

THE YELLOW FEVER.

ANOTHER DAY OF SUFFERING AND DEATH IN THE FEVER BELT.

No Deaths at Baton Rouge—Thirty-five New Cases.

BATON ROUGE, Sept. 12.—Yellow fever report for the twenty-four hours ending at 9 o'clock this morning: Deaths, none; new cases, 35.

The Scourge Unabated at Canton—Deaths, 2; New Cases, 20.

CANTON, Miss., Sept. 12.—There is no abatement in the scourge. New cases for the past twenty-four hours, 20; deaths, 2. The weather is cold and windy.

Collections of the New York Chamber of Commerce Committee.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The Chamber of Commerce yellow fever relief committee report additional subscriptions to-day of \$17,177, making a total of \$57,581. The committee thus far has sent \$72,000 of the fund to New Orleans and other afflicted cities.

Death of a Memphis Refugee at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Mrs. Tobey, a refugee from Memphis, died here this morning, and the attending physician says her case was a well-defined case of yellow fever. Her husband died eight miles from Memphis, when she and her son fled to this city.

A Case at Tuscomb, Ala.—The Weather.

TUSCOMB, Ala., Sept. 12.—Charley Williams of this city, who was taken with yellow fever last Sunday, died this morning at 3 o'clock. Weather cloudy and cool.

The Epidemic Unabated—New York's Subscription.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The latest telegrams show the yellow fever epidemic is entirely unabated as far as can be ascertained. Up to the present time upwards of 4500 deaths have occurred. Doctors are too busy to telegraph. Memphis has ordered 1000 coffins from abroad.

New York has subscribed upwards of \$125,000 to the Southern relief fund and expects to have raised \$250,000 more by the end of the week.

Death from Fever in a Jersey Village—A Fight on the Community.

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 12.—A case of yellow fever terminated fatally yesterday at Gloucester, N. J., a village of 1000 inhabitants, nineteen miles from this city, on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey. The victim was C. O. Valentin, thirty-four years of age, a robust man, weighing over 200 pounds. He had lived at Memphis many years as agent of a sewing machine company. At the urgent request of his father, and on account of the dullness of the season, he decided to return to his North for some time, and on September 3 he left there with his wife and two children. His train was so overcrowded that many passengers were obliged to stand and take a rest on seats by turns. Mr. Valentin was one of the unfortunate passengers. The case caused great consternation in the village. People avoided the house and no one attended the funeral.

Fright at Guilford, O.—The Disease Appears and is Rapidly Spreading.

GUILFORD, O., Sept. 12.—A furor of fright is raging here on account of the fact that the epidemic of yellow fever has been reported in the infected district, two miles below the city. The road down the river is quarantined and nobody is permitted to come into the city without being made to stand in the sun for an hour or being thoroughly disinfected. There have been 6 deaths in the last 3 days, and many new cases, 4 being reported to-day. Citizens are leaving overland, by river, and in every possible direction. Dr. W. W. Miller was taken ill to-day, and he has been attending a number of cases, it is feared he may have the fever—which, if not yellow fever, is a fever equal to or surpassing it in malignity.

Five new cases are reported to-day, but I can only ascertain definitely of 4. We are shut off by quarantine from up and down the river, and all business is at a stand-still, except in the way of medicine.

Schools have all suspended, the county fair is put off; the hotel is closed against boarders. There are at least six out of the whole number of cases (22) that are mending and in a fair way to recover. Things are looking decidedly bad, but I believe we have not yet reached a crisis. The weather having become very cool in the last 12 hours, the thermometer being below 70.

The names of those who died last night are Mrs. H. Morton and Mrs. J. H. Jones, both being Captain John Porter, one of the owners of the steamboat John Porter, arrived last night, and will proceed to sink the barges of the boat and commence anew to disinfect the cause of all the trouble.

Blunder by some and a desire for work by others are supposed to have attracted so many people aboard the ill-fated steamer as having such sad results, though those who had charge had, but I believe we have not yet reached a crisis. The weather having become very cool in the last 12 hours, the thermometer being below 70.

THE FEVER AT PLAQUEMINE.

Relief from New Orleans and the Surrounding Country.

PLAQUEMINE, September 11, 1878. To the Editor of the Democrat: The fever continues, and is extending to the country. There have been five deaths since my last, making forty-six to date.

