

Daily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA.
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 11, 1864.
FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION
GRANTING THE
SOLDIERS' RIGHT TO VOTE.
Election Tuesday, Aug. 2, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Abraham Lincoln,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Andrew Johnson,

OF TENNESSEE.

The Union State Central Committee.

The members of the Union State Central Committee will assemble in the city of Harrisburg on the 6th day of July, ensuing. A punctual attendance of all the members is earnestly requested in order to effect a thorough organization.

SIMON CAMERON,
WENDELL CHAMBERS,
Chairman.

Telegraphic Dispatches—Falsity of the Associated Press Reports.

The newspapers are frequently denounced for publishing telegraphic dispatches which afterwards turn out to be greatly exaggerated or entirely false. The facts are simply these: Dispatches thus published are furnished by the so-called "Associated Press" and scattered over the country to the different papers for pay; but the journals publishing these reports are not in the least responsible for their genuineness.

On the 24th of June we received the following from the Associated Press, viz.:

"At 3 o'clock this morning a rebel iron-clad came down the James river and attacked our monitors. The engagement continued upwards of two hours, with heavy and continuous cannonading.

The rebel iron-clad was then driven up the river."

This same dispatch was published all over the country, and of course had the desired effect of influencing the gold market. Gold rose on that day 150 & 2 per cent. The next day, however, the gold market was to be affected the other way; and in order to accomplish this purpose we received the following gratifying dispatch:

"The steamer George Washington, from White House at seven o'clock this morning, has arrived. It is reported that Genl. Fitz Hugh Lee and 500 of his cavalry were captured last night, while attempting to make a raid in the direction of White House. Gen. Smith made the capture."

This dispatch had again the desired effect and brought gold down to 90, a decline of 2 per cent. Both these dispatches, although known to be utterly false, were never contradicted, and have not been to this day by the so-called Associated Press agents.

We received, however, a special dispatch from a reliable gentleman contradicting the "Telegraph Ram story" on the authority of the Navy Department, which was duly laid before our readers. After the publication of that contradiction the gentilisim operator here handed us the following, viz.:

"Mr. J. M. Fisher.—You will please give Mr. Bergner, of the "Telegraph," notice that we shall not send him reports, except at full rates unless he stops advertising the "Inland Company" through his news columns. Yours, (Signed) D. BROOKS."

Mr. Brooks is the manager of the "line" in Philadelphia, while John H. Berryhill, Esq., a resident of this city, is the President of the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Company, over whose lines we have received the dispatches for years past, and to whom we have paid thousands of dollars for very inaccurate and imperfect reports, although we have a stipulated contract for full reports. Full payment was always demanded and made, even if we did not receive a line of news. In short, Mr. Berryhill has been very punctual in demanding full pay, while we have been defrauded out of the news, for which we paid, almost every day. We intend to submit it to a jury of our own, to try whether such fraud can go unpunished—and hence we decline further to discuss this point in the issue involved.

Mr. Berryhill has never given us one hour's notice that we did not comply with our part of the contract between the Telegraph Company and ourselves; nor that he intended to stop the reports. His operator here, however, acted under orders, no doubt, from his superiors, and we have the satisfaction to announce to the public that since this violation of a contract the "Telegraph" has given more reliable and fuller reports than were ever received under the Berryhill contract."

We have nothing to do with Mr. Brooks, and never heard of him as having any control over the office here, where Mr. Berryhill has acted as the President. Brooks' assumption to control the "Telegraph," by notifying us that unless we stop advertising for the Inland Company he will charge us full rates, is absurd and ridiculous. Neither Mr. Brooks or any of his associates in extortions, can control the "Telegraph" with threats. It is able to take care of itself, and will never hesitate to do so.

The simple fact is these: We have paid the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph company or John H. Berryhill, Esq., about ONE THOUSAND PER YEAR for portions of the Associated Press reports, while we had contracted with them for ALL THE REPORTS, and whenever we complained to him about the non-fulfillment of his contract, he always made the excuse that the Government had possession of the lines, which we have since discovered not to have been the case. It was only an excuse to avoid furnishing reports for which we honestly paid him, promptly whenever the bill was rendered.

We believe that this swindling Telegraph Company expected us to accept its report as their commands and refrain from advertising for a competing line, and if they refrained from

they expected to make nice bills against the Telegraph establishment by supplying us with bogus dispatches at extravagant rates. But this thing is played out. We have paid them already thousands of dollars, for which they rendered no service and violated their contracts. Our column here for the last week shown evidence that our operators have been materially benefited by the change, and we advise those who wish to communicate by Telegraph to any part of the United States to patronize the Inland Telegraph Company. Their operators are obliging and prompt business men.

