THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PRICE THREE CENTS.] PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1864. [PRICE THREE CENTS.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special Despatches to Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, August 11.

Baxter's Fire Zouaves.

Baxter's Fire Zouaves have just passed up Fourteenth street to partake of the "Hibernia's" collation. They leave for Philadelphia to-day at noon, and will arrive home to-morrow noon. They are escorted this morning by a battalion of the Veteran Reserve Corps, a band, and a delegation of citizens from Philadelphia and this city.

Army of the Potomac.

There is nothing new from the Army of the Potomac this morning. Artillery and picket firing still continues. The present lull in active operations in that quarter will probably continue for several weeks yet.

Mr. Stanton has Not Resigned.

The statement transmitted yesterday, to the effect that Secretary Stanton had resigned, was made on what appeared undoubted authority, but both the President and Mr. Stanton, to-day, deny that there is any truth in the report.

Mr. Fessenden's Return.

Private letters received from Mr. Secretary Fessenden make it probable that he will return sooner than was at first contemplated. He is looked for about the 15th.

Architectural Alterations.

Arrangements are now being made for tearing down the present State Department building and extending the Treasury by the addition of a north front. When completed, this will be one of the largest as it is one of the finest public edifices in the world.

Collector for Montana.

Mr. Nathaniel P. Langford has been appointed United States Collector of Internal Revenue for the Territory of Montana, with head quarters at Bannock City.

Internal Revenue Decisions.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that owners or agents of vessels or canal boats do not appear, under section 103, authorized to charge in their freight bills the 2½ per cent. tax in addition to the amount agreed upon for freight. The word "fare," in the act, cannot properly be construed to include freight.

The same equity which influenced the enactment in the proviso as to fare would seem to apply equally to freight, and it may have been by accident that the provision in favor of the transporter was not made to include both objects. But we cannot undertake to supply by conjecture omissions in an act of Congress. Fare is an entirely different subject from freight, and cannot be interpreted by any reasonable latitude of construction to include it. The 90th section has no application, and does not cover the difficulty.

IN REGARD TO PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

Public documents printed for the State, which are not sold, but gratuitously distributed, are not held to be taxable.

CHARCOAL.

While common wood-charcoal and bone-dust are specially exempt from taxation, the animal-charcoal, made from bones, and known and sold as animal-charcoal, is taxable.

THE STANDARD TON.

By the act of June 30, 2000 is fixed as the standard ton for purposes of taxation under the Revenue Law.

PUBLISHERS AND BOOK AGENTS.

Where a publisher sends an agent to solicit subscriptions for a book which he is about to publish, and afterwards sends out another agent to deliver the books when published, it is necessary that the latter agent should take out a peddler's license.

Change of Commander in Florida.

Brigadier-General William Birney has been relieved from the command of the Florida District by General J. P. Hatch, and ordered to report to General Butler at Fortress Monroe. He will probably be assigned to the command of the colored troops in General Butler's department. General E. E. Potter has been assigned to the command of the District of Hilton Head.

Clothing for Three Months' Men.

The War Department has decided that the allowance for clothing for three months' men who have served less than that time shall be fixed for the full time of service. The same rule applies to six and nine months' men. The one hundred days' men will be treated in this respect the same as the three months' troops.

Unpaid Requisitions.

The amount of unpaid requisitions in the Treasury during the past week were reduced eight millions six hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Treasury Operations.

One hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars in fractional currency were issued from the Treasury last week. Over four millions of the three years seven three-tenths notes were converted into bonds between the 2d and 9th of August.

Expected News from Mobile.

The Navy Department has no despatch-boat at Mobile, and it is expected that the next advices from Admiral Farragut will be received at New York via New Orleans, with which city he finds means of communication. Letters from the Department are daily addressed to New Orleans for the Admiral.

Recruiting Colored Men.

General Patrick has issued orders forbidding recruiting agents from enlisting colored men within the lines of the Army of the Potomac.

The New Register of the Treasury.

Goddard V. Colby, of Vermont, was appointed Register of the Treasury to-day, vice the Hon. L. E. Chittenden, resigned. Mr Chittenden has consented to remain in charge of the bureau until his successor returns from Vermont.

Term of Service.

An order from the War Department to-day declares that officers of three years organizations, when promoted and recommissioned, must be sworn in for three years, and not for balance of unexpired term of regiment or battalion to which they belong. The spirit of the order applies also to promotions in forces organized for less than three years. This practice has prevailed for some time, but is now first embodied in general order.

Officers and Men Exchanged.

