

Cherokee Remedy,

AND CHEROKEE INJECTION!

COMPOUNDED FROM ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES. CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian medicine, cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in Females), where all the old-fashioned medicines have failed.

It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

It is diuretic and alterative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor, thus removing from the system all poisonous causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the CHEROKEE REMEDY and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat, itching and pain, and the burning and almost unbearable irritation that is experienced with nearly all the cheap injections.

By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weak and diseased organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

For full particulars, get our pamphlet from any drug store in the country, or write us, and we will mail you one at once, free of charge.

Price, CHEROKEE REMEDY, \$2 per bottle, or three bottles for \$5.

Price, CHEROKEE INJECTION, \$2 per bottle, or three bottles for \$5.

Sent by express to any address on receipt of price.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERRIN & CO., Sole Proprietors, 109 Broadway, New York.

CHEROKEE CURE.

THE GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE.

COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

An infallible cure for Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Venereal Disease, and all diseases caused by self-poisoning, such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dizziness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Weakness, Eruptions on the Face, Pustules, Scabs, Itching, Consumption, and all the dreadful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn cases.

Use those who have tried their constitution; until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, Depend not on the CAUSING CURS, will restore you to health, vigor, and after all quick does have failed!

Get our full particulars, get a Circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write the Proprietor, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise in pamphlet form.

Price, \$2 per bottle, or three bottles for \$5, and forwarded by express to all parts of the world.

Sent by all respectable druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERRIN & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS, 109 Broadway, New York.

LIQUORS.

Shissler & Frazer,

(Successors to Wm. Dock, Jr., & Co.)

DEALERS IN FINE FAMILY GROCERIES—opposite the Court House, have on hand a full assortment of

BRANDIES, WHISKYS, FINE AND COMMON WINES, Of Every Description.

OLD BOURBON, MONONGAHELA, FINE IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKY. The best ever brought to this market.

OLD WHEAT, FAMILY NECTAR, And the celebrated CHESTNUT GROVE WHISKY.

CHAMPAGNE WINES. SHLOSS JOHANNESBURG, CLARET SCOTCH AND IRISH ALES. LONDON BROWN SQUAT. WILD CHERRY, PLANTATION, WIGWAM TONIC BITTERS.

With a complete stock of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PICKLES. And Commodities of every description now in the market, and at THE LOWEST RATES. 109

MOTH SACHET POWDER, FOR PERFUMING LINEN AND PREVENTING MOTH.

THIS POWDER—a compound of valuable articles for the destruction of insects—distributed among or dusted over Fur, Woollen, Cotton, Clothing, &c., packed away for summer, will effectually prevent their being a delightful, diffusible perfume it will impregnate clothing, &c., with a lasting and pleasant odor. The finest fabric cannot be injured by its use.

Prepared and sold at Drug and Fancy Goods Store, No. 91 Market Street.

A. P. TEUPSER, TEACHER OF MUSIC. OFFICE AT WARD'S MUSIC STORE, 12 N. Third Street. Residence: Third Street, above North.

VISITING, WEDDING, INVITATION with one of the best engravers in the country, cards of any description will be executed in the highest style of art, conformable with the latest fashion, and supplied promptly, at lower prices than are charged by the stations in New York or Philadelphia. For samples and prices call at BERGNER'S BOOK STORE.

LOTS for sale on the corner of Third and Broad streets. Enquire of Wm. C. McFadden.

Pennsylvania Telegraph

"THE UNION—NOW AND FOREVER."—Webster.

BY GEORGE BERGNER.

HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 1864.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MEDICAL. THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES,"

KNOWN AS "HELMBOLD'S"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ:

HELMBOLD EXTRACT "BUCHU,"

HELMBOLD EXTRACT SASSAPARILLA,

HELMBOLD IMPROVED ROSE WASH,

HELMBOLD'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 CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are removed, and the Urinary Organs, and in good for MEN, WOMEN or CHILDREN.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

FOR WEAKNESSES

Arising from Excessive Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse,

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS.

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Dizziness of Vision, Headache, Spasmodic Convulsions of the Face, Muscular System, Hot Hands, Faltering Consciousness, Dropsical Swelling, Loss of Power, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Dizziness of Vision, Headache, Spasmodic Convulsions of the Face, Muscular System, Hot Hands, Faltering Consciousness.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow.

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "venereal diseases?"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, and none will consent. The records of the insane asylums and the records of the insane, 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 Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES.

