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FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1869.

GLENWOOD, January 20, 1869, MEETING OF REPUBLI-CAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. Union Republican State Central Committee will meet at HARRISBURG on THURS-DAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, at TWO o'clock P. M., for the purpose of fixing the time and place of holding the next State Convention, and other appropriate business,

A full attendance is earnestly desired.

GALUSHA A. GROW GEO. W. HAMERSLY, Secretaries.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 581@59f. U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 791@793.

Gold closed yesterday in New York at 1361.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second page: Postry, "A Love Letter," Ephemeris, Fifty Years Ago, The Debts of the States. Third and Sixth pages: Financial, Jommercial Markets, Imports, River News. Seventh page: New Publications, Georgia in the Senate.

AN INEFFECTUAL EFFORT was made yesterday to have the MOORHEAD Tariff probable that the Bill will be disposed of at the present session.

MR. JOHN SCOTT's credentials to a seat in the United States Senate from this State were presented yesterday to that body. He will take his place on the 4th of March, at which time Mr. BUCKA-LEW's term of office will expire.

Existing laws are likely to be so amended as to permit the President to remove Cabinet officers at will during the recess, and to suspend other officers without giving specific reasons therefor, reporting only the fact for the concurrence of the Senate.

Mr. Horatio Sersiour will be gratified to learn that a redistribution of the circulation of the National banks is likely complain of.

THE disturbances in Cuba are assuming a very menacing type. While the insurgents seem to be holding their own, the Spanish and native loyalists are hitterly at variance, and on all sides there are indications that the spirit of ferocity inherent in the Spanish blood, may soon break out in fresh revolts.

PRESIDENT GARRETT, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, testifies before the Road Committee of the House that "it makes little difference whether bridges across the Ohio are five hundred feet or three hundred feet spau, provided they do not interfere with navigation." That's an opinion as is an opinion!

REPUBLICAN Senators have agreed, by a vote of three to one, to take no further action upon the nominations of the present Executive, except in cases where a vacancy exists, and the public interests demand that it shall be immediately filled. The public interests will be promoted by an inflexible adherence to this decision.

THE President indulges harmlessly his Constitutional dislike for faithful and meritorious officials. He goes through the motions of removing them and designating their successors, but their tenure-ofoffice seems to be far better than his own. They stick; he goes. The bitten victims recover, and a dead dog exhibits the entire catastrophe.

Should success attend the present movement of the stockholders of the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad Company, to recover the control of this road, as forfeited from the lessees who have illegally assigned it to the Erie clique, it will shut that clique out of Cleveland altogether, while the C. and M. road will doubtless gain the long desired access to point.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE of City Councils has materially cut down the the sums asked for as appropriations by the various Committees for the ensuing year. In the consideration of its report to the city assembly to-day, let the members not forget that retrenchment is at all times in order, and that the people they represent are anxious that the city get through the year with as little expense as

THE irregularities of Georgia in oustthereof, who were fairly entitled to seats, having secured a majority of votes, attracted the attention of the House yesterday, and a resolution was passed instruct. good with the least amount of mischiev- archists.

Reconstruction actc, by denying represention to large masses of citizens.

In advocating a five years' term of apprenticeship to trades the New York State Workingmen's Association does wisely. If such a system could be adopted in all lines of trade there would be fewer unskilled mechanics found in departments of industry. As a general thing, most trades are crippled with poor workingmen who are unable to earn their bread from want of ability to perform, and who, in order to compensate for their own inefficiency, demand high wages, derive equal advantages with the best. The old system of long apprenticeship was a good one, and the sooner it is returned to the better for the workmen themselves and those who employ labor.

MAYOR BRUSH will enter into office on Monday next. Elsewhere he announces his police force. It will be observed that many efficient officers of the old force have been shelved to make room for new candidates. In making his appointments, however, the Mayor used much care, and where the applicant was a Republican and of good moral character and standing in the community, he was given the preference over a Democrat. We believe the appointments will afford satisfaction to the community. They have most all served in the army and in recommendation of themselves presented honorable discharge papers to the Mayor and Police Committee, which proved arguments in their favor which could not well be overlooked in the final disposition of their claims.

