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## CITY ITEMS.

**Letter From Dr. R. Hunter, of New York, on Chronic Consumption.**

LETTER NO. 6.

TO THE EDITORS PITTSBURGH GAZETTE:—Having pointed out the usual *symptoms* which occur in consumption, I purpose to explain in this and subsequent Letters the several *kinds* of this disease, for it must not be supposed that the symptoms are the same in all cases.

The most common form of this disease is known by the name of *Chronic Consumption*, and generally begins with a slight *dry cough*. It is called *chronic*, because of its slow progress. The old physicians used to regard *cough* as the *cause*, because it usually precedes consumption; but we now know that it is but the *effect*. It would be quite as sensible to say that pain caused decay in the teeth, as that cough produced disease of the lungs. Cough is but a symptom of *irritation* in the lungs, and for a long time is scarcely more than a *dry hacking*. Its cause is the presence of *tubercles* in their first stage of development, and if the patient were to die suddenly of an injury or an acute disease, we should find tubercles studding the *upper part* of one or both lungs, and looking precisely like millet seed. It is very common to find the lungs of those dying of fevers and inflammations filled with small tubercles, and that, too, where the health of the lungs had never been suspected. Indeed, many of our friends who regard themselves as perfectly healthy, are thus carrying about the seeds of their own destruction, deposited in the lungs during some recent cold, and only awaiting some future exposure to render them active, and develope the disease of which they are the germs.

Chronic Consumption begins differently in different cases. A person apparently in perfect healthrises at breakfast *afflicted with a sore throat*, and when this subsides it leaves the *dry hacking cough* before alluded to. Or the first symptom is a *spitting of blood*, which may be considerable, and of a bright red, or only a *slight streak* in the mucus. In many cases the first sign is a *chilly sensation* in the back, followed by more or less heat in the *palms* of the hands, or in the afternoon *flush* on the cheeks. Then again in many cases we find the hands and feet colder than natural. The patient probably does not feel this; but these in health, when sleeping harms, immediately decay the vital energies. Should the flushing of the cheeks or the feverishness of the hands be followed by *perspiration* at night the patient is often thought to be suffering from *wasted fever*. The stomach in *Chronic Consumption* is not usually much disturbed until after the disease is firmly established. It is by no means uncommon for the appetite to remain *good* until the last week or less, when it becomes capricious and poor. In females, *monthly irregularity* is common from an early period of the disease, and arises from the *debility* produced by the state of the lungs. *After hectic fever and night sweats* are fully established, the loss of flesh and strength takes place rapidly, and the body may truly be said to *consume away*. In a severe case, the joints soon show the loss of flesh, by appearing larger than natural; the skin at last becomes contracted, the features sharpened, and the eyes attain more than their wonted clearness and brilliancy.

The *matter* excreted and changes with the different stages of the disease. In the commencement there is *no* expectoration, for the cough is *dry*; but after a time the patient coughs up a *frothy* mucus. This is usually *tinged*, but now and then contains a little point of *yellow* or *straw-colored* matter. Still later, the sputa become *yellow* or of a *greenish yellow*. When the deposit of tubercles follows *dry* bronchitis, the mucus is like *starch, size* or *thick* jelly. After the tubercles soften, the sputa is always *yellow*, and parts of it may sink in water. Sometimes the matter expectorated has a *sweetish*, and in others a *salinish* taste. There is little *pain*, often none at all in the part affected. There is, however, commonly some *oppression* in breathing, and perhaps an occasional *stitch* in the side.

In this form of consumption patients believe themselves always "*getting better*," but, unfortunately, to the eye of the physician they are steadily growing worse. They do apparently improve, from time to time, but it is only in appearance, and is soon followed by a relapse, during which they sink to a worse condition than before. If we take the case of a patient with *softened* tubercles, but in a state for a limit, he *covers* less, ten thousand stand of arms, four tons of powder and a large quantity of fixed ammunition. Several Liberal army officers were on board.

Brooks and Tally, charged with the murder of an old lady near Clear Spring, Jackson county, Indiana, some months ago were taken from the jail of that county on Saturday night last, by a mob, and hanged.