By command of General Banks all officers and enlisted men, prisoners of war, who were delivered at Red River Landing, July 22, 1864, to Colonel C. C. Dwight, Commissioner of Exchange, have been declared exchanged. Officers included in this exchange belonging to regiments in the 9th Army Corps, are ordered to report at once to Major-General J. J. Reynolds, to rejoin their regiments. Those belonging to regiments formerly comprising the 13th Corps, to Brigadier-General T. W. Sherman Commanding Defenses at New Orleans. Those officers and enlisted men belonging to organizations whose term of service has expired will at once be transported to their respective States, there to be mustered out, in accordance with Circular No. 58, War Department, May 2, 1864.

Death of an American Consul.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Dr. Reynolds, the American Consul, died at St Marc's, St. Domingo, on July 22.

Seven hundred Rebel prisoners arrived this morning from Point Lookout.

A Rebel Pirate Seen

NEW YORK, August 11.—The brig *Saxon*, from Cape Breton, reports that on the 21st ult., when twenty-five miles southeast of Sable Island, she saw a large steamer, which was supposed to be a Rebel pirate.

—The society of help in the mills at Clinton, Massachusetts, recently impelled the company to send an agent to Northern New York, who returned with forty girls.

THIRD EDITION.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE AT CITY POINT.

OUR SPECIAL ACCOUNT.

AMMUNITION BOATS BLOWN UP.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF LIFE.

Sixty Persons Killed and Three Hundred Wounded.

Twenty-seven Sacks Full of Human Fragments.

PROBABLE CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE EVENT.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—The *Star* says:—The mail steamer *C. Vanderbilt* has arrived from City Point, bringing particulars of a terrific explosion at that place on Tuesday morning last. The mail steamer *Dictator* had just left the wharf, providentially, when the explosion took place, otherwise the disaster would have been greatly more deplorable in its extent. The explosion took place on board two barges loaded with ordnance stores, belonging to the 6th Corps.

Opinions differ as to the cause of the explosion, some asserting that it was occasioned by one of the workmen dropping a box of ammunition, while others contend that it was caused by the sparks from cigars used by persons on board.

The loss of life was fearful, but when the *Vanderbilt* left City Point yesterday morning the exact number of killed and wounded had not been ascertained.

Sixty are reported to have been killed outright, and between two and three hundred wounded.

Heads, arms, and legs of victims, filling twenty-seven sacks, were pitched upon the beach, and the water is said to have been literally filled with limbs and bodies, in every state of disfigurement.

The 20th New York militia, doing provost guard duty at City Point, lose five men killed and twenty wounded.

Pieces of shot and shell were thrown over the Corps Hospital a mile to the rear of City Point, and parties one hundred yards away from the scene of explosion were killed by the falling of fragments of shell.

The keel of one of the barges was thrown up a hill forty feet high.

Most of the buildings at the wharf were demolished, and some four hundred feet of a new warehouse wharf destroyed.

The office of the Adams Express Company is a complete wreck, but the employees of the company who were in the building escaped unharmed.

A number of officers and men of the Commissary Department are missing, and supposed to have been killed, but their names have not been ascertained.

Colonel Babcock, of General Grant's staff, was slightly wounded, and Dr. Prentiss, of the 73d New York, had his left foot mashed.

Mr. Baxter, sutler at City Point, is among the killed.

The explosion is said to have shaken the earth for miles around, and for a time caused the greatest consternation.

Many of the buildings on the wharf at City Point are a mass of ruins, and the amount of loss in property will be very heavy.

The *Vanderbilt* brought up several wounded laborers.

[ANOTHER ACCOUNT.]

THE EXPLOSION AT CITY POINT.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—A letter from City Point, dated August 10, says:—About 11 o'clock yesterday, a noise resembling the explosion of a magazine was heard at the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, and many surmises were indulged in as to the direction from which it came and its cause.

During the afternoon word came that a boat loaded with ammunition had exploded at City Point, causing a frightful loss of life. On the correspondent of the Associated Press reaching the scene of disaster, a spectacle was presented to him utterly indescribable.

Buildings were demolished, tents thrown down, and a number of horses killed. The depot building, which had just been completed, was a mass of ruins, while the ground for hundred of yards was covered with property of almost every description.

The dead and wounded had been extricated from the ruins and carried back; the former for burial and the latter to the hospital.

A boat loaded with various kinds of ammunition was being unloaded by the negroes of the Quartermaster's Department, (nearly a hundred in number); and the only theory advanced as to the cause of the calamity is, that a shell must have been dropped by one of them, thus communicating to the entire mass.