OR YOUNG SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONVEYING FLATING MARRIAGE

In many affections peculiar to females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or suppression of the Menstruation, Discharge of Schlorosis state of the Face, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints arising to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation or in the

DEBILITY OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balm, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicines for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Cures Secret Diseases in all their stages; at little expense; little or no change in diet; no inconvenience and no exposure. It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Stricture of the Urethra, Blending Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisons, Discharges, and Worst Matter. Thousands upon thousands who have been the victims of quacks, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has by this time become permanent. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter how long standing. Diseases of the Urinary Organs, such as Stricture, Discharge of Schlorosis state of the Face, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints arising to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation or in the

Blood—Blood. Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound FLUID EXTRACT SASSAPARILLA SYRUP. This is an effective of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Blood, Helmbold's Extract Buchu, the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

Brigadier-General Meredith assumed command of the post of Cairo to-day.

Brigadier-General Sheridan was assigned to the duty of taking charge of all the colored troops in Kentucky, and recruiting new troops. He will continue to act in this sphere in Tennessee, with headquarters removed to Danville.

From Sherman's Army.

LOUISVILLE, June 26.

Ira B. Tuttle, chief of the scouts of the Army of the Cumberland, on the 11th inst., with four men, made a daring descent on a forage post, 14 miles southwest of Atlanta. He captured a rebel Lieutenant-Colonel, a Captain and others, including a sergeant, burnt a store house, containing 50,000 bushels of corn and a large lot of bacon.

The Governor of Georgia says that if it is necessary he will call on the Georgia militia, and withdraw the Georgia troops from the Confederacy to carry out the purposes of his proclamation.

Cedar Bluffs have been thoroughly fortified by the rebels, and by them are considered impregnable.

Mobile is garrisoned by two small brigades of rebel troops, the remainder having been sent to reinforce Johnston.

Indian Outrages in the West.

OSAGE CITY, N. T., June 25.

A party of Sioux Indians yesterday killed two men, wounded four men in Mayfield, 15 miles west of this place. A detachment of cavalry has been sent in pursuit of the murderers.

EVENING EDITION.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE DAILY TELEGRAPH BY THE

INLAND LINES.

From Washington.

Later From the Front.

ARRIVAL OF VETERANS AT WASHINGTON.

SKIRMISHING AND CANNONADING.

The Rebels Attack Gen. Butler, but are Driven Back.

Attack upon Sheridan's Rear.

THE RAILROAD TO PETERSBURG.

ATTACK UPON OUR PICKETS—NO LOSS.

WILSON ON ANOTHER RAID.

The Rebels Coming into our Lines.

WASHINGTON, June 27.

The steamer Highland Light arrived here at 11 o'clock from City Point, which place she left at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Highland Light brought up the 8th Ohio Volunteers, commanded by Major Winslow, whose term of service has expired. The regiment numbers 151 officers and men.

There has been no very heavy fighting within the last few days. Skirmishing is kept up all along the line. The cannonading at times is heavy.

Firing was heard about five miles from Bermuda Hundred on Saturday, where Gen. Butler is entrenched.

The enemy made an attack upon Butler's entrenchments, but did not succeed in effecting anything, and were driven off.

On Saturday the rebels attacked Sheridan's rear at Wilcox's Landing, and captured a few of his men.

A brigade of infantry was at once dispatched to protect Sheridan's rear, and the rebels were kept back till Sheridan had succeeded in crossing the river with his train.

The railroad is advanced five miles from City Point towards Petersburg.

Yesterday, just before the Highland Light left, heavy firing was heard in the direction of Petersburg. On Saturday night the rebels made an attack upon our pickets about the center of our line, as they were being relieved. Both were repulsed, with little or no loss to our troops.

On the heights beyond Petersburg the rebels have an eighteen-gun battery bearing upon the center of our lines, in front of that place. This battery has been very troublesome, and so far, has proved too heavy for our artillery, and has been brought against it.

Wilson has gone on another cavalry expedition, and good news from him may be expected soon.

A rebel captain and four privates came into Butler's lines on Friday and took the oath of allegiance.

Two hundred rebel prisoners were at City Point yesterday morning.

Another Reported Movement of Gen. Foster.

Co-Operation for the Capture of Fort Darling.

New York, June 27.

The Commercial Advertiser's army letter of June 25, says that Gen. Foster's force of the 10th Corps, has probably, ere this, attacked Chapin's Bluff and perhaps captured it.

This would permit the erection of a strong counterwork to operate against Fort Darling.

From Cairo, Memphis, &c.

Cairo, June 26.

The steamer Patriot brings Memphis dates of the 25th.

