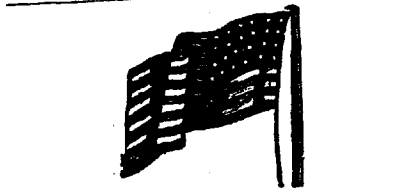


Daily Telegraph.



Never float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us. With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us.

OUR PLATFORM THE UNION—THE CONSTITUTION—AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW. HARRISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Afternoon, August 14, 1861. BATTLE OF DAVIS CREEK. DEATH OF GEN. LYON.

We publish in this afternoon's TELEGRAPH a full account of the battle of Davis Creek, in which, while we lost in numbers, we gained a partial victory. The death of Gen. Lyon will fill the country with gloom. He was a gallant soldier and a loyal American citizen.

Soon after the commencement of hostilities between the United States and Mexico, he was ordered to join the northern line of operations under General Taylor, and after reaching Monterey was soon ordered to join the expedition against Vera Cruz.

His stay in California was prolonged beyond that of any of his fellow-officers, and his time unceasingly employed in operating among the Indians, subjected to long and tedious marches, constant alarms and frequent skirmishes.

While a few bitter partisans of the Breckinridge school of traitors in this locality are assailing Gen. Cameron, and rendering the hand that he has heretofore fed and fostered many of these wretches, it is cheering to quote the good opinions of those at a distance who do not suffer their prejudices to interfere with their patriotism.

It is not that Gen. Cameron needs defence, and that we reprint the honest and frank avowal of others in his favor, because he has survived more abuse, conquered more enemies, and outlived more slanders than all other men in this nation.

GENERAL CAMERON.—It is with no ordinary delight and satisfaction that we have witnessed the more than flattering endorsement by the entire press of the country of the report of the Secretary of War. As a State paper it is the most important now before the American people.

of having the right man in the right place, assigned him the place which he to-day fills with signed credit to himself, and honor to the administration and his government. His devotedness and his energy in his entering upon the discharge of the arduous duties of a position which has been turned out to be the most responsible connected with the administration and the government, but soorning the shirking of responsibility, he without faltering resigned his seat in the United States Senate, which by the partiality of the people of his native state, he was occupying for a second time, and accepted the new and higher trust, which his career shows he has ardently and constantly guarded.

It is certain that still higher honors await the Secretary, and a grateful people both in the camp and out, will hereafter eagerly watch an opportunity of showing their appreciation of the man who knowing dare maintain the color.

The News is printed in Denver, Colorado territory, and is apparently a journal of influence and respectability, if we dare judge by editorial ability and deserved patronage.

DISINTERESTED TESTIMONY. In the midst of the clamor and resentments raised by the opposition to the state and national governments, which has been waged for months by the Breckinridge Democratic element in this state, at the head of which the Patriot and Union stands preeminent, the following candid confession from the Pittsburg Post is the more refreshing, because it was the least expected from that source.

We are weary of the grumbling of volunteers. The catalogue of their woes seems to be endless. They complain of the hard bread and fat pork. They have no hot rolls and croquettes are missing at dinner. There is no lobster salad.

Why is it that the American volunteer, so intelligent, enterprising, courageous and valuable, should be so perfectly helpless and discontented? It is because the press and the defects have been purposely exaggerated in order to injure the war.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE with northern sympathizers with treason? You may know them by the piteous whinnings with which they deprecate war—by their groanings about "coercion" and "subjugation," and by their extreme concern about Mr. Lincoln's violations of the Constitution.

THE PATRIOT AND UNION greedily quotes and attempts to ridicule a just allusion we made to the Secretary of War in yesterday's TELEGRAPH, but it neglects to answer or explain any of the allusions we made to its proprietors in the same article.

Gov. CURTIS arrived in the state capital to-day, from the sea shore, where he had been sojourning for several days, much improved in health and strength, and again prepared for the active duties of his responsible position.