The noise lasted about thirty seconds, and witnesses say that the shock was felt a long distance on the side of the road.

In front of the landing were located a number of offices and stores, among them the Post Office and Adams' Express, which were almost utterly torn down; the large number of persons occupying them escaping with slight bruises.

In the rear of this is a steep bank, its summit being covered with tents, which are occupied chiefly by the colored laborers and their families. Had the ground been level the loss of life would no doubt have far exceeded that which resulted.

Shells, balls, &c., struck this camp in a perfect shower, while the ground in the vicinity was actually covered with all kinds of stores—a large number of old saddles, and piles of harness being amongst the debris. A boat loaded with these stores was lying alongside, and another was torn to pieces, a large portion being raised completely out of the water and through the storehouse on the dock.

Captain Benedict and Captain Ames, of the Commissary Department, were in the building at the time, and were buried beneath the ruins. After much labor they were extricated from their perilous situation, neither being fatally injured but a good deal bruised.

Captain Daniel D. Wiley, who was in his tent, quite a distance from the spot, was struck on the head by a piece of shell and injured, though not dangerously. His clerk, Mr. McKee, was so severely injured at the same time that he cannot recover.

A. M. Baxter, a civilian, from Cold Spring, New York, was killed. He kept a sort of water stand.

Privates Ansell and Metcalf, of the Fifth Cavalry, were killed.

A sergeant named Morris, in the Ordnance Office, was injured, and died soon after.

Lieutenant Lane, of the Cavalry depot, was slightly injured, as was also a citizen named Wright.

James Thorp, clerk in the Ordnance Office, was killed; Mr. Fay, of the Sanitary Commission, was slightly injured, and Richard Stone, a citizen, killed; Mrs. Spencer, a relict agent, received slight injuries.

The casualties are believed to be at least 59 killed and nearly 100 wounded.

A number of the bodies of colored persons have been found besides those above-mentioned, and there are sixteen in the Post Hospital, while others are scattered in different localities.

Twenty-five colored men, more or less wounded, were taken to the colored General Hospital, under charge of Dr. Calhoun, where several amputations were performed.

Five shells passed through the tent of the Sanitary Commission boat, but no one upon it was injured.

It was believed that many bodies were blown into the river and may never be recovered.

The loss is put down by him as about thirty killed and seventy or eighty wounded, twelve of the killed being soldiers.

Nothing has been discovered as to the cause of the calamity. In the Commissary Department six men are known to be killed and some twenty-five wounded. Twelve men belonging to the railroad were injured.

The loss of property is not known, but will prove to be very large.

The 20th New York lost six men killed, and had seven wounded, and the 148th Ohio lost three killed and four wounded.

The boat *Louis*, fire and wrecking tug, ran ashore, and extending her hose, threw six streams on the fire, putting out the flames, and thus saving the entire ammunition in the building.

Considerable firing is going on as the fresh this morning.

One of our gunboats opened during the night, and threw a number of shells at what was supposed to be a moving Rebel force.

GRAND DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

GEN. A. J. SMITH'S NEW EXPEDITION.

SLOCUM ORDERED TO ATLANTA.

REBELS TRYING TO CROSS THE RIVER.

REBEL GENERAL TAYLOR AT MERIDIAN.

MEMPHIS, August 9.—General Smith's expedition is well. Its destination is unknown.

Major-General Slocum has been relieved at Vicksburg and ordered to report to General Sherman.

The District of Vicksburg is assigned to Washburne, who now controls the river from the Cairo Department to the Gulf.

All is quiet on the White river.

The Rebels in the trans-Mississippi Department are trying to cross the Mississippi.

General Dick Taylor is at Meridian, in place of S. D. Lee, now at Atlanta.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

STEAMSHIP "PERSIA" AT NEW YORK.

Conclusion of Peace Between Germany and Denmark.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The royal mail steamship *Persia* arrived at this port this morning from Liverpool on the 30th ultimo.

The steamers *Louisiana* and *Asia* arrived on the 30th.

The following is the very latest intelligence:—

LONDON, July 31.—The Paris press, under reserve, announces the conclusion of peace between Germany and Denmark. The basis is unknown. The armistice has been slightly prolonged.

The French journals continue to harp on the impending sea-fight between the Federal and Rebel cruisers in the Channel.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Layard said that England intended to recognize the new Mexican empire, without waiting for the States and Territories now under Juarez to be brought within the authority of the new Government.

Lord E. Howard called attention to the enlistment of emigrants in America. He complained that British subjects were being entrapped, and urged watchfulness and energy to put it down.