A train on the Memphis and Charleston railroad was attacked by guerrillas near Collierville on the 23d. Two soldiers were killed and two wounded. Six soldiers who jumped from the train during the attack were captured and taken to the woods. One of them who escaped reports that his companions were murdered by the guerrillas.

The Unconditional Union men at Memphis are arranging for a grand meeting on the 4th of July, to ratify the nomination of the Baltimore Convention.

The cotton market is unchanged.

The steamer M'Combs was fired into yesterday by guerrillas from the Kentucky shore near Shawneetown. The captain of the boat was seriously wounded.

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Department of the Southwest.

FROM GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY—SITUATION OF THE

CINCINNATI, June 27.

The Cincinnati Commercial has details from Gen. Sherman's army to the 17th. They are unimportant, however, as they give the results of skirmishes for position, in which our troops were uniformly successful. Following is the situation as given by the correspondent, who writes from Big Shanty, Georgia:

"Joe Johnston holds steadily on his position, twenty-six miles north of Atlanta. His line is now closely circumscribed by our line, and the hostile marauders more than a musket shot apart. The rebel right rests on Kinesaw Mountain, on the railroad, four miles north of Marietta, their left on East Mountain, some six miles west of Kinesaw. Between these two formidable ridges the rebels have gradually been forced back from a triangle, with the apex towards us, until their line is but a faint crescent, their center still being slightly advanced. Bright left and center, their position is closely invested. Our troops have shed parallel for parallel, until the country in their rear is furrowed with rills and pits and abatis, and scored with a labyrinth of roads.

The country is covered with primitive forests, and in very few places are there cleared spans sufficiently large to display the movements of a brigade. There is an abundance of scrubby undergrowth which hides everything a few yards distant from view, and when one inspects the difficulties it seems hardly credible, though such is the case, that we have fully developed this enemy's position with two days' skirmish enterprises.

The New Six Per Cent Loan.

WASHINGTON, June 27.

As a general answer to all applicants, who desire to know at what rate the Government will dispose of the remainder of the six per cent \$75,000,000 loan of 1861, the Secretary of the Treasury announces that bids will be received for the remainder, amounting to about \$30,000,000, until July 6th.

No offer will be entertained at a less rate of premium than four per cent, and all awards will be made to the highest bidders, above that rate.

Grant's Campaign.

FRENCH OPINION OF THE PROSPECTS OF THE

REBELS.

[From the Paris Siecle, June 25.]

Was cannot too energetically oppose the false ideas which certain organs of opinion have accredited to this subject among the French public. It is no rarity to meet people, though liberal, too, who rejoice over the triumph of the South, which tramples there against who would be puzzled to explain their preference. We must repeat it, however, the South is the position which our provinces in the South or the West would occupy were they to revolt against France and Franch unity.

Would the most determined partisans of the South dare in that case to justify such insurgents? The North is fighting for country, for the Union of the States, whereas the South is fighting for a great principle, the abolition of Slavery. Each forward step of the Federal army strikes to the heart this monstrous and inhuman institution, which the South declares it cannot live without. The triumph of the South, on the contrary, would sterner Slavery, and justify every despotism, granted by the States in this world of country and liberty.

General Lee, on the contrary, despite his undoubted qualities, his military talents and his admirable energy, is merely a rebel leader who preaches with arms in his hands, in the middle of the nineteenth century, the Slavery which Christ condemned. Do the partisans of the South know that? In lamenting the successes of Grant and his army, do they really know that they are opposing the principle of national unity, liberty and human fraternity? For ourselves, our sympathies could not be doubted for an instant; we are for the North, as we should be for France against La Vendee or Brittany, if they wanted to sever the tie which binds them to French unity; we are for the North because we abhor Slavery.

Death of Tom Hyer, the Pugilist.

New York, June 27.

Tom Hyer, the well known pugilist and athlete of former years, died at his residence, in this city, yesterday morning. For several years past he had been complaining, but most of the time had not been confined to his home. Hyer's first fight in the prize ring was with Country M'Cluskey, up the North river. He was whipped; afterward fought him again, and came off victorious. At this time Yankee Sullivan was in his fame, and nobody supposed he could be whipped. Sullivan wanted to fight Hyer, but the latter did not care to.

Finally, however, they happened to meet at Broadway, and some taunts were thrown out, which resulted in a quarrel between the two men, and in Hyer giving Sullivan a thrashing. This led to a formal challenge, and finally the great event took place on Delaware Bay, where Hyer whipped Sullivan easily in sixteen rounds. This fight created an intense excitement in pugilistic circles, and many thousands of dollars were lost and won upon the event.

