

SENATOR MORTON'S CONDITION.

THE REPORT OF HIS SUFFERING A RELAPSE
CONTRADICTED—A DECIDED IMPROVE-
MENT NOTICED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 12.—Much anxiety has been caused during the past 24 hours by reports that Senator Morton had suffered a relapse, and was in a worse condition than at any time during his present illness. A friend of the Senator, who has just left his bedside, telegraphs that he is confident, from his greatly improved appearance and what his physician says, that he is to-night stronger and better than he has been since his return from Oregon. During the earlier part of the day Mr. Morton occasionally complained of sharp pains in his left side, but they were driven off with the use of hot cloths, and at 10 o'clock he was sleeping quietly, with every prospect of an easy night. His recent attack did not commence in the nervous centres, but arose wholly from reflex action of the nerves of the stomach and bowels, the result of long constipation and indigestion. Many of the most aggravated symptoms have passed away. The contortions of the facial muscles have almost entirely disappeared. The cheeks have their natural color, and his voice sounds as it did before his present sickness. His left arm is improving, and Dr. Thompson expresses the belief that he will recover its use and be able to use his lower limbs as well as before. The Doctor thinks that on Sunday the patient over-exerted himself, and attributes the relapse to that fact. The Senator up to Tuesday had received many friends, and listened with renewed interest to reading and conversation. He will hereafter be kept much more quiet. President Hayes has telegraphed that he will reach Richmond at 10 o'clock to-morrow, and stay an hour with Mr. Morton. He refused a public reception, on the ground that his visit was only intended as a personal call upon the Senator. No one but the President and his family will be admitted to the house.

The New-Haven *Palladium* prints an extract from a letter written by an intimate friend of Senator Morton to a gentleman in New-Haven. It is dated Sept. 6, at Richmond, Ind., and in it the writer says: "Since his first paralytic shock he has traveled thousands of miles, visiting all sections of the country and gleaning information from all parts of the United States and Europe. He has traveled, probably, a greater distance than any invalid in this country, and has undergone more exertion and labored harder than most of our public men. His great strength of mind has enabled him to rise above the infirmities of his body, and at no time has it been stronger than during his Senatorial career. This second stroke of paralysis has not affected his mind, for it is to-day as clear as a bell. He takes an interest in public affairs, the papers being read to him daily, and he converses easily with his family and particular friends about matters of general interest. When he arrived in San Francisco he drove directly to the house of Col. Bee. This was on Saturday. The following day [Sunday] he made several calls, apparently in the best of health. But late in the afternoon, while in a sitting posture, he was attacked by a severe pain in the chest, of the most excruciating and weakening character. This was followed by a faintness which, however, soon passed away. This pain was caused by indigestion, such as any one may be subject to who indulges too freely in the good things of life. But little attention, however, was paid to it, and he went to dinner and partook of crab salad. A few hours afterward, just before retiring, he took some bread and butter and preserves. This was late Saturday night. Early the next morning, Monday, he awoke to find himself stricken with paralysis of the left side extending up to his arm. I cannot describe to you the misery of that day. The utter prostration of a man who the day before was a picture of health, vivacity, cheerfulness, and power was a fearful contrast to his then utter helplessness, apathy of mind, and misery. He at once sunk into the depths of despondency, from which it was impossible to arouse him. We started overland Wednesday for home, which he repeatedly said he would never reach. In parting with his friends in California he was overcome by emotion, and tears rolled down his cheeks as he took each by the hand. As we rolled along the road he seemed to revive somewhat, but it was only for a short time, when he again became dejected. It was the most miserable journey I ever took; we, ourselves, halting between hope and fear, and anxiously watching every new phase of the case. Three hundred miles east of Ogden he met his brother-in-law, Gov. Burbank, and he seemed hopeful of reaching home for the first time. At Cheyenne Col. Holloway met him, and at Peoria, Ill., his old family physician, Dr. Thompson, boarded the train. That was the last day of the trip, as he reached here that evening even better than when he started on that ride of 2,000 miles, involving shaking, rolling, dust, and fatigue. He has been here nearly a month, having in attendance two physicians and a host of friends, and I can see him steadily improving every day, he being better to-night than at any previous time in his illness. And now a few words, in closing, as to the state of his case. Paralysis to be permanent must arise either from the bursting of a blood-vessel in the brain or from a rupture of a molecule of the spine. His attack results from neither, springing from a local trouble, his stomach, and is one that will amend itself as his strength returns. He is now fed only on liquids, but is looking up from day to day. At the present time his skin is pink and fair, the eyes are bright, and he is in much better condition than he was a week ago. Everything tends to his recovery and we all look to his early restoration to health."

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