WHO ARE TRAITORS? The following communication states facts and positions so fairly and so bravely, that we cannot refrain from commending it to those for whom it was written and those for whom it is published.

The only rule by which to judge men is to judge them by their acts. Professions are one thing; and if men would judge all men by their professions, all would be pure and loyal. But test them by their acts, and you have little difficulty in sifting the chaff from the wheat.

A few days ago, in Hartford, Conn., a traitor paper like the Patriot and Union was gutted out by a justly indignant community. Since then in a town in Maine, a similar traitor sheet was served in the same way.

PEACE—WHAT IS IT? The following from the Germantown Telegraph, a neutral journal with a Democrat for proprietor, facetiously and truly hits the plaintive cry of the northern doughfaces for peace, compromise, or any adjustment that will save the Democratic party from ruin.

We are sorry to say that there is too much truth in the following paragraph which we copy from a long and able editorial in The Press of Monday morning:—"A Peace party in the North is nothing more than the reserve forces of Mr. Jefferson Davis."

THE ARREST OF THE TRAITOR FAULKNER, late American minister at the French Court, in the city of Washington, has given general satisfaction. His guilt is conceded by all who know the man, and it is well understood that while the rebel commissioners were in Paris he assisted them in the purchase of arms, and facilitated their intercourse with the bankers of Paris.

—In this connection it may not be out of place to state that it was to the wife of the traitor Faulkner Gen. Patterson gave a pass, which she used in traveling between his camp and that of her rebel friends.

Rev. C. A. HAY on Sunday last made a stirring appeal to his congregation in the Lutheran church, on the subject of taxation to support the struggle for the vindication of the Union. The Reverend gentleman was truly eloquent in his description of the difference between mere wealth and the possession of that freedom which secures to us every social and political blessing.

WE HAVE A COMMUNICATION, written by a gentleman in Middletown, relating to a former connection between present traitors in this city and the Secretary of War, which we must withhold for the present, however the facts therein may be well substantiated.

THE PATRIOT AND UNION greedily quotes and attempts to ridicule a just allusion we made to the Secretary of War in yesterday's TELEGRAPH, but it neglects to answer or explain any of the allusions we made to its proprietors in the same article.

BY TELEGRAPH.

HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK. FROM THE SOUTH. Land-Slide on the Manassas Railroad. INJURY TO REBEL TROOPS. THE TENNESSEE ELECTION. REPORTED MAJORITY FOR SECESSION. Nelson Elected to both the Federal and Rebel Congress.

Reported Engagement between Rosecrans and Lee. RICHMOND, Aug. 12, via LOUISVILLE, Aug. 13. A land slide occurred on Sunday night on the Manassas road, seventeen miles from Richmond.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 13.—Returns from the Tennessee election show a majority for the Rebel Constitution of 51,000, and for Harris, for Governor, of about 30,000.

IN THE 3d DISTRICT Welker received 7,062 to 5,970 for Briggs for the rebel Congress, and 2,040 for the Federal Congress.

THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER, of the 10th, says Gen. Lee and Gen. Rosecrans attempted to get the advantage of each other in an advanced position, and a battle ensued, in which forty federals were killed. The loss of the rebels is represented as small.

LEE had two, and Rosecrans four regiments in the field. Lee afterwards commenced fortifying the pass he had gained at Big Spring, in Pocahontas county, fifteen miles from Huntersville, which commands the turnpike from Randolph to the Lewisburg and Central Railroad.

THE CHARLESTON COURIER publishes an extract from a private letter from Tampa, dated the 1st, stating that the United States steamer Crusader had been captured by the rebels.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 12.—Gov. Harris orders all arms belonging to the State of Tennessee to be sent to the military authorities at Nashville, Knoxville and Memphis.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Aug. 13.—Downe's warehouse, where the Government had stored an amount of contraband goods, was burglarized and entered last night and the pistols and other arms were stolen.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 13.—It is reported that the two regiments at Camp Boone have been ordered to proceed forthwith to Virginia.