We received yesterday twelve nurses and \$800 from the Howard Association of your city; also, the following contributions: Mrs. Augustus Talbot, \$100; Mayor Ed. Pillsbury, Northern contributions, \$500; H. M. Lusher, \$25; Capt. J. J. Brown, \$100; J. Supple and others, Bayou Goula, \$65; D. C. Hubbard, collections, Bayou Goula and vicinity, \$28 75; J. H. Randolph, \$20; H. C. Miller, New Orleans, \$10; Hon. E. D. White, \$20; T. W. Nicol, \$10, making \$2128 75, which is in the hands of our relief association here, and is being distributed under the direction of Secretary Murray and the directors.

This relief is truly most acceptable and will mitigate the want and distress of many an afflicted household in our midst. It was quite cool this morning, with the wind blowing steadily from the northeast. There were indications of rain, but at present it is fair.

In my last is an error relative to Dr. Pastell. It should read *was* down and not *was* down. Dr. Pastell is truly worn down. The arrival of Dr. Murray and the nurses has not given him the rest he so much needs. Dr. Magee takes part of the night for rest, during which he will go to no one. Dr. Pastell has been expectedly urged to do the same for three or four hours each night, but he has steadily refused, saying that with him it was not a question of money but of relief to the people with whom he has lived so agreeably the past ten years, and hence he continues to go night after night.

Kells to be Called to Account for His Letter to Kellogg.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—A special to the *Evening Post*, from Washington, says: Lieutenant commander Kells, who wrote a letter in

WASHINGTON.

The Thrilling Disaster at Abercrombie—250 Miners Perish.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The latest reports from the colliery disaster at Abercrombie state that 250 of the miners in the pit are missing and all have undoubtedly perished, as all communications have been cut off, and it is impossible for any of them to escape. The fire is extending and the mine is being flooded. The excitement in the neighborhood of the disaster is intense.

The Government Indisposed to Assist in the Coercion of Turkey.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—It is stated in official circles that England is indisposed to support the proposal of the German government to coerce Turkey into the execution of the stipulations of the Berlin treaty.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Gen. Miles Reported to be Surrounded by the Bannocks—A Prehensile Cannon.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 12.—Special reference to the report from Blankenship as to Gen. Miles being surrounded by the Bannocks on the Yellowstone, Gen. Sanborn, whose daughter is with the party, discredits the news. He says he has a letter from his daughter, dated August 27, after passing Fort Clarke, from which point Gen. Miles had sent back for more troops, increasing his command to about 200, which Gen. Sanborn thinks enough to punish any roaming bands of hostiles in that country.

He says further that if any such affair as Dorsey reports had occurred, the news, coming by Ellis and Helena, would have reached Gen. Miles in the night, and he would have been at the scene of the disaster. There are some twelve ladies in all with Gen. Miles, among them Miss Rachel Rice, daughter of Hon. Edward Rice, from this city, Miss Hatlie Sanborn and Mrs. Gen. Miles.

The Reported Butchery Untrue—Gen. Miles Heard From—Fever in Cairo.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—It was learned at Gen. Sheridan's headquarters this evening that word had been received from Gen. Miles, sent by him to Gen. Miles, that he had reported butchery by the Bannocks. The report is, therefore, characterized as a huge and cruel hoax.

It is learned here this evening that one of the editors of the *Cairo Bulletin* died to-day of yellow fever.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE PROPOSED PARIS LOAN.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The issue of the proposed city of Paris loan of 325,000,000 francs has been deferred until after the reopening of the Chambers.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT SAID, Sept. 12, 6 p. m.—Wind north, blowing hard. Weather cloudy and cool.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Sept. 12, 6 p. m.—Barometer 29.80, wind north, blowing strong. Weather hazy and cool.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Hailstorm Accident on Long Island.

HISTERS' POINT, L. I., Sept. 12.—A serious accident occurred on the Southern Railway of Long Island this morning, two miles from here, at Turman's switch. The accident was caused by a broken flange. The engine and train were derailed, and a great many persons were injured. One person was killed and several seriously injured.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The New York Custom-House Investigation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Hon. Fernando Wood continued the custom-house investigation to-day, and other members of the committee are still absent. C. Trevel, auditor of the custom-house, was the first witness, and his testimony related to financial transactions of his department.

Hayes Reception in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Extensive preparations for the reception of the President and Mrs. Hayes are being made here. They will, on arrival in the city to-morrow, be conducted to the Grand Pacific Hotel, where, after dinner, they will be called upon by a committee of the former presidents of the Chamber of Commerce, who will conduct them to the Exchange building and to other points of interest, for which a train has been issued. The most elaborate affair of the season is anticipated. The President will leave at 10 p. m. for his home in Ohio.