In selecting Alderman Joseph A. Bur-Bill considered in the House. It is not LER as Chief-of-Police, the Mayor did a wise thing, as ne better choice could have been made. He is a gentlemen of large experience in police matters, of sound judgment and practical ideas, and will doubtless so discharge his duties as to bring credit to the municipal administration about to be inaugurated.

EXTERNAL COMMERCE.

A bill is before the General Assembly at Harrisburg to aid in establishing a line of steam-ships between the ports of Philadelphia and those of Bremen and Hamburg. The preamble recapitulates that RUCAR BROTHERS propose to establish such a line for carrying freight and passengers to and from Germany and Philadelphia, that such a line would manifestly promote interests of the Commonwealth, and that it is sound policy for the to be made among the several States. If State to encourage the projectors thereof he is ever to be a candidate again, he will by a reasonable donation. The first secgives to Ruger Brothers five thousand dollars for every round trip, not exceeding fifteen in number, to be made during the term of one year, by vessels of not less capacity than twelve hundred tons. The second section provides that the first four trips may be started directly from New York to Bremen or Hamburg, returning directly to Philadelphia.

The sum thus assigned to be appropriated is seventy-five thousand dollars; not a vast sum in itself, nor in consideration of the end to be secured, but of questionsble legality, and tending to embarrass the General Fund, which is not working easily at best. The Treasurer is using half a million of moneys belonging to the Sinking Fund to carry the General Fund past its pinch, and this without authority of law, and upon his own responsibility. The Senate has been forced to ask the Attorney General to communicate his opinion whether the Act of February 23d, 1866, repealing all tax on real estate for State purposes, is constitutional, so far as it may be construed to repeal the tax of one-half mill imposed by Act of 1861, the proceeds of which were pledged to the extinguishment of the loan for arming the State; and it is proposed to lay additional taxes on certain companies engaged in the anthracite coal trade. Under such circumstances, it is reasonable to presume that the Legislature will be care. ful about entering upon appropriations for new objects.

FINANCIAL RELIEF. The financial measure which Senator

SHERMAN reported, a few days since, from the proper Committee of that body, and which was then noticed at some length in this journal, was taken up for consideration on Wednesday, and advocated by that Senator with great force. A full synopsis of his speech was printed by us yesterday, and we need not recapitulate the arguments and facts which he doubtless seems to be profound and conthe Union Depot and connections at that combined in an exhaustive discussion apon the merits of the proposition.

We need only repeat that this measure seems to us the most simple, direct and light. fruitful of good promise, among all the public judgment. Mr. SHERMAN'S refinances of the nation and of the people are to be guided out of existing embarrassgarded as entirely unexceptionable. We with a good many of them intimately, should only aim to secure the greatest and know that at bottom they are mon-

State in that branch of Congress. It re- that statesmen will deserve most highly mains to be seen whether any of the re- from his countrymen, not who shall deconstructed States may at will set aside vise the completest method for their resand openly violate the provisions of the cuefrom all the mischiefs which afflict their financial existence, but who shall be most prompt and hearty in sacrificing his own personal pride of opinion for the common good. Such are the really heroc offerings of patriotism, and none the ess personally heroic because involving intangible opinions rather than some visible and material form of self-abnegation. We are not quite sure that we have Senators or Representatives who may prove themselves capable of the loftier view. But let us hope !

Senator Montox continues the discussion, probably replying with objections to the bill. If so, we are quite sure that and by combinations level themselves to these will be ingeniously taken, and the same standing as skilled laborers, and at least creditable to his intellectual capacity.

THE REGISTRY OF CITY LOTS.

We have considered, with some degree of care, the proposition now pending before the Councils for an Act of General Assembly attaching to the office of Chief Engineer a bureau in which a sort of record shall be made and kept of all lots of land situated within the boundaries of the city; and cannot approve of it. We have not space to day in which to give all the reasons which lead us to that conclusion, nor is it necessary we should, because the members of Councils will, each for himself, give the project a thorough sifting before recording his vote upon it. But we will state some of the more prominent reasons which influence our judgment.

1. It will cost a good deal of money to carry the plan into effect. A set of books sufficient to hold descriptions of all the lots as they now stand in the hands of the owners or claimants, and the expense of reducing fall the descriptions to record; will cost at least \$25,000. The City Engineer has enough to do without attempting to do this large job with his own hands; and if he should attempt it he much "social intercourse." The Post would utterly fail. As an inevitable result he would be compelled to employ a physical constitutions," and other laws of corps of scribes, who would be engaged the Creator designed especially to "sepafor a long time before the record could be rate" whites from the blacks; but somehow regarded as written up.

