paternal objections, they acted on their own advice, ran off and were bound together legally by "the silken tie which binds two willing hearts."

HOT FROLIC.—Rose McCann, who was arrested on Gravier street to answer by the base charge of harbouring and living in terms of great intimacy with a negro slave, was yesterday examined, and as the accusation was merely based on suspicion, she was promptly discharged.

FINED.—Morton Semone, who keeps a coffee-house at the corner of Perdido and Philippe streets, was arraigned yesterday before the Recorder, and ordered so to do by the police, for using threatening language, and for carrying concealed weapons. He was fined $20.

FAITHFUL GUARDIANS.—Corporal Algee and watchman Lynch and O'Neil were on Monday night board by Justice Summers as a court-house at the corner of Fulton and Lafayette streets, and were arrested for a neglect of duty. Yesterday they were arraigned before the Recorder, and discharged.

THIEVES.—Officer Hornsby is reported on the police books for having stated that he could point out the thieves to the police department without the slightest difficulty. If there are thieves in the department, they should be routed out as cumberers of the ground.

MALE-CONFINED CASE DISMISSED.—Denis Hurly, an old man, was arraigned before the Recorder on a charge of manslaughter, was yesterday discharged, his testimony adduced proving his entire innocence of the charge. It appeared that he and the deceased met a little boy (John Jacberty) ran out from the alley-way, and both struck him on the head, and he died from the effects of the injuries. The jury, however, found that, as well as those who witnessed the unfortunate occurrence from the safe stands, agree in exonerating the driver from all blame. Hence his discharge.

ARRESTED AGAIN.—On Monday night the notorious John Collins *alias* Jack Sheppard was again arrested for disturbing the peace in a most outrageous manner, at the corner of Bienville and Bourbon streets. He is now held for examination in default of $500.

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Completed SETS for dinner in plain and decorated China; do. for dessert; tea and coffee; Glass Ware in Cut, Engraved and Ware, pillow Cheap Wares; and necessary Cutlery. Forks and Spoons plated on white metal, from the best Paris and London Lamps, Girandoles, &c.

An immense quantity of Fancy Goods, too long to be enclosed herein.

Having now taken for his device [illegible] and will remain, he flatters himself that it will be impossible to find any goods at better conditions of purchase than in his store.

CARPETTING!! CARPETTING!!

F. MALLARD wishing to leave entirely the Carpeting trade this fall, begs to announce to the public that he will sell his nice choice of Carpets at fully reduced prices.

COME AND JUDGE.

N.—The