

# Evening Telegraph

BY GEORGE BERGNER.

HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 13, 1864.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## Medical.

### The Great "American Remedy,"

KNOWN AS "HELMHOLD'S"  
GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ:  
HELMHOLD EXTRACT "BUCHU,"  
"SARSAPARILLA,"  
"IMPROVED ROSE WASH."  
HELMHOLD'S  
GENUINE PREPARATIONS.  
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED."  
COMPOUND  
FLUID, EXTRACT BUCHU,  
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY  
FOR DISEASES OF THE  
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL,  
AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CACEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN or CHILDREN.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU  
FOR WEAKNESSES

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Disipation, Early Indulgence or Abuse.

ATTENDING WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:  
Indisposition to Exert-Dryness of the Skin, Loss of Power, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Weak Nerves, Wakingfulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Universal Lassitude, Offensiveness of the Body, the Urinary System, Eruptions on the Face, Itch Hands, Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow IMPOTENCY, FERTILITY, EPILEPTIC FITS, In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "dreadful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.  
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION, ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,  
Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which Helmhold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES-FEMALES-FEMALES,  
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, irregularity, Painful menstruation, and no matter of long standing. Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the Great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

Blood-Blood-Blood. Helmhold's Highly Concentrated Compound FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA SYPHILIS. This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Lining of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmhold's Extract SARSAPARILLA, purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of this kind.

HELMHOLD'S ROSE WASH.  
An excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an Injection in diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and SARSAPARILLA, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicine. CERTIFICATES OF CURES from eight to twenty years standing, with names known to Science and Fame. For Medical Properties of Buchu, see Dispensary of the United States. See Professor DEWEY'S valuable works on the Practice of Physic. See marks made by the late celebrated Dr. F. H. HELMHOLD, Philadelphia. See remarks made by Dr. F. H. HELMHOLD, a celebrated Physician, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the Kings and Queen's Journal. See Medicoturgical Review, published by BENJ. TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, the most of the late standard works on Medicine. Extract of Buchu \$1.00 per bottle, or six for \$5.00. Extract of SARSAPARILLA, \$1.00 per bottle, or six for \$5.00. Improved Rose Wash, 50 cents per bottle, or six for \$2.50, or half a dozen each for \$12.00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to. Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation. Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

PERSONALLY APPEARED before me an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmhold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no mercury, no arsenic, or other injurious drugs, and are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMHOLD.  
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23rd day of November, 1864. WM. P. HIBBARD,  
Alderman, Ninth street at Race, Phila.  
Address letters for information in confidence. H. T. HELMHOLD, Chemist,  
Depot 104 South 10th street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

## Daily Telegraph By Telegraph.

### Pennsylvania Legislature.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1864.

The Senate met at 8 o'clock, P. M. Mr. JOHNSON, Senator from Lycoming, in the chair.

The SPEAKER pro tem. handed to the Clerk a communication and directed its reading.

Mr. STEIN. I should like to know the nature of that communication.

The CLERK. It is a deputation from the Speaker.

Mr. STEIN. I object to the reading of it on the grounds that Mr. PENNEY is not recognized by myself or colleagues as Speaker of this Senate, but no rules have been adopted, and that consequently no deputation can be made.

The SPEAKER pro tem. The Senator is not in order. The Clerk will proceed.

The communication was then read, as follows:

SENATE CHAMBER, JANUARY 12, 1864.  
I hereby depute the Senator from Lycoming, Mr. JOHNSON, to act as Speaker during the day.

JOHN P. PENNEY,  
Speaker of Senate.

GEO. W. HAMMERSLY,  
Clerk of Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tem. The Clerk will read the Journal of Friday.

The JOURNAL was read and approved.

The SPEAKER pro tem. The Chair has a communication addressed to the Hon. John P. Penney, Speaker of the Senate of Pennsylvania, which will be opened by the Clerk.

The communication was read, as follows:

STATE LIBRARY, JAN. 12, 1864.  
Hon. JOHN P. PENNEY,  
Speaker of the Senate.

SIR:—I have the honor to present, through you, to the Senate of Pennsylvania, my report as State Librarian, for the year 1863, with accompanying documents.

I am, respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
W. H. FORNEY,  
State Librarian.

[For report see House proceedings.]  
Laid on the table.

BOARD OF MILITARY CLAIMS—REPORT.  
The following communication was also laid before the Senate:

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,  
BOARD OF MILITARY CLAIMS.

HARRISBURG, JAN. 1, 1864.  
To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned, who were appointed a board by the act of Assembly, entitled "An act to provide for the adjudication and payment of certain military claims," approved the 16th day of April, A. D. 1862, and the supplement thereto, approved the 23d day of April, A. D. 1863, would respectfully represent to your honorable body that in accordance with the provisions of the several sections of the said acts, the following annual report of the transactions of this department is respectfully submitted for your consideration.