POLITICAL WAIFS.

An exchange suggests that when Butler is elected President he should nominate Dennis Kearney for Minister to China.

The Missouri Democrats did some heavy balloting lately. In the Sixth Congressional District it took 169 ballots to nominate, and in the Tenth 259.

Mr. M. P. O'Connor, the Democratic nominee in the Charleston district of South Carolina, says he will be elected by 5000 majority.

Fred. Grant, the son of his father, is moved to remark, apropos of the present and past occupant of the White House, "I don't think any man has ever been as good as Mr. Hayes, but he can't knock the spots out of him as a president."

Every day strengthens the long-ago accepted fact that Rutherford B. Hayes is the weakest and most insignificant tenant of the White House that this country has ever had.—Boston Post.

Senator Haine denies in toto the whole of the alleged Chicago interview. He says he never said one word of the speeches attributed to him, had no conversation with a reporter and, in short, saw no reporter or newspaper man at all.

We may expect to hear of the resignation of Secretary McCrary at any moment now. He has gone out to stump his State, and the chances of that region do not like Mr. Hayes at all. Some time since they gave Mr. McCrary the choice of leaving the cabinet or the party, and are still waiting for the answer. It is just probable that the Secretary will be convinced.—Washington Post.

Gen. Chalmers will, from appearances, have a "walk over" this year in what is known as the shoe-string district of Mississippi. Except for Alton, he declines to run as an independent, and Hunt, who was the Republican candidate, refuses to make the race because the Republican Congressional Committee will not furnish the sinews of war.

An American now in England is making loud outcries for water. In a letter to an English paper he complains that he has been for a month in the United Kingdom, and though during that time he has been frequently deluged by rain, gazed upon fountains and lakes, and seen most elaborate machinery for supplying water to cities, he has often been put to sad straits in order to procure a supply of the abundant liquid for drinking purposes. He says he asked for water at a table in a Liverpool hotel on first landing, and the waiters looked at him and at each other as though he were an Ashantee or a red Indian. He asked for water again at Chester, and took three persons and ten minutes to get a drink. In Dublin for six persons he had to ask again, and he was served with a pint and one glass for the half-dozen to drink from. In London it took him six days to induce water to place unasked a decanter and glasses on the table. It is a moving tale, but surely this American is not so shrewd as the average Yankee. If he was so anxious to get water at hotels, why did he not think himself and ask for milk?

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ENGLAND.

The Thrilling Disaster at Abercrombie—250 Miners Perish.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The latest reports from the colliery disaster at Abercrombie state that 250 of the miners in the pit are missing and all have undoubtedly perished, as all communications have been cut off, and it is impossible for any of them to escape. The fire is extending and the mine is being flooded. The excitement in the neighborhood of the disaster is intense.

The Government Indisposed to Assist in the Coercion of Turkey.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—It is stated in official circles that England is indisposed to support the proposal of the German government to coerce Turkey into the execution of the stipulations of the Berlin treaty.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Gen. Miles Reported to be Surrounded by the Bannocks—A Prehensile Cannon.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 12.—Special reference to the report from Blankenship as to Gen. Miles being surrounded by the Bannocks on the Yellowstone, Gen. Sanborn, whose daughter is with the party, discredits the news. He says he has a letter from his daughter, dated August 27, after passing Fort Clarke, from which point Gen. Miles had sent back for more troops, increasing his command to about 200, which Gen. Sanborn thinks enough to punish any roaming bands of hostiles in that country.

He says further that if any such affair as Dorsey reports had occurred, the news, coming by Ellis and Helena, would have reached Gen. Miles in the night, and he would have been at the scene of the disaster. There are some twelve ladies in all with Gen. Miles, among them Miss Rachel Rice, daughter of Hon. Edward Rice, from this city, Miss Hatlie Sanborn and Mrs. Gen. Miles.

The Reported Butchery Untrue—Gen. Miles Heard From—Fever in Cairo.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—It was learned at Gen. Sheridan's headquarters this evening that word had been received from Gen. Miles, sent by him to Gen. Miles, that he had reported butchery by the Bannocks. The report is, therefore, characterized as a huge and cruel hoax.

It is learned here this evening that one of the editors of the *Cairo Bulletin* died to-day of yellow fever.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE PROPOSED PARIS LOAN.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The issue of the proposed city of Paris loan of 325,000,000 francs has been deferred until after the reopening of the Chambers.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT SAID, Sept. 12, 6 p. m.—Wind north, blowing hard. Weather cloudy and cool.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Sept. 12, 6 p. m.—Barometer 29.80, wind north, blowing strong. Weather hazy and cool.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Hailstorm Accident on Long Island.

