

THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY

DIABETES.

CRITICISM OF THE NECK, OF THE BLADDER.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, CA.

TARR OF THE BLADDER, STRAN.

GURRY OR PAINFUL URINATING.

PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS PLEASE NOTICE.

I make no secret of ingredients. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is composed of Buchu, Colaba, and Juniper Berries, selected with great care, prepared in vacuum and according to rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY.

These ingredients are known as the most valuable Diuretics afforded.

A DIURETIC IS THAT WHICH ACTS UPON THE KIDNEYS.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, ACTS GENTLY.

It is in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

FOR THE SATISFACTION OF ALL,

See Medical Properties contained in Dispensatory of the United States, of which the following is a correct copy:

"BUCHU—It is a strong, diffusible, and somewhat aromatic, its taste bitterish, and analogous to that of mistletoe. It is employed in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, diseases of the Prostate, and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It is also recommended in Dropsy, Chronic Rheumatism, Oedematous Affections and Dyspepsia."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

See Professor Dewees's valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the celebrated Dr. Physic, of Philadelphia.

See any and all Standard Works on Medicine.

[Dr. Kerven is a physician of over thirty years' experience and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia.]

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

"DEAR SIR—In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about the BUCHU, I would say that I have used, and I have seen used, in various forms for the past thirty years, and I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used or known to be used, in the various diseases where such medicine agents would be indicated.

You are aware as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired, in my judgment, is warranted by the facts.

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of BUCHU—the powdered leaves, the simple decoction, the tincture, and the extract, and I am not cognizant of any preparation of it that placed at all equal to yours. Eighteen years experience ought, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits, and without prejudice or partiality, I give you my opinion over all others.

I value your BUCHU for its effect on patients. I have used it, and seen others use it, in many diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and I have been favorably impressed with its character and properties.

GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D., 140 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

FROM THE

LARGEST MANUFACTURING CHEMIST IN THE WORLD.

I am acquainted with H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the office opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WM. WRIGHTMAN, (son of Thomas & Wrightman), Manufacturing Chemist, Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia.

The proprietor has been induced to make this statement from the fact that his remedies, although advertised, are

GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

And knowing that the intelligent refrain from using anything pertaining to Quackery, or the Patent Medicines—most of which are prepared by self-styled Doctors, who are ignorant to use a physician's simplest prescriptions, much less competent to prepare Pharmaceutical preparations.

These parties resort to various means of effecting sales, such as copying parts of advertisements of popular remedies and mixing with certificates.

The Helmbold's Medicine stands SIMPLE, PURE AND UNALTERED, having first for its basis, Indication for its pillar, and for its capital.

A WORD OF CAUTION.

Health is most important, and the afflicted should not use an artificial medicine, or any remedy, unless the contents of the ingredients are known to others besides the manufacturer, so that they are satisfied of the qualifications of the party offering.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

FLUID EXTRACT SASSAPARILLA.

AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Established upwards of Eighteen Years.

PREPARED BY H. T. HELMBOLD.

Principal Depots, HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE, 624 Broadway, New York.

AND HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT, 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE \$1.25 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR \$7.50.

Sold by all Druggists.

THE OBESOENT'S DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

CONTINUED ILLNESS OF STANBERRY.

THE DEMOCRATS CARRY CHICAGO.

GAIN OF TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED.

MANAGER BOUTWELL'S ARGUMENT IN THE IMPEACHMENT CASE.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The House did not adjourn.

In the impeachment Court the resolution was finally passed allowing unlimited speeches, oral or written, by the managers and defense.

The galleries are crammed. Boutwell is about commencing. Unlimited speeches will probably prolong the trial ten days.

The conservatives express intense gratification over the election news from Louisiana, Georgia and North Carolina.

Judge Curtis announced to-day that it is doubtful whether Mr. Stanberry will be able to appear further part in the defense. Groesbeck will follow Boutwell.

Secretary Browning and Wells visited the president to-day.

A court martial commences at Fort Monroe, on the 27th inst. Gen. Hayes, of the 5th artillery, president, and Col. Henry, of the 1st artillery, judge advocate.

When the Senate adjourned Boutwell was on page thirty-two on his fifth page speech.

General election in the District of Columbia, in the success of the Democrats by 500 majority. 23,000 votes were polled, and a Democratic gain of 2500.

Senate.—After half a dozen propositions had been voted down, the following was adopted: That as many of the managers and counsel for the president as desire to do so be permitted to file arguments or address the Senate orally.

Chase ordered Boutwell to proceed.

Boutwell said the chief magistrate of the principal public of the world on trial. The object of the proceedings was not punishment for offenses, but the safety of the state. The issues between the president and the House of Representatives are technical and limited, viz: Whether Johnson violated the Constitution and laws in removing Stanton and appointing Thomas. Boutwell sets forth the evils probably following the acknowledgment of the president's power to remove officers at pleasure, arguing that the power of Congress should be maintained. Sovereignty rests with the people who tested it in Congress, whereas the executive and judiciary are denied all discretionary or implied power. Congress can adapt the administration to the changing conditions of national life, whereas the president is governed by the principles which govern the judge of a court. The president must administer the law as he finds it, without questioning legislative wisdom. The president can make no inquiry regarding constitutionality. A public officer can neither plead nor prove motives for nullifying a law. The president violated a law. The Senate can enter into no inquiry regarding the constitutionality of the violated law.