A. L. RUSSELL,  
Adjutant General.

W. W. IRWIN,  
Commissionary General.

By the Board,  
J. R. MUFFLY, Secretary.

[For report, see House proceedings.]  
Laid on the table.

ADJOURNMENT.  
Mr. CONNELL. Mr. Speaker, if there is no business before the Senate, I move that we now adjourn until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to, and the Senate Adjourned.

THE FRENCH BROTHERHOOD AND BRITISH PROTECTOR.—The French Brotherhood is believed to include in its ranks a very large proportion of the Irish residents in this country, whether naturalized or otherwise. The organization being based on opposition to British rule, it would be the height of inconsistency for its members to claim exemption from the draft on the ground that they are British subjects. This seems to be the view taken of the subject by the leaders of the organization, as will be seen by the following, issued by the Committee of Safety, which we commend to the attention of the members of the Brotherhood in this section:

"The attention of members of the F. B. is called to a general rule of the Brotherhood, issued by the Head Center, John O. Mahoney, of New York:

"That any member of the F. B. claiming British protection, shall be forthwith expelled as a traitor, and any person claiming such protection can never become a member of the order.

"Those miscreants who disgrace the proud name of Ireland, by claiming British protection, ought to be sent back to receive the protection which England has always given Irishmen—the poor huts, the gallows, and extermination by fire and famine."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.  
The ship George Peabody sailed to-day for Hong Kong.

Representatives of the two warring parties, engaged on the steamer Golden Gate, near Manila, arrived here yesterday. They report that the William Islands party, which was acting by the authority of the underwriters, had recovered \$60,000 in treasure. Thomas Smiley's party, an independent organization, had secured \$504,000. None of this treasure has been brought here, and it is supposed none will arrive till Smiley makes terms with the underwriters as to how the recovered treasure shall be divided.

New York Markets.

New York, Jan. 12.  
In the cattle market yesterday, beef was 1c higher, but closed rather easier to-day. Sales at 8@12c. The receipts for the past week amount to 4,150 head. Sheep and lambs are higher, with sales at 4d@9d. Receipts, 10,000 head. Swine active and higher, with sales at 74@84c. for live. Receipts, 6,800.

The petroleum market is quiet at 314@32c. for crude; sales of 900 bbls. of refined, in bond, at 45@47c.

## From Newbern, N. C.

### The Fifty eighth Pennsylvania Regiment Re-enlisting.

The People Accept the Terms of the Amnesty Proclamation.

NEWBERN, N. C., Jan. 9.

The 58th Pennsylvania regiment has re-enlisted for the war, and will soon leave for home on a furlough.

Several battalions have also re-enlisted, as well as a majority of the men of various regiments. Fifty-eight persons in Newbern have taken the oath annexed to the President's Amnesty Proclamation.

The North Carolina Times, the new loyal paper published here, says that the people of the State are ripe for revolt against the Richmond Government. The leaders of the movement advocate a separate sovereignty, though boldly avowing a return to the Union, to be preferable to the present state of affairs in Dixie.

The Raleigh Standard says the people in the extreme western counties of North Carolina have been deprived of all mail facilities, on the ground of disloyalty to the Confederate Government.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW YORK.

SEIZURE OF A BOAT AND ARREST OF PILOTS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.

The steamer New York, from Bremen via Halifax, has arrived.

A pilot boat has been seized on suspicion of supplying blockade runners with stores and provisions while on her cruise. It is reported that several pilots are under arrest and that a search has disclosed suspicious cargoes.

Messrs. Edward Underhill, K. J. Topple and W. H. Doty, who were arrested at Yonkers, on charges of complicity in the contraband trade, have been released. Mr. Olmstead is still in custody.

Judge Barbour, of the Supreme Court, has decided that the act, under which the claims have been made against the city in the riot cases, is unconstitutional.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

It is expected that the Senate will take up the amendments to the Enrollment act, to-day, and, if possible, come to a conclusion.

Miss Anna Dickinson, of Philadelphia, will lecture in the Representatives' Hall, on Saturday evening next.

The sale of confiscated lands at Alexandria was not largely attended yesterday.

The government bought in the Arlington Estate.

The Secretary of the Treasury has perfected his arrangements, and is now ready to furnish the money to pay bounties to soldiers.

The weather is moderating in this vicinity, but the Potomac is still frozen over firmly.

The Committee of Ways and Means report a supplemental bill to-day.

