

The disease is at Chatham, about eight miles from this place, and at Newark, on the farm of Abram Johnson.

The history of the disease at these places, as near as we can learn, is this. During the summer of 1858, Mr. A. L. Jacobus bought some twenty young cattle in New York, which he brought home, and turned into pasture, some three miles from Chatham. It was about three weeks after when Mr. J. again saw them, when, to his surprise, he found two dead, and two or three others sick. They were at once placed in separate pasture, and none of these have since had the disease. During the same fall, Dr. Munn of Chatham, bought three heifers from this lot of healthy cattle, yarding them with his other stock. Soon after which the disease made its appearance among some of his older animals—four dying very soon after, and others taking the disease, but recovering.

From Dr. Munn's yard it was communicated to that of Mr. Lum, by driving a cow there, where she remained but a short time. Mr. Lum has since lost six cattle; four others which had the disease, he thinks have recovered, and one is now suffering from it, but with a prospect of recovery.

From these yards it spread to six others—each of them losing from one to five animals—making twenty-four deaths in all in this place. There are now but two cases in the place: and it is hoped that with proper care, it may be confined to them.

The cases at Newark are also traced directly to cattle brought from New York. Mr. Abm. Johnson, a farmer and dairyman, living about one mile from Newark, on the road leading to Elizabeth, bought in Browning's yards in New York, about the 20th of December last, six spring calves, and took them to his farm, where he then had some sixty head.

About six weeks after receiving these calves, one of them was taken sick, refused its feed, and showed all the symptoms of the disease as it exists in Massachusetts. After lingering about two weeks it died. Two weeks after, a cow was taken in the same way; she also lived for about two weeks. About three weeks after three others took it, and now cases have been frequent up to this time. Mr. Johnson has lost four animals, has had five cases which he thinks have entirely recovered, has now five sick, and one was killed to-day for examination, making fifteen cases in all on his place. Early in May of this year Mr. Johnson sent forty-two head of his cattle, including the five remaining calves from Browning's yard, to Newfoundland, Morris Co., to pasture for the summer. At that place there were large tracts of uninclosed lands, on which large numbers of cattle were pastured during the summer, and these cattle it is feared, may, by coming in contact with hundreds of others, spread the disease over a wide extent of country. Mr. Johnson, at the time of sending these cattle to pasture, was not aware of the nature of the disease, and has not since heard of them.

I was present to-day at an examination of two animals on his place—one a bull that died yesterday, the other a cow killed to-day, for purpose of examination. The autopsy was conducted by Dr. C. C. Gryce, V. S., of New York, in presence of Drs. George A. Quimby and Woodruff of Morristown, and Drs. Ward and Peek of Newark. Gov. Olden of our State, Mr. Halstead, President of the State Agricultural Society, A. M. Tredwell, Esq., of Madison, Benjamin Haines, Esq., of Elizabeth, and some twenty other gentlemen, principally interested in stock raising, were also present. The bull that died yesterday was the first examined, and after him a cow that had been sick one week. Both cases every indication of the disease existing in Massachusetts, and were by Dr. Gryce, as well as the medical gentlemen present, unmistakable euro-pneumonia. The cases examined at Chatham presented the same proof, and we are too well satisfied that we have the dreadful disease in our midst.