THE SAVANNAH REPUBLICAN publishes a memorial protesting against Southerners purchasing stores in Northern markets.

THE MACON TELEGRAPH says Gov. Harris is informed that Fremont is preparing with 25,000 men to operate against Fallow at New Madrid. Harris said he could not send 50,000 equipped men in the field in a few days and would reinforce Fallow.

FROM GEN. BANKS' COLUMN. SANDY HOOK, Aug. 13. On Saturday night, Sergeant Tompkins, Company A, Second Cavalry, was sent out in charge of a picket, and it was observed that he took with him his entire equipments.

It was reported yesterday that the notorious McDonald, with eighteen rebel cavalry, was in Martinsburg pressing men into the rebel service. Several Unionists refusing were imprisoned.

Four refugees from Martinsburg were brought into camp by Colonel Geary's picket this morning. The refugees left to avoid being pressed into the rebel army.

Various reports are in circulation in the camps that the rebel militia are collecting at numerous points in Upper Virginia, that a regiment was at Shepherdsstown on Sunday, and that the encampment was visible from the Maryland Heights.

THE WORK on the Harper's Ferry bridge is progressing, and it will soon be passable. The weather is rainy and the temperature cool. The general health is good.

FROM NEW MEXICO. The Attempts of the Rebels on the United States Forts. INDEPENDENCE, Aug. 13. The Santa Fe mail, with dates to the 29th, arrived here to-day.

Lieut. Smith, of the Fifth Infantry, went to Chihuahua to recover a Government train, which had been stolen, and was taken prisoner by the Texan troops. He is now at El Paso en parole.

A large number of Texan troops are on their way to seize Fort Stanton, and any Government property they can find. Preparations are being made to receive them at Fort Stanton, which can be defended, if the rebels have no artillery.

IT WAS REPORTED at Santa Fe that the regulars have been abandoned to the South. Fort Fillmore is now garrisoned by thirteen companies, including three of dragoons. They are under marching orders as soon as volunteers can relieve them.

THE APACHE INDIANS are troublesome. They killed the driver of the Overland Mail Coach, but were finally repulsed. Two steamboats passed our landing yesterday, going down the river loaded with Federal troops, supposed to be for Lexington.

THE WOUNDED OF THE BATTLE OF BULL RUN. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14. A published list of the wounded prisoners at Richmond and Centerville, shows a total of five hundred and nineteen, of which twenty-four had died of their wounds; at Centerville two hundred and twenty-five of which twenty had died.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

FULL DETAILS OF THE BATTLE. Gen. Lyon Fell at the Head of His Column. Eight Thousand Federal Troops Against Twenty-five Thousand in the Field. REBEL GENERALS PRICE AND M'COLLOUGH KILLED. REBEL TENTS AND BAGGAGE WAGONS DESTROYED. Gen. Seigel Secures the Specie of the Springfield Bank. A Louisiana and Mississippi Regiment Annihilated. OUR MEN QUARTER IN THE ENEMY'S ENCAMPMENT. DEFEAT OF THE REBELS. A COLONEL AND NINETY REBELS TAKEN PRISONERS. General M'Callough's Sword and Horse Secured. GEN. SEIGEL REINFORCED AND SAFE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13. The following official report was read to-night by Gen. Scott:— HEAD QUARTERS, WESTERN DEPARTMENT, St. Louis, August 13, 1861.

To Col. E. D. Townsner.—Gen. Lyon, in three columns, under command of himself, Selig, and Sturgis attacked the enemy at six o'clock, on the morning of the tenth (10th) inst., about 9 miles south-east of Springfield. The engagement was severe. Our loss is about five hundred killed and wounded.

General Lyon was killed in a charge at the head of his column. Our force was eight thousand (8,000) including two thousand home guards. The muster roll reported to have been taken from the enemy gives his force at twenty-three thousand, including regiments from Louisiana, Tennessee and Mississippi, with the Texas Rangers and Cherokee half breed.