The bill proposes to place a duty on spirits of sixty cents per gallon; on cotton two cents per lb., and provides that the duty on spirits shall be levied on all on hand upon which no duties have been paid and no returns made from the 12th of January, 1864. It provides that spirits may be stored in bonded warehouses, and exported without payment of duty, as long as such can be exported, as no drawback is to be allowed. It adds an equivalent amount to the tariff on spirits, and allows an equivalent amount to the cotton manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Maj. Gen. Blunt, of Kansas, has obtained leave to visit Washington to consult with the Indian Bureau, on the subject of Indian affairs in the southwest.

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The North Carolina Times, the new loyal paper published here, says that the people of the State are ripe for revolt against the Richmond Government. The leaders of the movement advocate a separate sovereignty, though boldly avowing a return to the Union, to be preferable to the present state of affairs in Dixie.

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## XXXVIII Congress—First Session

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

Mr. Howe (Wis.) introduced a communication from the Governor of that State, with a copy of a petition addressed to the Wisconsin Legislature, by Mr. Blair and others, asking indemnity from the United States for injuries to persons and property received during their efforts to enforce the conscription law.

Mr. Fessenden (Me.) reported back from the Finance Committee, the House bill extending bounties to veteran and other volunteers.

Mr. Wilson (Mass.) introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of a Second Assistant Secretary of War.

The joint resolution continuing the bounties heretofore paid was passed without amendment.

Mr. Sumner (Mass.) modified his amendment to the enrollment bill so as to provide that the Secretary of War shall apply the money received from substitutes and otherwise, to the single object of procuring substitutes.

Mr. Sherman (O.) opposed the amendment as an extra income tax, and also as being calculated to raise the price of enlistments, and as operating unequally. He could not blend the system of raising an income and men together. If we retain the commutation clause we will meet with the objection of many during the present draft, and the basis for a future draft will be imposed. He proposed to avoid the difficulty by amendments providing that persons furnishing substitutes or paying commutation shall be liable to future drafts.

A message was received from the President, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, recently adopted by the Senate, relative to the alleged exceptional treatment of Kansas prisoners, by the rebels, transmitting letters from the Secretary of War, the Commander in Chief of the Army, and the Commissioner General of prisoners. In his communication General Halleck says: "I have no information that volunteers from the State of Kansas, when taken prisoners of war, have been treated by the enemy differently from volunteers from any other State. He also states, that the General in command of the department of which Kansas forms a part, knows of no distinction being made between Kansas and other prisoners."

The Commissioner General says: "There is nothing on the records of this office to show the manner in which wounded and dead soldiers have been treated on the battle-field by the rebels, nor is there anything to show that volunteers from Kansas have been put to death on being taken prisoners. Only fifty-eight enlisted men of the Kansas regiments can be found on the records as having been delivered up on parole by the enemy."

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Wilson (Iowa), from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill providing for the revision and consolidation of the laws of the United States.

Mr. Stevens (Pa.), from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to increase the interest revenue, and for other purposes, which was made the special order for Thursday next.

Mr. Thomas (Md.), from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill supplemental to a law relating to the War Department, and authorizing the settlement of certain claims against the United States.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the State of Union and of Pennsylvania for calling on the militia for repelling invasion and appropriating seven hundred thousand dollars for that purpose.

Mr. Wood moved an amendment so as to re-imburse New York, which State he thought should be placed on an equal footing with Pennsylvania, or any other State. The alicity with which New York came to the aid of Pennsylvania should induce Pennsylvania to practice the most liberal spirit towards New York. New York alone had absolutely disbursed five millions for the suppression of the rebellion and outfit of troops, bounties to volunteers, &c.

Mr. Rogers (N. J.) voted to include the State of New Jersey.

Mr. Stevens explained that an act of Congress provided for the settlement of such claims as those of Pennsylvania, which, when added, shall be paid.

Mr. Blane (Me.) said as long as eight months ago, the State of Maine filed her vouchers, and it was only last week he had ascertained that a final adjustment had been reached, and among the items excluded were for money expended for State defense.

Mr. Cox (O.) said the State of Pennsylvania was happy in having a leader here, while Ohio, which was occasionally over run by such raids as Morgan's, and other States had none. He offered an amendment that when the expenditures for calling out the militia, either to repel invasion or suppress insurrection, in any State, shall be audited by the proper department, and when the same is ascertained to be due shall be paid, and the sum of ten millions of dollars is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Mr. Thayer (Pa.) earnestly advocated the bill; and said in reply to others, that the title of the loan of 1861 showed that it was an act of indemnity to the States for raising troops, provided the troops were used for the suppression of the rebellion. It was illegal to oppose this claim of Pennsylvania, because other States have not brought forward their accounts. When other States come here with the proper vouchers, he hoped they would act without quibbling, and act with a reference only to their proper duties.

Mr. Lovejoy (Ill.) said this was an attempt to legislate and appropriate money at the same time. There was no authority of law for the payment of Pennsylvania's claim, consequently it would be illegal.