That the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Company have been doing a most extensive business, and that they have exhort from the community, will readily appear when we mention the fact that the amount of capital in this company is only some sixteen dollars per share. The fact that said stock was sold in large quantities a few days since for seventy dollars per share. If this is no monopoly, we would like to know a similar company that makes like profits.

The Rail-Splitter and the Tailor.

The workings of a pure Democratic government are designed to secure the elevation of the masses. It is not Democracy which does not in its broadest sense aim at this result. The improvement, elevation, prosperity and refinement of the masses should be the aim of all governments, securing, safety, quiet, and glory. When governments fail in these objects, they naturally become oppressive, seeking in tyranny that arbitrary rule which they should find in the free and calm acquiescence of a free people. In the whole history of our country's progress and greatness, the working of pure Democracy was never more nobly exhibited than in the nominations at Baltimore this week, for the two highest offices in the gift of the American people. Abraham Lincoln, the rail-splitter, and Andrew Johnson, the tailor, are now before the American people as candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. There is a beautiful lesson in these nominations which should carry joy and courage to the heart of every working man in the country. By the light of the truth which is thus indicated, every department of honest industry is illuminated, and all who labor animated to look forward to like rewards. Such is the Democracy which caravans give strength and endurance to our great country. How different is it, too, from the Democracy which seeks the enslavement and degradation of labor; the Democracy which is now engaged in a wicked rebellion to destroy the prestige and glory of free institutions; that barbarism of slavery may rule in all the land. Nine cheers, then, for the Democracy of the rail-splitter and the tailor!

The Climax of Effrontery Reached.

It is admitted on all sides in this community, and freely acknowledged wherever the "Tory Organ" is patronized or read, that for effrontry, impudent treason and reckless falsehood, those who conduct that sheet exceed all others. But the climax of all this was reached in the columns of the "Tory Organ," by the publication of a letter from Canada, written by a deserter from the United States army. In that letter, the officers of the Government whose duty it is to pursue and arrest deserters are referred to as "impudent scoundrels" and "hypocrites." Boyd, is facetiously described as "a great card."

The "Tory Organ" is fast running its round; first, as the apologist of traitors, then as the bold holder of rebellion, and now as the medium through which deserters communicate with their friends.

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D. BROOKS."

The steamship George Washington, which left New Orleans on the 4th inst., arrived here at a late hour last evening.

The "Telegraph" published an intimation of the rate, Governor of Louisiana, Henry Allen, bearing date, correspondence, April 20, containing the usual round words concerning the coming of the enemy to burn, rob and destroy, and the usual expectation to come up to the scratch.

The Ninth New York regiment is expected to arrive home to-morrow, its term of service having expired. The regiment has done gallant service. Of more than one thousand men only four officers and eighty privates and non-commissioned officers remain in the ranks.

The "Garibaldi" Guard, Thirty-ninth New York volunteer regiment, will be received to-morrow (Saturday) by the Twelfth regiment.

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Lieut. A. C. Wells, of the 98th N. Y., has been detailed several times to report at Naples, and having returned again, will be reported. He is represented as being sick, deafness, &c.

The President to-day gave an audience of reception to Eliza E. Allen, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty Kingmeire, for King of the Hawaiian Islands.

Brilliant new sensations will be

seen among art, literature and science

in Boston.

Boston, June 10th.

Early this morning, a fire broke out in the building No. 16 and 17, Cornhill, what is now called the Boston Stock Exchange.

It is reported to have been caused by a

blow pipe.

Wells & H. H. Moore.

100 & 1,400 feet of ironmongery.

FROM NEW YORK.

Rumored Death of General Lee.

Panic in the Gold Market.

GOLD IS DOWN TO 95.

NEW YORK, June 11.

The rumor of the death of General Lee caused a temporary panic in gold. It is settling down to ninety-five; in its loans are inactive and feverish at 6@7%.

It is reported, upon authority of Captain Powers, of the burned steamer Berkshire, that the number of bodies found, including persons known to be lost, is thus far 19. The hull of the vessel was off.

The enrollment act of Maryland has oblige me hundred day men failed to be

governor Bradford.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

GRANT'S MOVEMENTS.

THE REBELS PUZZLED.

AFFAIRS AT WHITE HOUSE.

THE REBELS DON'T LIKE NEGRO GUARDS.

FORT PILLOW REMEMBERED.

RECOVERY OF BODIES FROM THE III-FATED STEAMER BARKSHIRE.

VESSEL TOTALLY DESTROYED.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

Fourteen bodies of the passengers on the ill-fated steamer Berkshire have thus far been found. Two of these were taken from the wreck yesterday, one of the bodies being recognized as that of Mr. Miles, of Spencer, Columbia county, and mother of Miss Miles, who was also lost. The body of the young girl is much disfigured by burns.