HISTERS' POINT, L. I., Sept. 12.—A serious accident occurred on the Southern Railway of Long Island this morning, two miles from here, at Turman's switch. The accident was caused by a broken flange. The engine and train were derailed, and a great many persons were injured. One person was killed and several seriously injured.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The New York Custom-House Investigation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Hon. Fernando Wood continued the custom-house investigation to-day, and other members of the committee are still absent. C. Trevel, auditor of the custom-house, was the first witness, and his testimony related to financial transactions of his department.

Hayes Reception in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Extensive preparations for the reception of the President and Mrs. Hayes are being made here. They will, on arrival in the city to-morrow, be conducted to the Grand Pacific Hotel, where, after dinner, they will be called upon by a committee of the former presidents of the Chamber of Commerce, who will conduct them to the Exchange building and to other points of interest, for which a train has been issued. The most elaborate affair of the season is anticipated. The President will leave at 10 p. m. for his home in Ohio.

POLITICAL WAIFS.

An exchange suggests that when Butler is elected President he should nominate Dennis Kearney for Minister to China.

The Missouri Democrats did some heavy balloting lately. In the Sixth Congressional District it took 169 ballots to nominate, and in the Tenth 259.

Mr. M. P. O'Connor, the Democratic nominee in the Charleston district of South Carolina, says he will be elected by 5000 majority.

Fred. Grant, the son of his father, is moved to remark, apropos of the present and past occupant of the White House, "I don't think any man has ever been as good as Mr. Hayes, but he can't knock the spots out of him as a president."

Every day strengthens the long-ago accepted fact that Rutherford B. Hayes is the weakest and most insignificant tenant of the White House that this country has ever had.—Boston Post.

Senator Haine denies in toto the whole of the alleged Chicago interview. He says he never said one word of the speeches attributed to him, had no conversation with a reporter and, in short, saw no reporter or newspaper man at all.

We may expect to hear of the resignation of Secretary McCrary at any moment now. He has gone out to stump his State, and the chances of that region do not like Mr. Hayes at all. Some time since they gave Mr. McCrary the choice of leaving the cabinet or the party, and are still waiting for the answer. It is just probable that the Secretary will be convinced.—Washington Post.

Gen. Chalmers will, from appearances, have a "walk over" this year in what is known as the shoe-string district of Mississippi. Except for Alton, he declines to run as an independent, and Hunt, who was the Republican candidate, refuses to make the race because the Republican Congressional Committee will not furnish the sinews of war.

An American now in England is making loud outcries for water. In a letter to an English paper he complains that he has been for a month in the United Kingdom, and though during that time he has been frequently deluged by rain, gazed upon fountains and lakes, and seen most elaborate machinery for supplying water to cities, he has often been put to sad straits in order to procure a supply of the abundant liquid for drinking purposes. He says he asked for water at a table in a Liverpool hotel on first landing, and the waiters looked at him and at each other as though he were an Ashantee or a red Indian. He asked for water again at Chester, and took three persons and ten minutes to get a drink. In Dublin for six persons he had to ask again, and he was served with a pint and one glass for the half-dozen to drink from. In London it took him six days to induce water to place unasked a decanter and glasses on the table. It is a moving tale, but surely this American is not so shrewd as the average Yankee. If he was so anxious to get water at hotels, why did he not think himself and ask for milk?

QUESTIONS—namely, strict construction of the constitution, close economy in all branches of the government, and the extinction of the national debt gradually, but as soon as possible.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

I have always been hostile to the present tariff, in whatever it may be, and I have been leading like it in favor of one section of the country, and that a small one, to the injury of all others. I am opposed also and very strongly to all taxes imposed, unequally upon the different sections of the country, like that on tobacco which exports from Virginia a much larger contribution to the United States revenue than is paid by the six New England States, not less than three times richer, and which makes the poor man pay at least 200 per cent on the tobacco he uses, and the rich man from 30 to 40 per cent.

September 3, 1878. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON.

That Sherman Letter.