Late Mexican advices report things as fast approaching a crisis. The Liberals were almost under the walls of the City of Mexico, preventing supplies entering, and over three hundred persons were in prizon for expressing sympathy with the besieging forces and failing to report to the forced loans. Maximilian's governor had resigned. The siege of Puebla had commenced. Maximilian's army at Queretaro was completely environed, and reports of Vera Cruz favored a surrender to the Liberals concentrated outside. The whole French squadron of war vessels had arrived at Havana from Vera Cruz, making an imposing display.

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At the meeting of the United States Supreme Court, at Washington, yesterday, C. B. Parsons, of Cleveland, was appointed Marshal.

Thomas A. Bayard (son of Hon. James A.) will probably be appointed Senator from Delaware in place of Riddle, deceased.

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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

# Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXII.—NO. 77. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

## CITY ITEMS.

**Artificial Human Eyes,**
Adjusted without pain, by Dr. Spencer, Dentist, 258 Penn street.

**District Meeting of G. A. R.**
Pursuant to General Order No. 2, from District Headquarters, a large meeting of Post Nos. 3, 4, 35, 36, 38 and 44, was held at the headquarters of Post No. 3. After the usual business the following preamble and resolutions were offered and adopted:

WHEREAS, The Pittsburgh *Post* has published *gratis*, a two and a half column article for the benefit of the Grand Army of the Republic, headed, "Official Expose of the Concern," &c. Therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the various Posts of G. A. R. of the District of Allegheny, in convention assembled, be and are hereby tendered to James P. Barr and his associate editors for their kind and liberal use of their columns in promulgating the objects and aims of the G. A. R.

*Resolved*, That as said paper is not generally known or read by *soldiers*, and those who upheld the Government in her hour of need, that the editors are respectfully requested to republish their "Official Expose" providing they do it at the same cost: and we hereby pledge ourselves to advertise the fact of its republication in the various city papers, so that it will be an object to the *Post*, and that we will request all soldiers to forget the prejudices they formed in the field, and for once purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh *Post*.

**Fresh Arrival of**
Spring Goods, at Gardiner's Monster Palace Shoe Emporium, No. 60 Fifth street.

**Men's**
Calf Boots for three dollars, at Gardiner's Monster Palace Shoe Emporium, No. 60 Fifth street.

**Men's Kororco**
Shippers for forty cents, at Gardiner's Monster Palace Shoe Emporium, No. 60 Fifth street.

**Women's**
Silk Gore Gaiters fine, for one dollar and a quarter, at No. 60 Fifth street.

**Go to Fleming's Drug Store**
No. 89 Market street, for Dr. Dyspepsia Cure and Cough Balsam. Sold cheap.

**Go to Fleming's Drug Store**
No. 89 Market street, for the Rev. Wilson's great remedy for Consumption—Sole Agent for Pittsburgh.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Henry Monzane, a noted burglar, was killed by policeer Thomas Reardon, in New York, on Sunday. He first fired a revolver at the officer, who discovered him under suspicious circumstances, and the fire being returned, Monzane instantly fell dead. The officer was unhurt.

The strike of the carpenters, coopers and painters of Philadelphia, for higher wages, took place yesterday.

The projected strike of spinners at Manchester, New Hampshire, for ten hours a day, has been abandoned, and the work proceeds as usual in the factories.

The United States supreme Court adjourned yesterday, for want of a quorum.

Henry R. Linderman's nomination, as Director of the Mint at Philadelphia, was confirmed by the Senate yesterday.

The reported match for a prize fight between Joe Coburn and John C. Heenan came out of an alteration between the parties in a New York gambling saloon, which the police opportunely stopped. It is stated, however, that the match is likely to be made.

An iron war steamer, named "Gen. McCullom," designed for the service of the Mexican Liberals, left New York on Tuesday for Tampico, with seventy-five tons of rifles, ten thousand stand of arms, four tons of powder and a large quantity of fixed ammunition. Several Liberal army officers were on board.

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# FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

## EARLY TELEGRAMS.

## FROM EUROPE.

### THE RUSSIAN-AMERICAN TREATY.

### British Financial Affairs.

### STEAMER SUNK AT SEA.

### Irritation in France and Germany.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE CESSION OF RUSSIAN AMERICA.

LONDON, April 1.—Regret is generally expressed by the press and in political circles at the proposed sale of the Russian possessions in North America to the United States.

THE BRITISH FINANCES.

Figures of the Budget laid before the House of Commons show that the revenue of Great Britain for the last fiscal year exceeds the expenditures of the Government by £2,500,000.