This statement is corroborated by the prisoners taken. Their loss is reported to be heavy, including Generals McCullough and Price. Their tents and wagons were destroyed in the action.

Gen. Seigel lost one gun on the field and retreated to Springfield, whence at three o'clock on the morning of the eleventh, he continued his retreat upon Rolla bringing off his baggage trains and two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in specie from the Springfield Bank.

The despatch contains the same intelligence as that conveyed by Gen. Fremont, with the exception that the sum of money brought by Gen. Seigel from the Springfield Bank is placed at twenty-five thousand dollars.

The following is a verbatim report of the special messenger to Gen. Fremont:— Early on Saturday morning Gen. Lyon marched out of Springfield and came up with the enemy at Davis Creek on Green's Prairie, four miles southeast of Springfield, where they had taken a strong position.

General Lyon fired the first gun at twenty minutes past six o'clock when the battle immediately commenced. A severe cannonading was kept up for two or three hours, when the fire of Totten's artillery proving severe for the enemy. They gradually fell back towards their encampment on Wilson's creek.

Lyon's cavalry on the left flank, and Seigel's artillery on the right, then began a terrific assault, and spread slaughter and dismay in the ranks of the rebels, pursuing them to the camp. The shell from Totten's artillery set fire to their tents and baggage wagons, which were all destroyed.

A Louisiana and Mississippi Regiment seemed to suffer most and were almost annihilated. Some time in the afternoon, while Gen. Lyon was leading his column, his horse was shot from under him. He immediately mounted another and as he turned round to his men, waving his hat and cheering them on to victory, he was struck in the small of his back and fell dead on the ground.

The command then devolved on Gen. Seigel, and the pursuit was continued until midnight when our little army rested for the night in the enemy's encampment.

On Sunday morning Gen. Seigel fearing the enemy might recover and attempt to cut his command from Springfield, fell back on that city where the home guards were stationed. Then fearing that the great numbers of the enemy might induce them to get between him and Rolla, Gen. Seigel concluded to fall back on Rolla with his prisoners and baggage trains and meet reinforcements.

At the time of the departure of the messenger the enemy had not been seen, and it is probable that General Seigel had not been disturbed on his march. Ninety rebels were captured, including a Colonel of distinction, the messenger not remembering his name. The sword and horse of General McCullough were among the trophies of the field of battle.

Reinforcements for Gen. Seigel were on the way to Rolla, and the army may be considered safe. ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA. NEW YORK, Aug. 14. The steamship Persia, with Liverpool dates of August 3d, is below and will be up about three o'clock this afternoon.

SECOND DISPATCH. SANDY HOOK, Aug. 14.—The Persia has passed here on her way to New York. The steamer Arago arrived out on the 2nd inst. The news is not important. Lord Herbert is dead.

NEW YORK TEA SALE. NEW YORK, Aug. 14. The tea sales to-day was spirited and full prices were obtained. The following are the quotations:—Young Hyson 66¢; Hyson Twankay 44¢; Oolong Hyson 44¢; Oolong Gunpowder 42¢; Oolong Japan Oolong 48¢; Oolong 24¢; Hyson Pehoe 32¢; Son-chong 28¢; Congon 44¢.

SAILING OF THE AFRICA. NEW YORK, Aug. 14. The Royal Mail Steamer Africa, sailed to-day for Liverpool, with 60 passengers.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

GARRIBALDI AND THE WAR. INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11. There is no truth in the reports that Garibaldi proposes to help us out of our troubles. Garibaldi and his son, recently received a letter from the latter a few days ago, in which the son says he desired himself to come out and take a part in the struggle now going on here for liberty, but that his father objected, on the ground that ours was a family quarrel, and could be settled more easily without foreign interference than in the settlement of which they could not become parties.

