THE QUARANTINE.

One good result has been arrived at in relation to the method of enforcing quarantine during the summer months. The reports in the local columns of this morning's Picayune show the conclusions which have been reached. It is enough for us to say here that with reference to certain branches of trade they seem to be satisfactory. At least we are told that they meet with the approval of the representatives of five or six of the lines trading with quarantined ports. It would be unfair not to notice and applaud the readiness with which Collector Badger entered into the plan for relieving the commerce of the city as far as his official position enables him to do so. Every facility possible on his part will be given for loading and unloading of vessels at quarantine, and he has already communicated with the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of allowing vessels to enter and clear at that port, instead of New Orleans. The Board of Health anticipate that through this arrangement the quarantine can be effectively enforced without prejudice to commercial interests. These arrangements, it is to be remembered, refer to vessels from quarantined ports. The interest engaged in traffic with these ports know now what they have to expect, and on what they may rely, and can make their dispositions accordingly.

But there is another and a very important point to be settled—that of vessels coming from European ports, but stopping, or supposed to stop at quarantined (not necessarily infected) ports. There is absolutely no reason for subjecting these vessels to the twenty days' probation of the quarantine. Take the case, for instance, of the steamers of the General Transatlantic Company. These are nominally to touch at St. Thomas, but will bring from that port neither freight nor passengers. They will not even communicate with the shore, except by landing their mail and passengers. There is no chance for these to become infected with yellow fever, even if yellow fever existed in St. Thomas. But yellow fever does not exist there. There is no more necessity to quarantine these vessels than to quarantine vessels coming from Liverpool or New York because they happen to take their course through the Gulf of Mexico. But if they must be quarantined their days of voyage at sea ought to be counted in the twenty days. Moreover the owners and agents of the line are entitled to know now what they have to expect. One of their vessels is now loading at Marseilles for this port. She ought to arrive here about May 15. But she will not arrive then, or at all, if a decided answer be not made at once to the application of the company for such an exemption as will enable them to keep up the line. Their enterprise is too important to the interests of this city not to be worth consideration. We trust that the board will appreciate these facts, and do something, by the exercise of their legal discretion, to facilitate these vessels in carrying on their trade with our port. If this is not done a large and important trade will be repelled for no beneficial purpose.
The Cathedral of the Holy Cross in Boston is a Roman Catholic cathedral and the mother church of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Boston. It is located at 100 Arch Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

The cathedral is of great historical and architectural significance. It was designed by the eminent American architect Charles Bowdoin Pabst and built between 1859 and 1881. The cathedral is one of the finest examples of French Gothic Revival architecture in the United States.

The cathedral was consecrated in 1878, and it has been the seat of the Archbishop of Boston ever since. It is considered one of the most beautiful and architecturally significant cathedrals in the United States.

The cathedral is open to the public for worship and tours. It is a popular destination for tourists and locals alike, and it is a symbol of the city's rich cultural heritage.

The cathedral is also home to the Boston College of the Holy Cross, a Jesuit university. The university was founded in 1859 and is the oldest Jesuit institution in the United States.

The cathedral is a major tourist attraction and is a symbol of the city's rich cultural heritage. It is a beautiful example of French Gothic Revival architecture and is a testament to the city's history and legacy.