Mr. Layard admitted that there were great complaints, but the Government could no do more than it had done. He trusted that the American authorities would endeavor to check the abuse.

Several other speeches were made, including one by M. P. Taylor, who defended the Northern Government, which was determined to put down the slaveholding Rebels.

On the 29th ult. Parliament was prorogued. The Queen's speech was read by commission. It is generally unimportant.

It deeply laments the continuance of the civil war in America, promises continued strict neutrality, but would rejoice to see a friendly reconciliation. Is expressed satisfaction at the influx of cotton from all quarters of the world, and the consequent mitigation of the distress in the cotton manufacturing districts. Regrets the failure of the Dano-German Conference, and hopes that the new negotiations at Vienna will be successful. The rest of the speech enumerates established facts, and rejoices at the continued prosperity of the country.

The House of Lords having decided against the validity of Mrs. Yelverton's marriage, the latter has determined to resort to the Scotch laws in a final effort.

Nothing is known as to the peace negotiations at Vienna. The Copenhagen *Journal* says that the alleged armistice for nine months is premature. Prussia agrees to the re-entry of the Federal troops into Rendsburg.

The Bank of France gained over 6,000,000 francs during the week. The Bourse was flat.

The continental news is unimportant.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET, July 30.—Richardson, Spence & Co., Bigland, Aitken & Co., and other authorities, report flour quiet and steady. Wheat steady; winter red 8s. 9d.@9s. Corn dull at a decline of 6d.; sales of Canada at 29s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—Wakefield, Nash & Co., and Gordon, Bruce & Co. report Beef quiet and steady. Pork quiet. Bacon steady. Lard firm at 49s.@44s. Butter steady. Tallow active at 39s.@42s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—Ashes dull at 30s. for pot and 34s. for pearls. Sugar flat at a decline of 6d.@1s. Coffee quiet. Rice steady. Linseed Cakes active. Linseed Oil quiet. Rosin steady. Spirits of Turpentine irregular; sales at 69s. Petroleum—no sales.

LONDON MARKETS.—Baring Bros. report Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Iron steady. Sugar heavy, at a decline of 6d. Coffee steady. Tea quiet and steady. Tallow firm. Rosin advancing. Linseed Cakes active and advancing. Petroleum quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, July 30, Evening.—The sales of cotton to-day are estimated at 6000 bales, the market closing quiet at unchanged prices. Sales to speculators and exporters 2000 bales. Breadstuffs close quiet and steady. Provisions steady.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols quoted at 90¼@90¾.

American Securities are nominal. Illinois Central, 46@48 per cent. discount. Erie, 31@32.

FIGHTING AROUND ATLANTA.

GENERAL STANLEY'S DEMONSTRATION.

NEAR ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 4.—The 4th Corps, now commanded by Major-General Stanley, made a demonstration yesterday evening on the Rebel works. General Wood's skirmishers drove the Rebels from their rifle-pits back to their main line; but a regular line of battle moving on them from the woods, they had to retire a little, still occupying some of the Rebel pits.

Skirmishing and artillery firing next took place along the line, and we captured about fifty prisoners, most of them being taken by Wood's Division. Our loss was slight, being only eight killed and about twenty wounded. We are every day closing nearer and nearer to the fated town.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

We are guessing on the right flank, so an important result may be hourly expected from that quarter.

Rebel Accounts.

From the Richmond Whig, August 6.

ATLANTA, August 6.—Hon. J. A. Seddon.—The enemy made two assaults to-day on Finly's and Lewis' Brigades, of Bates' Division, of Lee's Corps, both of which were handsomely repulsed, with loss to them. J. B. HOOD, General.

From the Richmond Whig, August 8.

Our paragraph on Saturday prepared our readers for the very bad news which the despatch of General Maury to the Secretary of War contains. We cannot expect to have a continual sunshine of success in every quarter. For though it is cloudy now at Mobile, it is bright at Atlanta, and still brighter in front of Petersburg, and in Maryland.

—Chicago papers are loudly lamenting the daily increase of crime in that city.

FOURTH EDITION.

FARRAGUT'S VICTORY

HIS WORK FINISHED.

OCCUPATION OF MOBILE NOT LOOKED FOR.

GENERAL CANBY TO TAKE THE CITY.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—In view of Farragut's splendid success before Mobile, public expectation has jumped to the conclusion that our forces are ere this in possession of Mobile. This may be the case if our land forces were able to co-operate with Farragut, but it is not expected by the Navy Department that he will be able, unsupported by such forces, to take Mobile.