Everything pertaining to the arrival of the capture of troops, extension of precisely the same information bearing upon Gen. McClellan's estimate of the army is to be henceforth, with the exception of the commander of the army, the enemy henceforth obtains information regarding the military movements, they will look elsewhere than in the columns of the Union papers, for none such will set aside the request of General McClellan, now plainly and distinctly stated to all Washington correspondents for the press here and elsewhere.

Large additions are being made to the fleet. Assistant Secretary Fox has been examined a large number of vessels belonging to the Government in other parts, from Philadelphia to Portsmouth, N. H., and with the Commission, or Boards of Naval Survey, has made a large number of selections. The result will be a rapid increase of the navy, and a thorough blockade of all the ports of the Atlantic of Washington.

The industry of the rebels knows no bounds. Our men, recently sent forward to Tullahoma, four miles above Goodenow, were the farmer's barn by the roadside, and the ready for use, they found an old cart mounted, and in a position to sweep the barn. The barn doors were thrown open, and rusty old thing looked as saucy as a billiard-howitz of modern build.

PURIFY THE BLOOD. MOFFAT'S LAW PILLS AND FRONTS. Free from all Malaria, Fever, Cholera, Dysentery, Scoury, or Krapions of the skin the use of the Life Medicine is truly astonishing, when taken a few days, every vestige of these troubles is removed by their purifying effect on the blood.

A CARD TO THE LADIES. DR. DUPONNOO'S GOLDEN PILLS FOR FEMALES. A reliable, correcting, regulating, and renovating obstructions of the system, and restoring the system to its natural state, and making it as successful as a preventive.

THESE PILLS HAVE BEEN USED BY the doctors for many years, both in France and America, and have been found to be the most reliable remedy by which to cure the various ailments of the female system, and to restore the system to its natural state, and making it as successful as a preventive.

MARRIED. On Saturday the 10th of August 1861, in the City of Philadelphia by the Rev. H. T. Brantley, Mr. George S. Lane, Philadelphia, to Miss Susan C. Green of Harrisburg, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A set of FURNITURE of elegant pattern with all the latest improvements, including a Bed Room, Parlor, and Dining Room. ENGRAVINGS, &c. Inquire at No. 93, Market Street, Harrisburg, Aug. 14, 1861.—40

POST OFFICE. HARRISBURG, August 12, 1861. The new style of Government Stamp Envelopes, is now ready and for sale at the Post Office. Exchanges will be made of the new style for an equivalent amount of the old style, 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.

LECTURE BY A LADY. There will be a Lecture at the Episcopal Church, Locust street, on Tuesday, August 14th, at 7 o'clock, on the subject of "The Rights of Women." Admission 25 cents. Tickets can be obtained at the Episcopal Hotel and Bookstore. Also at the church on the evening of the lecture. Subject: "THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN," by Miss L. S. BAKER, A. B. 444

HENRY C. SHAEFFER. PAPER HANGER, Front street, second door above Walnut street. All orders promptly attended to. Paper hung for 15 cents per roll or piece. Work warranted.

FOR RENT.—The large brick dwelling house now occupied by David Mumma, on Third street near Market, with all the conveniences, is for rent. Inquire at the Probationary Office. Wm. Strickland, Aug. 14.

ZOUAVE REGIMENT. SOBER young men between the ages of eighteen and thirty years, desirous of joining a company to be attached to the Zouave regiment of the United States Army, can leave their names at the Exchange, No. 100, Second street, up stairs. Aug. 14, 1861. W. W. BERRY, A. B.

IMPORTED BOLOGNA SAUSAGE. Very rare and just received and for sale at the DAUPHIN QUINCY PRISON. HARRISBURG May 8, 1861.

QUANTITY of Bags, Checks and Gings. For sale for sale in lots and pieces, cheap at the DAUPHIN QUINCY PRISON. HARRISBURG May 8, 1861.

CRAB CIDER. Strictly pure, spark and has received a Silver Medal of Honor at every State Agricultural Fair since 1850. WM. DICK & CO. Fall 4