Special Dispatch to Cincinnati Commercial. That some letter is in circulation to which the attention of the members of the Potter committee has been called there is no doubt. It is quite probable, and with exceedingly little possibility that, whether the letter be produced in a forgery or an original, the parties who have do not propose to surrender it merely for love of the Democratic party or enmity to Secretary Sherman. There is very good authority for saying that a letter, purporting to be from Sherman, and which has been offered to the committee, but for a money consideration; that the committee have grave doubts concerning the authenticity of the document thus offered for sale, and are now, and have been for some time, seeking to identify themselves with the genuineness of the document. If genuine the money could easily be raised to buy it, but if a forgery, the members of the committee being keen lawyers, are probably the only persons who would be likely to be deceived by it. It would not be creditable to their legal sagacity to assume that they would permit any letter to be offered as the "Sherman letter," unless they are ready to show by collateral evidence that it is genuine.

Substantial Bonds of Sympathy.

(New York Sun, 12th.) There is abundant need for help in all the stricken cities, which more fortunate communities are supplying with a sustained liberality not often surpassed. The contributions and good-will are already nearly reaching \$200,000, and the rich continue to hand in their checks to the committees, while other people drop their nickels into the boxes. From far away Oregon and California, from Ohio and the scattered States of the interior, the outpourings of charity for the relief of the destitute poor and the sick in the plague-stricken region are steadily maintained. The strength of the bonds of sympathy and good-will between the stricken cities of this broad country is fully revealed in a time of distress like that which now prevails in the valley of the Mississippi.

A Tale of Two Postmasters.

(Chicago Times.) Things might have been different had Postmaster General Keisler's route to the Pacific carried him through St. Louis. Filley, in that case, might have made his seat secure by taking care of the general ex-confederate, Palmer was more fortunate. There have been stories in the Chicago postoffice that he had been violations of executive order No. 1; the place is run notoriously in the interest of a certain candidate for the United States Senatorship; but Palmer played his cards well, and the result seems to be eminently satisfactory.

What the People will Do With Him.

(Augusta Chronicle.) In his letter accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor, the first district of this State, Gen. Phil Cook re-inforces the State and national platform of the Democratic party, and says he shall sustain the majorities received by him in previous elections, whether his opponent be a straight-up Democrat, an Independent Democrat, a straight-up Radical. If Gen. Cook continues to go on in this way the first thing he knows the people will get mad and elect him Governor of Georgia.

Alex Stephens' Fighting Weight.

(North Carolina Paper.) We saw Alexander Stephens on the cars the other day. We thought it was some body's overcoat thrown on the unoccupied seat in the coach, and picking it up we started to throw it across the back of the seat, when it began to kick and swear. We dropped it and as it hit the floor a voice said: "I am Alexander Stephens, sir." He is as thin as a June shade, weighs about thirty pounds, and sitting down it will take six cases as he is to fill a car seat.

The Coming Man.

(St. Joseph Gazette.) The Philadelphia Workingman's party has thus far nominated a lot of lawyers, three or four bloated bondholders, a score of professional politicians, one man who has been over a statesman in the past, another who has rich wife, and now believes that no class of labor should be slighted. They are thinking of taking up the fellow who sits around and rocks the cradle while his wife goes out washing to support the family.

The Object Aimed At.

(Washington Post.) Conger made 404 speeches at the last session of Congress, and raised 161 points in the hour. He only introduced three bills, however. As Conger has worn the same ridiculous coat for a little less than half a century, and always gently elevates its continuations with his left hand when he makes a point of order, we shrewdly suspect that fumigation, the only parliamentary correctness, is the object aimed at.

The Boss Puzzle.

(Cincinnati Commercial (Rep.)) Uncle Billy Allen's fog-horn has been rolled up in a pair of Gov. Williams' blue jeans breeches and laid away on the top shelf in the barn. How our Democratic brethren expected to carry Ohio and Indiana with the two main elements of their strength omitted from the canvass, is another of those things no fellow can find out. It is the "boss" puzzle.

What He Received.

(Syracuse Courier.) During the eight years Grant was President he was paid \$300,000 in salaries, besides probably as much more to cover incidental expenses. As General Grant was not a man of previous wealth he received probably \$100,000 more. Why should he be poor?

Those Mulligan Letters.

(New York Star.) Mr. Blaine will find no more obstruction to his speech in North Carolina than he finds in Maine, but it is just possible that he may be questioned often about those Mulligan letters.

Another Dark Horse.

(Chicago Tribune.) Senator Bayard, of Delaware, is being quietly rubbed down by the hard-money Democrats of the East as the dark horse for 1880, to be brought out against Thurman.

Attempted suicide.

At 4:30 o'clock yesterday evening an old man named T. M. Romank, who is insane, attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the river from the Canal street ferryboat. He was rescued by a young man named Robert Macklin and taken home.

ORVILLE GRANT.