3. Such a record as is proposed will be the better of the law of gravitation, and of no practical account. It is not con- predict that, upon trial, instead of breakfemplated by the proposed Act that the ing the law, it will get broken itself. Engineer shall ascertain the actual titles the title to a piece of land he would not know how to be.

the Engineer's office. bill are so slight, that it may fairly be that they were superior to the negroes. thought doubtful whether, after the novel- Self-deceptions of this sort cannot be unty was over, persons engaged in large veiled and overcome by argument, but

them. 5. A measure which would be chiefly the City Engineer, and furnishing employ- the converse of the proposition is just as ment to a number of Clerks, is one of at true. Even the Post, with all its acleast doubtful expediency, and may better knowledged ability and uprightness, will be dropped than put to the test of actual hardly boast that in these prime particuexperiment.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

To some points made by us, a day or

wo ago, in fayor of Universal Suffrage, the Post rejoins: "Observation and reason teach that the blacks are of a different race—that they

are inferior to the white—that they are endued with repugnant properties, which forbids social intercourse—that they will never be treated by the whites as equals—that laws separating them from the whites are impressed by the Creator upon their mental and physical constitutions, and that to overlook these laws, and obstinately violate them, must necessarily bring their penalties mpon the white race—degradation, civil commotions and all the evils growing out of wanton breaches of palpable divine ordinances." are inferior to the white-that they are

From the Democratic stand-point this clusive, but as we do not occupy that hold their strength in large measure for stand-point, it so happens that we view the benefit of the weak. That is what the the whole subject in a very different

1. If it follows necessarily from the saplans which have been submitted to the periority of the white race over the black one, that the latter are entitled to no pomark, that the only avenue to the public litical rights, it follows just as inevitably relief leads through a partial surrender of that those whites who fall below the averindividual opinions in a hearty general age of their fellows, are, in consequence support of some measure which shall offer, of their deficiencies, divested of all politthe largest meritorious claims—specifies ical attributes. Nay, that only the supetruly the only condition upon which the rior few among the whites can rightfully exercise political authority. This is substantially the ground that the actual leading from the Legislature colored members ments. No proposition has been, or is ers of the Democratic party, all over the likely to be, submitted which can be re- country, have taken. We are acquainted

for whites to come in contact with them; brought into the closest contact. The filled with blacks, not upon' compulsion, but from choice. So long as the blacks were near the whites as menials, no offensive odor was perceived to exhale from them. It was only when the right of freedom was asserted for them, that an unwholesome smell was said to be emitted by them. So, now, in all the cities of the North, the most fragile and sensitive democratic beauty has not the slightdelicate offices of her parlor or bedchamber by a negro girl or woman; nor does the most effeminate democratic exquisite reluctate at employing a black jealousy which has already led SHERdriver or body servant. Social contact is not objected to, but the idea of caste, as democrats hold it, is affronted by the assertion of political equality between all races.

But, we must go a step farther. By consulting the returns of the census of 1860, or of any other decade, it will be found that many thousands of mulattoes existed in the Southern States. Consulting the election returns from those States, it will be found that the number of Dembreeds. Now, we do not insist that there is a connection between these two facts. We simply affirm that it is singular, if not significant: Moreover, the Republicans can prove an alibs. In those times, they were not in the Southern States even as carpet-baggers. The Democrats had all power, political and social, in their hands, and they managed if not to hang, at least to tar and feather and send away every Republican who ventured into that section. We respectfully submit, however, that this commingling of colors, and on so large a scale, did not occur without claims to know all about "mental and or other those laws seem to have been most 2. It will continue to cost a good deal to keep the record. All transfers of property must be noted, and in so full a manner as to render the notation definite and available. The cost will be perpetual.