Boutwell denies that the president desired to bring the question before the court, and says his object was to test the power of the president to seize the offices of the government, and by their influence to reconstruct the Union in the interests of the rebellious States. He says no criminal was ever arraigned who offered a more unsatisfactory defense than Johnson. He offered no defense. Stanton's suspension and Grant's appointment was an acknowledgment of the legality of the tenure of office, behind which the president could not go. The subsequent attempt to remove Stanton was a violation of the Constitution, and in violation of the president's oath of office. This requires a verdict of guilty under the first article. Cabinet advice is no excuse—it was the advice of servants to their master.

Boutwell discussed the Constitution and the practice of removing, closing his argument with the statement that none of the predecessors of Mr. Johnson, from General Washington to Mr. Lincoln, ever claimed the power to remove a civil officer during the session of the Senate without its consent. He claimed that the act of '65, even if the rights claimed under it were valid, was repealed by the act of '63.

Boutwell argued the constitutionality of the tenure of office act, claiming that Johnson was serving Lincoln's term, and that the law covered the removal of the president, and that the act of '65, even if the rights claimed under it were valid, was repealed by the act of '63.

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THE GEORGIA ELECTION.

ATLANTA, April 22.—The election is passing off quietly. There was a heavy vote polled to-day by both parties, Democrat largest. Gordon considerably ahead. It is expected that a very large majority will be polled to-day. Gordon and Bullock are both in the lead.

AGUSTA, April 22.—Election progressing without disturbance. Total vote polled in this city 4440.

Accounts from the interior are conflicting, each party claiming the victory. Result cannot be known till the polls are closed.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

SOUTHWEST PASS, April 22.—11 A. M.—Barometer 30; wind northeast and light.

Arrived: Steamship Dudley Back, Penfield, Austin and brig Pablo.

SOUTHWEST PASS, April 22.—Barometer 30. Wind northeast, light. Sailed: Steamship Clinton.

RIVER NEWS.

LOUISVILLE, April 22.—River falling fast, with 14 feet of water in the canal by the mark.

Weather clear and warm.

Vicksburg, April 22.—Passed up: Steamer Indiana at 3 P. M. Passed down: Olive Branch at 2 A. M., Magnet at 3 A. M., and the Legal Tender at 12 M. Rising 8 A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—The St. Louis express train West last night ran off the track near North River. Nobody hurt. The express car was burned.

DAYTON, Ohio, April 22.—A distillery recently seized was burned here to-day. Loss \$38,000.

LEBANON, Ohio, April 22.—Jacob Murry, editor of the Western Star, died to-day, aged 79 years.

New York, April 22.—The steamer Eliza City, from New Haven, was badly damaged by collision. Anthony Irollo arrived in the Scotia.

Dickens departed in the steamer Scotia.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—Weather clear and warm.

St. Louis, April 22.—Twenty-five thousand tickets for the Exposition, for New York, via New Orleans, costing \$2.50 per bushel and 30 cents freight, including transfer at New Orleans and to New York. A strong party is forming here to open direct trade with Liverpool.

CHARLESTON, April 22.—Majority for the new Constitution, as far as heard from, 33,000.

MARKETS.

LONDON, April 22.—Noon.—Securities unchanged.

FRANKFURT, April 22.—Bonds easier at 72.

LIVERPOOL, April 22.—Noon.—Cotton—Prices unchanged. Sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs and provisions quiet.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Government bonds—Consols, 93; Bonds, 107 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, April 22.—Afternoon.—Cotton firm. Sales 16,000. Middling Uplands, 12 1/2; Uplands adios, 12 1/2; Middling Orleans, 12 1/2.

LONDON, April 22.—Evening.—Consols 93 1/2; Bonds 107 1/2.

FRANKFURT, April 22.—Bonds strong, 75 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, April 22.—Evening.—Cotton market firm, more active and higher. Sales to day 15,000 bales. Middling Uplands on the spot 12 1/2, adios 12 1/2; Orleans 12 1/2. Middling Orleans, 12 1/2; Uplands adios, 12 1/2; Middling Orleans, 12 1/2.

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Special Returns of the Election in the and for State and Parochial

First District.

Second District.

Third District.

Fourth District.

Fifth District.

Sixth District.

Seventh District.

Eighth District.

Ninth District.

Tenth District.

Eleventh District.

Twelfth District.

Thirteenth District.

Fourteenth District.

Fifteenth District.

Sixteenth District.

Seventeenth District.

Eighteenth District.

Nineteenth District.

Twentieth District.

Twenty-first District.

Twenty-second District.

Twenty-third District.

Twenty-fourth District.

Twenty-fifth District.

Twenty-sixth District.

Twenty-seventh District.

Twenty-eighth District.

Twenty-ninth District.

Thirtieth District.

Thirty-first District.

Thirty-second District.

Thirty-third District.

Thirty-fourth District.

Thirty-fifth District.

Thirty-sixth District.

Thirty-seventh District.

Thirty-eighth District.

Thirty-ninth District.

Fortieth District.

Forty-first District.

Forty-second District.

Forty-third District.

Forty-fourth District.

Forty-fifth District.

Parish of Orleans, on the Constitution.

Officers, April 17th and 18th.

First District.

Second District.

Third District.

Fourth District.

Fifth District.

Sixth District.

Seventh District.

Eighth District.

Ninth District.

Tenth District.

Eleventh District.

Twelfth District.

Thirteenth District.

Fourteenth District.

Fifteenth District.

Sixteenth District.

Seventeenth District.