STEAMER SUNK AT SEA.

LIVERPOOL, April 1.—The steamship Sorana, from the Clyde, bound for Boston, ashore, during a severe storm, on the 26th ultimo.

EXCITEMENT IN FRANCE AND GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 1.—The appearance of anti-Prussian placards in the streets of Luxemburg has caused much excitement in France and Germany. No answer has yet been made to the complaint of the Prussian Commander, and pending the settlement of the matter the irritation is increasing on both sides of the Rhine.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN TROUBLES.

LONDON, April 1.—The Brazilian mail steamer, from Rio Janeiro, arrived at Lisbon. She brings the report that the steamman-of-war had gone up the Paraguay, bearing a proposition from the allied South American powers containing the basis of negotiations of peace to be submitted to Lopez.

FRANKFORT, April 1.—U. S. Bonds declined to 78.

LIVERPOOL, April 1.—The steamer Cuba from New York, has arrived.

LONDON, April 1.—*Evening.*—Consols, 93 for Money; Illinois, 78; Erie, 37½.

LIVERPOOL, April 1.—*Evening.*—Cotton closed dull and declining; uplands and Mid. Orleans, 12½. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull. Bacon 59s. Lard 66s. Others are unchanged. Produce unchanged.

# SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

## WASHINGTON.

### Freedmen in Mississippi.

### ENCOURAGING CONDITION OF THE BLACKS.

### Another Indian Massacre.

### FORT BUFORD CAPTURED AND THE GARRISON SLAUGHTERED.

### The Russian Treaty Considered.

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1867.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU IN MISSISSIPPI.

The Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau is in receipt of a report of the operations of the Bureau in the State of Mississippi, during January, submitted under date of Vicksburg, February, 12th, by General A. C. Gillam, Assistant Commissioner, from which it appears labor was in good demand, and better wages were offered than last year, while it is stated that those who treated the freedmen unfairly, cannot now obtain laborers. The Bureau commissioner is in charge of the District of Natchez—states that while there is some destitution among freedmen, the white population, in the counties under the former is better situated, being able to do that kind of work generally in command. The prospects for the next crop are small. There were but few complaints being made to the Bureau. Schools reported in a flourishing condition, are well attended, and freedmen are doing much to support them. In Jefferson county, Gillam remarks "There is no opposition from the more intelligent classes to the education of the freedmen, but on the contrary, they are willing to have their children taught in the schools, and are willing to permit the necessary buildings for schools." General Gillam is convinced that all prejudice against the education of the blacks will disappear. The demand for labor still continues unsatisfied. Thousands of colored people are brought to this State from the other end of the line, from Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. Accounts of destitution and starvation are, so far as they refer to the freedmen, exaggerated. The deaths among negroes were based on extreme black or white, except those in the hospital.

ANOTHER INDIAN MASSACRE.

A letter from Fort Buford, unmolested army officer, at St. Louis, received here, confirms the report of the capture of Fort Buford, at the mouth of Yellow stone, Colonel Bradley, his wife and children murdered, and the entire garrison were slaughtered, in all eighty souls. Colonel Bradley had recently received, for the first time in months, his family to join him at the post. Mrs. Bradley was murdered in bed with her children. Mrs. Bradley's sister, Mrs. Williams, was also murdered. The bodies were shockingly mutilated. Mrs. Williams' body was found with her throat cut, and nothing else to particularize the fiendish meeting, and Mr. Williams' leaving the ground that the Indians had left him for dead. Twenty-seven bodies were identified in interment ground. The Indians evidently had a perfect knowledge of the ground of each individual murdered, and the order in which they were to be murdered. Williams, who escaped, says the Indians appeared to be well armed. The conversation adopted a kind of sign language, which, as soon as a meeting and apparent acceptance to the terms of the treaty was effected, the Indians began the slaughter. Williams escaped by feigning death. Private letters from the same place are received, confirming the report of the capture of Fort Buford, at the mouth of Yellow stone. Colonel Bradley, his wife and children murdered, and the entire garrison were slaughtered, in all eighty souls. Colonel Bradley had recently received, for the first time in months, his family to join him at the post. Mrs. Bradley was murdered in bed with her children. Mrs. Bradley's sister, Mrs. Williams, was also murdered. The bodies were shockingly mutilated