Or other those laws seem to have been most effectually defied. Now, we know that anybody can break a moral law, which is simply a rule of conduct; but natural laws are not so easily infracted. If the Post thinks differently, we shall be pleased to see it try its hand in attention to the United States. to see it try its hand in attempting to get

3 We not only confess but proclaim to each piece of property and record it; that many black men are ignorant and but that every owner, or pretended vicious. So are not a few white ones. owner shall hand in to him for inscrip- Thousands of whites are found to be so tion upon the records a description of such harmful to society, that they are locked or lots as he claims. The same loose- up in prisons. Every year numbers of ness is observable in the provision for re- them are made to dangle from the galcording Sheriff's deeds. Everybody lows tree as the best deliverance the comknows that a Sheriff's deed does munity can have of them. If we are to acnot convey an absolute title, but cept the Post's theory that the whites on only such title as the defendant in the the average know more than the negroes, particular writ upon which sale is made then we do not see how to escape the conhappens to have in the property. If a clusion, that bad whites, of whom there man should be really interested to trace are plenty, are worse than the blacks

find anything reliable in the proposed re- 4. In China the yellow race pretend to cord; but would still be compelled to go look with contempt upon the white race. to the county offices, and make search the | The whites are nothing but "outside barsame as if no record whatever existed in | barians." Until lately, at least, the Chinese have as complacently indulged in 4. The penalties annexed to failures in this delusion, as the Democrats of the complying with the requirements of the United States have hugged the impression transactions, would pay any attention to must be left to those slow but sure disenchantments which Time brings about. Doubtless, some whites are mentally and valuable in increasing the emoluments of morally superior to some blacks. But lars it surpasses Mr. FREDERICK DOUG-

LASS. 5. The proper way is to judge men, not moral conduct. On the whole, it must plead not guilty. be conceded that the blacks are not as richly endowed by Nature as the whites. Each race has had substantially the same time and opportunity for developing civilization. The white race has wrought out the highest civilization ever attained, and is likely to maintain its supremacy. This fact would seem to be conclusive as to average mental power. But superiority, whether mental or physical, gives its possessor no right to despotize in any degree, over those individuals, classes or races to whom Nature has proved more niggardly. The strong clearly ought to idea of genuine Democracy implies.

DAYLIGHT BREAKING.

If the country shall long continue to suffer under the evil effects of an irredeemable and depreciated paper currency, it will not be for the want of abundant suggestions for our relief. We have plans by the score, from McCulloch, Monton, Sherman, Lynch, Greeley, Garfield, and the rest, each one of which is
offered as the infallible panacea for all
our financial ills. Were all these plans
equally mentorious, the country, more
equally mentorious, the country, more
they had arrived within about thirty or
forty feet of the child he valled the attention. blessed in brains than in cash, would be tion of the driver to the child and redreadfully embarrassed by the variety of quested him to stop the car, but he made its riches. But, it is painfully true that no effort to do so. He called the griver attention the second time, but he made day, and a resolution was passed instruction to one empiricism. That is the utmost that report what action, if any, should be taken respecting the representation of the theory of this critically perilous problem, properties" which make it uncomfortable as are above specifically named as others, was knocked down.

2. We have heard it said before that the as are above specifically named as others, was knocked down.

The theory of the defense was that the defendant used proper caution and endeavored to stop the car until the child was knocked down.

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with their respective merits such fatal debut we do not believe the argument has fects, in principle or in detail, as to promthe slightest basis of fact to support it. In ise no practical relief for our suffering the days of slayery, all over the Southern land. It is, therefore, with unmingled States, the whites and blacks were joy that we can now congratulate Congress, the financial world and the counhouses of opulent whites were constantly try at large, upon a new prospect for our speedy and effectual relief from all these embarrassments. "E. Evans, Esq. of the firm of Evans, KILLMASTER & Co., Importers, Tonawanda, New York, has found, at last, the philosopher's stone, which is to transmute our base rags into precious gold, and, in a pamphlet, which modestly announces its authorship as above, points out to statesmen, secretaest objection to being waited upon in the people, the simple and easy method of its ries and bankers, the press and the use. We may expect to see the Tonawanda plan adopted at once; no doubt it will encounter the same narrow-minded MAN, GARFIELD and others to affect indifference to the meritorious schemes with which a dozen pamphleteers have bombarded the Capitol, but we have implicit faith in the power of truth, and must not doubt that E. Evans, Importer, &c., is to be honored in history as the Financial Sa-

viour of his country. -In the meantime, where is Tongwanda ?

