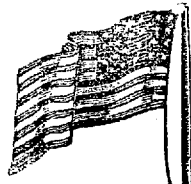


Daily Telegraph



Forever float that standard sheet: Where breathes the foe but falls before us...

OUR PLATFORM: THE UNION—THE CONSTITUTION—AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Monday Afternoon, August 12, 1861.

BRECKINRIDGE THE TRAITOR

It has been declared that John C. Breckinridge will resign his seat in the United States Senate. This declaration does not astonish us...

The case of John C. Breckinridge is that of almost all the southern statesmen who have risen to position and power within the last thirty years...

The country from Washington to Richmond, is almost a magazine, and an army intervenes, as brave and firm as that which can be brought against it...

We regard Secretary Cameron as the most able and powerful head of the war department the United States has ever had...

Officers of the highest standing in its service, coldly resigning in this, the hour of their country's trial, and that too, to such an extent as to almost paralyze the action of the department...

These are matters which a patriot will recognize as forming the basis of true reasoning in regard to the onward march of our army...

The resignation of John C. Breckinridge should stir no lover of his country, but rather gratify the friends of freedom as a sign of the times which opens to them a new view of this treason...

ALL THAT IS EXCEPTED IN GOVERNMENT—all that is glorious in the history of the past—all that promises stability and prosperity in the future...

THE CABINET, THE ARMY AND THE WAR.

The people and the press of the great north and west, with a few insignificant and dastardly exceptions, are loyal to a man and a journal to the cause of the country...

The Wampum Weekly Item, a leading Republican journal in the state of Wisconsin, thus alludes to the efforts of the Cabinet of President Lincoln...

It is with extreme regret that we find some of the ablest journals of the country railing against the Cabinet and the policy of the administration, in relation to the war in which our country is now engaged...

The country from Washington to Richmond, is almost a magazine, and an army intervenes, as brave and firm as that which can be brought against it...

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personal interests, and that upon his personal efforts depend success. This can only be done by treating men as men...

THE BATTLE OF BULL RUN.

Official Report of Col. Heintzelman.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIV., DEP'T. N. E. VA., WASHINGTON, July 31, 1861.

To Capt. Jas. B. Fry, Assistant Adjutant General: In obedience to instructions received on the 20th inst., the division under my command was under arms, in light marching order...

Between two and three miles beyond Centerville we left the Warrenton turnpike, turning into a country road to the right. Capt. Wright accompanied the head of Colonel Hunter's column, with directions to stop at a road which turned in to the left to a ford across Bull Run...

At Sudley's Springs, whilst waiting the passage of the troops of the division in our front, I ordered forward the First brigade to fill their ranks. Before the advance of the leading regiments of Colonel Hunter's division became engaged, General McDowell, who accompanied by his staff, passed us a short time before, sent back Capt. Wright of the engineers and Major McDowell, one of his aids, with orders to send forward two regiments to prevent the enemy from outflanking them...

The thirty-pounder gun attached to the Carlisle battery was posted on the Warrenton turnpike, with Ayles' battery considerably in front. Carlisle's battery was posted on the left of Sherman's brigade. In this position we awaited the appearance of Hunter's division...

Soon after getting into position, we discovered that the enemy had a heavy battery, with infantry support, commanding both the road and bridge approach on which both Ayles and Carlisle's different times tried the efficacy of their guns without success...

During this period of waiting the thirty-pounder was occasionally used with considerable effect against bodies of infantry and cavalry, which were sent from time to time moving in the direction of Hunter's column...

As it was discovered that Hunter's division had been arrested, I ordered Keyes' brigade, which arrived just as the left of Sherman's was crossing the run, and having satisfied myself that the enemy had not the force nor the purpose to cross Bull Run...