THE UNHAPPY DELUSION OF A MONOMANIAC.

His Forebode Detention and Incarceration in an Insane Asylum.

(New York special (Sept. 4) to Chicago Tribune.) Orville D. Grant, brother of ex-President Grant, whose insanity has been a familiar fact in private circles for some time, was removed from the detention room in the quiet old jail at Elizabeth, N. J., to the insane asylum at Morris Plains, this morning. Two stout attendants from the asylum accompanied him in a carriage. A. K. Corbin, his brother-in-law, presiding to make all the arrangements essential to his comfort. Mr. Corbin did not return from the asylum until late in the evening, bringing to the family the unfortunate details of the admission and settlement in as commodious apartments as the institution could offer. He will not be subject to any of the severer restraints now in vogue at the insane asylum, being the only stipulation made with the medical superintendent, the same to be accompanied with such medical treatment as may conduce to his recovery. The removal was conducted very quietly on Monday. Dr. Morton, family physician of the Corbins, signed the necessary papers to insure his reception as a patient at the Morris Plains Asylum. It is not necessary in New Jersey that a physician should receive the signature of a magistrate, but friends, relatives or proper guardians may, upon securing a physician's certificate, summon asylum attendants and have patients conveyed to the hospital. With this view, Gen. Grant, on Monday morning, to keep Mr. Grant at home until the attendants should arrive, when it was intended to place him quietly in a carriage and drive over to Morris Plains. But the surveillance was so strict, that on Monday morning, at the residence of the Corbins, the attendants did not prove sufficient for the purpose, and about noon Mr. Grant took the train for this city, leaving word that it was necessary for him to make an arrangement to come to New York on Tuesday. He was furnished with what was considered to him, and that he would be back at 3 p. m. At that hour Dr. Morton and a carriage containing two muscular fellows from Morris Plains were waiting at the depot, and he was taken to the asylum. Upon alighting from the cars he was taken into custody. It is alleged by bystanders, with some violence, but being a man of great physical strength, it was not deemed best to make an attempt to force him to the hospital. Accordingly the patient was committed to the jail for safekeeping during the night. Mr. Grant made no resistance when the papers were exhibited to him, but seemed dazed and amazed. Upon recovering his mental balance he told the doctor and attendants he would accompany them, unwilling, of course, to the asylum, but begged he might be permitted to remain with his family until morning under guard if it deemed essential. His insanity is objected on the ground that he had no money to place him in the asylum, and if he could not obtain the money for his traveling expenses any other way he would borrow it. Besides, his wife was so unwell that they did not like to trust him on long journeys alone. Last fall he went to California to attend to what he called large milling interests, and to push the fortunes of an invention for cleaning wheat, which he expected would bring him a fortune. He returned in June, and since then his mania has been worse than ever. Of course he did not bring back the anticipated fortune. On the contrary, he had spent of himself a large sum of money, and returned quite a poor man. He had been engaged in the timber business, and she did not think there would be anything left for the maintenance of the family. About three weeks ago he went to Boston and entered into a contract with a certain gentleman, who he thought was a man of business, to purchase articles to the extent of more than \$100,000. His friends went on to Boston, canceled his contracts, paid his hotel bill and brought him home. It appears that Mr. Grant's mania is of long standing, and that the President at one time consulted a distinguished physician to have him ascertain and report upon his brother's mental condition. It was not thought necessary at that time to place him under restraint. Dr. Morton said the patient's mind had been some time affected, but the family had hesitated to send him to the asylum, and had tried every means to keep him at home. Dr. Morton deprecates any monomaniacal or monomaniacal operations, but ventures no opinion as to his ultimate recovery.

DR. JOS. SCOTT.

The rumor that was abroad that Dr. Joseph Scott, the able physician and accomplished chemist, was "down" with the fever is unfounded. It is true that our amiable friend has been compelled, through fatigue, resulting from his arduous duties, to stay at home for a day, but his usual and sanguine patients will learn with delight that he is himself again.

THE BARGES.

The St. Louis Board of Health Forbids Delivery of Freight.

The following correspondence explains itself. The Mississippi Valley Transportation Company have been obliged to suspend work for the present on account of the action of the Board of Health of St. Louis, but are using every endeavor to resume at the earliest possible moment. Superintendent St. Louis and New Orleans Barge Lines:

Sir—I desire to call your attention to the fact that the Board of Health, at a meeting held yesterday, October 10th, at 10 o'clock, has decided to forbid the delivery of freight from any of the infected freight to the south.