PHIL. SHERIDAN's latest dispatch, to ocratic voters in each has almost exactly Gen. Sherman, sums up the results of corresponded to the number of half- his campaign on the Plains in this effecive statement:

"I can assure the General that he need not expect a continuance of murders and robberies from the Indians in my department hereatter, if one can judge from the demoralization which this winter's campaign has produced among them."

THE COURTS.

U. S. District Court\_Judge McCandless. THURSDAY, January 28 .- The case of the United States vs. Samuel Dillinger, reported yesterday, was concluded. The reported yesterday, was concluded. The jury found a verdict of guilty and the court sentenced the prisoner to pay a Board, and therefore ne vote in the first of parties. Court sentenced the prisoner to pay a nominal fine and the costs of prosecution. On motion of United States Attorney Carnaham, John G. Bryant, Esq., of Pittsburgh, was duly qualified and admitted to prectice in this Court.

The case of George Barnes, indicted for stealing a box containing United States mail, was next taken up. The defendant was arrested on a charge of stealing a

District Court-Judge Hampton. THURSDAY, January 28.—The case of Smith vs. The Youghiogheny Iron and Coal Company, previously reported, was submitted to the jury at eleven o'clock, A. M., and having no other case ready, the Court adjourned.

ne Court adjourned.
Following is the trial list for to-day:
61. Risher & Wilson vs. Boreland et.

Roberts vs. G. W. McGaw 120. Owners towboat "Neville" vs. Ed-

128. Rumpff vs. Vichenstein. 132. Ackley, trustee, vs. R. H. Mar-133. Same vs. Same.

134. Wagner vs. Jones & Laughlin. 135. Brookville Bank vs. Heilbruner. Common Pleas-Judge Sterrett. WEDNESDAY, January 28 .- The case of Fleming & Co., vs. Daniel Bushwell. Action to recover en oil contracts. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiffs in the sum of \$8,043 93,

Sebastian Haid vs. Michael Frocher. This is an action to recover on a book account for beer. Jury out. TRIALITIST FOR TO-DAY. September List.

No. 119. Chesnut Hill Iron Co. vs October List. No. 8. Reibble vs. Snyder et al.

No. 9. Stultz vs. Salle. No. 10. Dorschell vs. Kloggle. No. 12. Malin & Co. vs Malin & Ham

mett. No. 13. McKingly vs. McCombs. No. 18. Friend vs. Schmidt. No. 21. Buckler vs. McLaughlin.

Oyer and Terminer-Judges Sterett and

THURSDAY, January 28 .- The Court of Over and Terminer opened at ten o'clock yesterday morning, when the case of the Commonwealth vs. George by the color of their eyes, hai: or skin, Brawdy, indicted for manslaughter was but by their mental endowments and called up for trial, and the defendant

The defendant George Brawdy was a driver on car No. 2 of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Rallway, and on Saturday, November 14th, the car which the defendant was driving run over Ben-jamin Davis, a child two and a half years jamin Davis, a child two and a hair years old, son of Mr. William Davis, residing on Carson street, Birmingham, inflicting injuries which caused its death. It appears that on the day named the child with several other children were playing on Carson street, in front of his fath. with several other children were playing on Carson street, in front of his father's residence, and when the car which was descending the hill into "Smoky Hollow" approached near them the child attempted to run across the street in front of the horses, one of which struck it, knocked it down, and before the car could be checked it run upon the leg of the child, inflicting the injury from which the child died on the following Monday, Coroner Clawson held an inquest on

Coroner Clawson held an inquest Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the day following the death of the child, and from the testimony elicited he deemed it his duty to cause the arrest of Brawdy, the defendant, against whom an indictment for manslaughter was found by the Grand Jury.

The commonwealth was represented by District Attorney Pearson, and Messrs.

T. B. Hamilton and M. B. Acheson appeared for the defense.

A number of witnesses were examined

A number of witnesses were examined

was injurred, but was unable to do so. A. number of witnesses were called to tablish this theory.

for the prisoner, and by District Attor-ney Pearson for the Commonwealth. After the charge of the Court the case was submitted to the jury, when Court

SENTENCED BY THE JURY. The jury in the case of John Hildebrand who was tried on an indictment for perjury, the facts of which we pub-lished yesterday, returned a verdict of not guilty, and directed that the defen-dant pay the costs.