I had one company of cavalry attached to my division, which was joined during the engagement by the cavalry of Col. Stanton's division. Major Palmer, who commanded them, was anxious to engage the enemy. The ground being unfavorable, I ordered them back out of range of fire...

vigorous pursuit from the enemy's fresh troops, I was desirous of forming a strong rear guard, but neither the officers of the regular army, nor the coolness of the regular troops with me, could induce them to form a single company...

About dusk, as we approached the Warrenton turnpike, we heard a firing of rifled cannon on our right, and learned that the enemy had established a battery enfilading the road. Captain Arnold, with his section of artillery, attempted to run the gauntlet and reached the bridge over the Cub run, about two miles from Centerville...

Our artillery was served admirably and did much execution. Some of the volunteer regiments were very well, and much excuse can be made for those who fled, as few of the enemy could at any time be seen. Raw troops cannot be expected to stand long against an unseparated enemy...

I beg leave to express my obligations to the officers of my staff, viz:—Captain H. S. Wright, Lieut. E. S. Snyder, Lieut. F. N. Farquhar, of the Engineers; Captain Chauncey McKeever, Assistant Adjutant General; Lieut. J. J. Sweet, of the Second Cavalry, for the able and fearless performance of their duties and to commend them to your favorable consideration...

General Tyler's Official Report. HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIV., DEP'T. N. E. VA., WASHINGTON, July 27, 1861. GENERAL:—In obedience to order No. 22, dated Centerville, July 20, Sherman's, Schenck's and Keyes' brigades, of this division—Richardson's brigade having been left in front of Blackburn's Ford—moved at half past two A. M., on the 21st inst., to prevent the passage of the Warrenton turnpike bridge, on Bull Run...

As my orders were to threaten the passage of the bridge, I caused Schenck's brigade to be formed into line, its left resting on the direction of the bridge, and the battery which the enemy had established to sweep the bridge and its approach, so as to threaten both. Sherman's brigade was posted to the right of the Warrenton turnpike, so as to be in position to sustain Schenck, or to move across Bull Run in the direction of Hunter's column...

Soon after getting into position, we discovered that the enemy had a heavy battery, with infantry support, commanding both the road and bridge approach on which both Ayles and Carlisle's different times tried the efficacy of their guns without success...

During this period of waiting the thirty-pounder was occasionally used with considerable effect against bodies of infantry and cavalry, which were sent from time to time moving in the direction of Hunter's column...

As it was discovered that Hunter's division had been arrested, I ordered Keyes' brigade, which arrived just as the left of Sherman's was crossing the run, and having satisfied myself that the enemy had not the force nor the purpose to cross Bull Run...

whole line was sheltered by the right bank of Bull Run, along which the march was conducted, with a view to turn the battery which the enemy had placed on the hill below the point at which the Warrenton turnpike crosses Bull Run...

The march was conducted for a considerable distance below the stone bridge, causing the enemy to retire, and giving Capt. Alexander an opportunity to pass the bridge, cut out the abutments which had been placed there, and prepared the way for Schenck's brigade and the two batteries to pass over. Before the contemplated movement could be made on the enemy's battery it was removed and placed in a position to threaten our line...

When this junction was made I left Keyes' brigade and rode forward to ascertain the condition of Schenck's brigade and the artillery left beside of Bull Run, and on arriving there, found Ayles' battery and Lieutenant Holmes' twelve-pounder waiting orders. I immediately ordered Lieutenant Holmes to limber up and move forward as soon as possible...

I then returned to Ayles' battery, which I found limbered up, and ordered it to move forward and cover the retreat, which was promptly done by its gallant officers, and the cavalry charge was made, shortly afterward, they repulsed it promptly and effectually. I then collected a guard, mainly from the Second Maine regiment, and put it under the command of Colonel Jameson, with orders to sustain Captain Ayles during the retreat...

In closing this report, it gives me great pleasure to express my admiration of the manner in which Colonel Keyes handled his brigade, completely covering it by every possible accident of the ground, while engaging its positions, and leading it bravely and skillfully to the attack at the right moment, to which the brigade responded in every instance in a manner highly creditable to itself...