They think they see reason to believe that Grant proposes to make his new base of supplies on James River.

At the same time they notice that a strong line of entrenchments is being constructed by us at the White House, indicating a purpose to hold that point.

The Q. Master's department has been placed on board of transports, and the Headquarters of the same, which was heretofore in a shady ground near the White House, is now on board a steamer. These transports are lying in the stream under the protection of several gunboats.

The railroad track, which had been completed to within a mile, or two, of the army, has been torn up, and the rails and ties brought back to the White House, where they are being placed on barges.

Seven hundred men were first engaged in repairing this road and about the same number in destroying it.

The prisoners disliked the idea of being picked up by colored troops and tried to become incense, when upon capture, by the negroes, who significantly spoke of Fox Hollow.

The rebels like a peculiar satisfaction in gazing upon the prisoners and watch them with a jealous eye.

Among the prisoners is a woman dressed in military clothes, who is said to have had command of a brigade with the title of a General.

The wounded brought up in the Confederacy were all bad cases, and it was found necessary to stampede the Federate forces.

One captain and fourteen privates died on the upward trip.

Among those wounded there were eighty-five, with legs amputated, and twenty-seven with arms amputated.

The following is a partial list of the wounded officers brought up on this boat:

Major E. A. O'Brien, 23d Mass.; Capt. C. P. Rosewell, 22d N. Y.; Capt. S. Nesbit, 55th Pa.; Capt. A. S. Hardin, 122d Ohio; Capt. S. Blodget, 10th Vt.; Capt. G. Marr, 13th N. H.; Capt. F. Woodbury, 23d Mass.; Capt. N. Shadforth, 23d N. H.; and Capt. Clark Smith, aid-de-camp on General Martindale's staff.

(Signed)—G. H. GRAFFEN.

Capture of a Blockade Runner.

The Rebels Whipped at Mt. Sterling.

CINCINNATI, June 10.

One of Morgan's men captured at Mayville, reports that the force in Kentucky is immediately under the command of General Morgan, Colonel Johnson and Colonel Smith; that the total force is about three thousand, a large portion of them dismounted cavalry.

They entered the State of Pound Gap, preceded by a scouting party under Everette, to pick up horses for the dismounted men, passed through Hazel Green, Owingsville and Flemingsburg, and took Maysville without resistance, robbing its citizens of money and other valuables. The forces of Union men were stripped of horses, while those of rebel citizens were protected.

The rebels that may be taken from the wreck will probably be disfigured beyond recognition. It is impossible to obtain the names of the missing. The total number of missing will reach nearly forty.

General Morgan's raiding party is

now on the march, and is expected to attack Lexington.

The position of affairs in the central part of the State to day is not known as communications are broken with Lexington. It is thought that the intention of the rebels is to destroy all the railroads possible, and make their exit through Central Kentucky and Middle Tennessee.

The Kentucky Central Railroad is being repaired, and is expected to be ready to run to Cincinnati to-morrow.

General Hobson left Covington to-day to

make communication with Lexington.

General Anderson and General Cooke attacked the enemy in their front and drove them to their ramparts.

This afternoon the enemy attacked General Hobson, and, handsomely repulsed by Cooke's and Kirkland's brigades.

General Breckinridge and Mahone drove the enemy from their front, taking about one hundred and fifty prisoners.

A force of infantry is reported to have arrived at Tunstall's Station, from the White House, and to be extending up the York River railroad.

They state that they belong to Butler's forces. Respectfully,

E. L. LEE, General.

J. R. BEAUREGARD to Gen. Braxton Bragg.

The enemy's advanced line of rifle pits near Ware Bottom church, were taken this morning, with about one hundred prisoners, from the Seventh Connecticut. One "loss" is reported.

G. T. BEAUREGARD to Gen. Braxton Bragg.

GENERAL ORDINANCE EXPECTED—HIS PLANS ARE REPORTEDLY FAILING.

From the Richmond, Examiner June 7.

It was reported here that Grant's army was falling back to the White House.

A dispatch from Lee's army, dated 6/7.

Last evening the enemy abandoned their left and part of our centre in great haste. Gen. Early followed them ten miles to-day, capturing six prisoners, who say that Grant is gone to the White House because his men will not fight.

The impression here, however, is that Grant is making for the James river to cross the south side.

Gen. J. R. Johnson to Gen. Braxton Bragg.

To-day the enemy is moving his forces from

his right to his left. Prisoners and officers

represent his cavalry and transportation units in excellent condition in every respect.

Grant's army is in healthy condition. In partial engagements it has had great advantage, and the sum of all the engagements amounts to a battle.