Of course it made Hyer a hero, but although he was in splendid health from that time forth he kept away from the prize ring. In his day he was regarded as one of the handsomest men that walked Broadway, a perfect model of an athlete. He had a manner and bearing, too, entirely unlike that of a flash sportsman, and a large circle of friends regarded him highly for generous and chivalric personal qualities of character; that those who only knew of him as being a pugilist could give him no credit for. Lately he had become very much broken down by disease, and his business enterprises, such as they were, having miscarried, he had become quite indigent, and was compelled to accept of a benefit from his sporting friends a few evenings ago.

On Saturday last he was out until between 10 or 11 o'clock yesterday morning, when he returned in a wagon, accompanied by a friend. He sat on his front stool about fifteen minutes, when he complained of being ill, and asked for ice water, which was furnished him. Soon after this he was aided in getting to bed, and continued to grow worse, breathing shorter and with more difficulty until 11 o'clock A. M., when he expired.

Rebel News from Richmond Papers of Thursday.

Their Glorious Victories.

Devastation by Hunter in Western Virginia.

[From the Richmond Enquirer of June 23d.]

LATEST.

We learned last night that our troops engaged the enemy yesterday afternoon near the Weldon road, and after a short but sharp fight repulsed them handsomely. The enemy's movements were watched by our scouts, who first discovered them about 12 o'clock, near Mr. Richard William's farm in Dinwiddie, half a mile west of the Jerusalem plank road, and some three miles from the Weldon road. They consisted of Hancock's 2d Corps and a brigade of cavalry. We captured Lieut. Col. Homer B. Stoughton of the U. S. Sharpshooters, a captain and ten or twelve privates. Col. Stoughton was wounded in the Wilderness fight, but has recovered.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRISONERS.

A batch of prisoners taken near the Weldon Railroad yesterday afternoon were brought to Maj. Ker's headquarters last night, and by him turned over to Provost Marshal Hawes. They stated that they belong to the 2d Army Corps, Hancock's, and had been in the trenches around Petersburg up to Monday night. They were then relieved by a new Army Corps, the number of which they did not learn. It only arrived on Monday night, and was four hours in passing. An intelligent sergeant from Philadelphia, attached to the 2d U. S. Sharpshooters states that it was reported in camp that a very heavy body of cavalry had gone down to the rear of Petersburg and intended to cut the railroad at some point between this city and Weldon. We give his statement for what it is worth. The privates in this batch are all foreigners, and the most ordinary, illiterate, ragged, dirty, out-throat looking creatures we have ever seen. One, a raw Patlander, says he only landed in this country last February, when he was immediately well plied with whisky, and enlisted to fight under the Stars and Stripes and then sent to the army. Such is the material our gallant soldiers are now fighting.

FROM PETERSBURG—LATEST!—GLORIOUS NEWS.

Notwithstanding the seeming quiet which prevailed up to the time of the departure of the train, events had begun development about two miles south of the city early in the afternoon which resulted in a glorious victory to our arms. Mathews' brigade, with another whose name I do not remember, had been sent upon Hancock's troops about 2 P. M., and drove them from two lines of breastworks and captured nearly 2,000 prisoners, including fifty-seven commissioned officers, together with four pieces of artillery and eight stands of colors. The fight was renewed last evening, but the enemy was repulsed with such a loss that he did not attempt to re-attack our pickets during the day that Old Abe was on a visit to Grant.

STILL LATER.

Dispatches received at half-past 10 o'clock last night fully confirm the above. The fighting has ceased, with the exception of occasional sharpshooting and artillery firing. The repulse of the enemy's assaults is described as having been easy. Our loss was comparatively very small.

FROM THE WHITE HOUSE.

The only intelligence from this quarter on yesterday was to the effect that the enemy were still there, but in what force did not transpire. It was rumored that anticipating a renewed attack upon them on Tuesday, they withdrew before dawn toward James River. This report does not accord with others, which would lead to the conclusion that the White House is still an object of some importance to the enemy.

FROM THE JAMES.

There was nothing of importance in progress yesterday. The affair of the batteries and gunboats at and on Howlett's House on Tuesday amounted to little importance. In the progress of affairs, the iron-clad Virginia refusing to work, an investigation revealed a chisel in one of the cylinder pistons, which had slightly injured the piston, and disabled her for the time; whether this was the work of treachery or of criminal carelessness remains to be seen.

FROM LYNCHBURG.

Passengers from Lynchburg on yesterday state that the last heard from the Yankee raider Hunter was when he had arrived at Liberty. He is gone kiting somewhere, but nobody knows where.