Road Commissioner for Outer Wards. To CITY COUNCILMEN: Understanding that you are about to appoint a Road Commissioner to take charge and over sight of all the roads in the new war, of the city, I would ask you, what your first duty to these districts in m ing your selection?
Will you select a man merely be he is honest?

Will you select a man because Suppose you were about to buil house, or to lay out your grounds walks and roads, would you select a who has never had any experi-

who has never had any experiin that line of business? Or would 
look around, as every wise man is bto do, and enquire who in the city is 
capable and honest? It appears to my mind that if this 
done, that some such a mon if this

tappears to my mind that if this done, that some such a man as Mr Sheppard, a resident of the 14th wa whose life long business has been learning and in building of roads.

Gentlemen, we want you to be hone public servants. Do for your constituents as you would do for yourselves. Select the most capable man you can find for the position. for the position.

January 29, 1869.

Pure Water.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Statements are ificat, apparently well founded, that efforts have been made at different times, by different persons, to connect their cess pools with sewers emptying into the Allegheny river, above the Water Works, which nuisances have been abated by the prompt and energetic action of the officers of the Board of Health, except in one instance, the case of a member of the Board of Health, the officers of which body know it, but have

lection of those officers.

The Councils meet to-day, and as the haye the power to investigate and take testimony under oath, it might be good idea to appoint a committee to amine this and some other matters to might turn up. I have no doubt so of the more recent members of Board of Health might thus find th have not been posted by their officials all things.

—In the City Court at Louisville, 3 terday, Captain Shunck, of the stean Alice Dean, was fined one hundred dia lars for putting off a pauper at the city wharf, brought from Cincinnati.

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS.

The most efficient DIURETIC, for treatment of all complaints resulting from weakness and derangement of the Kidneys, such as pains and weakness in the Back or Loins; Gravel, Dropsy, Incontinance of Urine, Stranguary, Inflammation BACKACHE PILLS can be used with perfec safety in all cases in children as well as adult-Upwards of thirty-seven years' experience proven this medicine to be the most uniform fficient Diuretic ever discovered, besider

in the form of sugar coated Pills, making easy to take, and not being a purgative. interferes with the regular discharge of d These Pills can be had at wholesale and from the Proprietor

GEORGE A. KELLEY Wholesale Druggist. OORNEE OF WOOD STREET AND SECOND AVENUE PITTSBURGH.

and from all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. 50 cents per box.

WHAT ARE YOU TAKING! Probably two-thirds of the adult population of the United States indulge, more or less, in bar-room stimulants. Hot alcoholic beyerages aphabitually imbibed by thousands of people in tf winter months to "keep out the cold," The a coholic material of all these drinks is more deless poisonous, and intendered all the more de concilic material of all these drinks is more eless poisonous, and igrendered all the more deless poisonous, and igrendered all the more deless poisonous, and igrendered all the more deless of the discount. Avoid these dangersus excitements. Shun, you would shun the deadliest drug, all face stimulants. They paralyze the discounce stimulants. They paralyze the discounce of the liver, disturp the natural action of singless, irritate the bowels, shatter the nervice of the discounce of the discounc

THE SOUND OF THE LUNGS.

One of the most accurate ways of determining whether the lungs are in a healthy or diseased condition, is by means of listening to the respiration. To those experienced in this practice it becomes as plain an index to the state of the lungs, and is is well known to the operator as are the voices of his most intimate acquaintances. The belief that long standing coughs, and diseases of the lungs long standing coughts, and diseases of the lungs upon which they are dependent, are incurable, are fast becoming obsolete. One great advantage to be gained from this advance in medical edge is the earlier application of those come afficied with those diseases to sor competent to afford relief. The error what taken hold of the public mind in regar contributions of the contribution of the contribution of the public mind in regar contributions. curability of consumption, ar rather nonthat it should be so, not that persons shouthat salutary fear which would make the for a timely remedy, but that all might ! ced to use remedies while there is any hope the delay in these cases that fills us prehension and alarm, for if every of make timely application of DR. Kill LUNG CURE in the beginning of a cold few cases would go so far as to be

ble. Sold at the Doctor's great Medicine St 140 Wood street. WILL SHORTLY I STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM ST. DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT OFFI-MENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DIS No. 190 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, Office Hours from 9 A. M. until & r. M., an