From my own personal staff, I received, in every instance, prompt and gallant assistance, and my thanks are due to Captains Baird and Merrill, Lieutenants Houston, Abbott, Upton, O'Rourke and Audenride, for gallant conduct and the prompt and valuable assistance they rendered me...

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your most obedient servant. DANIEL TYLER, Brig. Com. Commanding Division, Brig. Com. McDowell, Commanding Department Northeastern Virginia.

CASUALTIES. First Brigade, Killed, W'd. M's'g. S'ly'g. W'd. Col. E. D. Keyes, 19 50 118 18 Second Brigade, Gen. Schenck, 21 21 16 Gen. Sherman, 110 258 253 Col. Sherman, 44 four officers wounded, none killed and five missing. Second Brigade had three officers killed, none wounded, and one missing. Third Brigade had three officers killed, fifteen wounded and three missing, which are included in above average. Grand total—Killed, 160; wounded 279; missing, 423.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS FOR FEMALES. A CARD TO THE LADIES. THESE PILLS HAVE BEEN USED BY the doctors for many years, both in France and America, with the most successful results...

DiD. On Sunday the 11th inst., John Thomas, son of Chas. A. and Mary V. White m. Aged 7 months and 15 days. [The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, Front street above Broad on Tuesday morning the 12th inst., at 9 o'clock.] Interment at Mt. Pleasant burying place.

New Advertisements. POST OFFICE. HARRISBURG, August 10, 1861. The new style of Government Stamped Envelopes, is now ready and for sale at this office. Exchanges will be made of the new style for an equivalent amount of the old issue, during a period of SIX days from the date of this notice, after which no letters under cover of the old issue will be sent from this office.

TO THE VOTERS OF DAUPHIN COUNTY. BELLOW GIBBENS: I offer myself as a candidate for County Treasurer at the ensuing election, subject to the choice of the People and the opinion of my fellow-citizens. Should I be so fortunate to be elected I will myself to discharge the duties of said office with fidelity and economy. ISAAC NANCE, Dauphin, Aug. 12 1861.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL. LIVERPOOL AND EMERSON PARK. STEAMERS: On Thursday evening last, I am going from the Methodist church and office at Market street between 5th & 6th P. O. ROAD to Liverpool. The under will be suitably reduced on presenting them at this office.

PROPOSALS FOR SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS. NAVY DEPARTMENT. Bureau of Construction, Washington, Aug. 8, 1861. IN conformity with the act of Congress approved the 5th August, 1861, the Navy Department will receive proposals for the construction and equipment of Twelve Side-Wheel Steamers.

The load draft of water not to exceed six feet nine inches; to be armed with two rifled guns of 7,000 lbs. each, one at each end of the vessel; also, with two 12-pounder howitzers; the complement to be one hundred persons, with provisions for sixty days, to have two thousand gallons of water in tanks, and to be provided with a condenser for distilling potable water. To be schooner rigged, and to have a rudder at each end, properly protected by a post.

The Department desires to have the highest attainable speed, which must be stated in the offer, together with the length of time it can be maintained and the quantity of coal that can be carried in the bunkers for that speed, which should not be less than for eight days.

The plans must be working drawings, from which the vessel and machinery can be built, showing the allotment of space for accommodations, stores, rooms, magazine, and shell-rooms, disposition of the coal, &c.

The boiler and engines to be below the deck—the main shaft may be above; the boiler pressure not to be less than thirty pounds per square inch, and a surface condenser to be used; the paddle-wheel to be overhull.

Upon application to the Commandant of any navy yard the bidder can see the list of equipments required for the propeller gun-boats, which as far as practicable, these are to conform, and which convenient storage is to be provided.

FOR SALE. FROM ONE TO FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS WORTH OF CITY BONDS. Enquire of C. O. ZIMMERMAN, No. 28 South Second street.