He has probably accomplished all the navy's part of the programme, and has got his vessels into positions from which he can materially aid General Canby's troops in any assault upon the works immediately surrounding the city.

The actual occupation of Mobile is by no means so desirable as many persons suppose. At present we hold the harbor effectually. Were we to hold the city also, a considerable garrison would be required there, and much more naval co-operation than will suffice merely to keep out every blockade-runner.

If it be intended to send expeditions into the interior from that quarter, then we must take and hold the city; otherwise, according to the Richmond papers, we seem already to have achieved all that is desirable just now.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

On a Strike.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—The Journeymen plumbers and gas-fitters of this city are on a strike for four dollars per diem, in view of the increased price of living.

From General Sherman.

There is no news from Sherman this morning up to the present time.

General Sheridan's Army.

Reports from the Shenandoah valley indicate that Sheridan is closely following up Early's retreating command, and there is a prospect of its being overtaken and forced to fight.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have a large force of workmen repairing the damage done by the Rebels in the vicinity of Martinsburg.

The most of the damage done to the road was between Martinsburg and Opequan bridge, where some seven miles of track were torn up.

They burned, twisted, and bent the rails, and all the bridges, both iron and trestle-work, were destroyed. It is expected that the road will be in full working order to Wheeling again in about ten days.

Removal of Prisoners.

Forty-nine Rebel officers will be sent from the Old Capitol to Fort Delaware to-day, and one hundred and twenty-five privates will be sent to Elmira, New York.

DESTRUCTION OF CHAMBERSBURG.

STATE LEGISLATORS VISIT THE PLACE.

OUR SPECIAL ACCOUNT.

THE PEOPLE AND THEIR LOSSES.

WHAT IS BEING DONE.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

CHAMBERSBURG, August 11, 11:30 A. M.—The members of the Legislature, numbering about two hundred, together with editors and reporters from Philadelphia and Harrisburg, have just arrived in town, and are now making a tour of inspection, under charge of the committee, consisting of Colonel McClure, and Messrs. Sharp, Sturges, Duncan, and Cauffman.

The town has a deserted appearance; but few people are seen in the streets, and those residing here timidly appearing at their windows at the approach of visitors.

Three squares of houses have been burned on Main street and four squares on Market street.

The regular train with returned Chambersburgers has just reached town. A number of houses are being rebuilt. Whatever appropriation be made to the town by the Legislature or from private citizens will be distributed among the poorer classes.

The members of the Legislature will return at two o'clock.

The damage done to the Cumberland Valley Railroad, during the last raid, amounts to nearly $100,000.

The people will be supplied with provisions. Several citizens have refused to accept any aid until the poorer classes are relieved.

Colonel McClure's loss amounts to $1000.

The order of the invaders was to spare the churches, and none of them were destroyed, except those in close proximity to the residences. The fact that a Catholic church adjoined the depot was the means of saving the latter structure.

The total loss to Chambersburg reaches $2,000,000 by actual account.

The records of the Court were nearly all preserved, and are now being arranged in a new structure.

The people of Chambersburg are returning, and commencing to rebuild their dwellings. All are well supplied with the necessaries of life.

NEWS JOTTINGS.

—In his last fight, General McPherson rode a favorite black horse that had borne him through every battle from Shiloh to Atlanta. A member of his staff says that the General had almost come to feel that horse and rider bore charmed lives. He would mount no other but his fine steed in the hour of imminent peril. The now riderless war-horse is recovering, and is on his way from the battle-fields of Georgia to the clover-fields of Clyde, Ohio.

—A resident of Hartford bought a dozen eggs the other day, and by inadvertently placing five of them in a warm pantry, got them as nicely hatched into five chickens as if a hen had sat upon them. One fine morning the little animals "peeped," to the egg-purchaser's great astonishment. Of course he went to the newspapers to tell the story; every good American goes to his newspaper when he sees or hears anything out of the common.

—Captain John Q. A. Cobb, of the pilot-boat *Hornet*, who brought the ship *Contest* into New Bedford on Friday evening, pulled twenty-five miles in an open boat to reach the vessel. He was making for the ship in advance of another pilot-boat, when it fell calm off the *Sow and Pigs* lightboat, at half past 2 o'clock Thursday morning, and he launched a small boat, and in four hours reached the ship off Block Island, but so exhausted that he was hoisted on board by a rope.

LATE AND IMPORTANT SOUTHERN NEWS.

SIEGE OF PETERSBURG.

THE ATTACK ON MOBILE.

Advance of Gen. A. J. Smith.

HE IS AT HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.

GREAT ACTIVITY OF SHERMAN

We have received a copy of the Richmond *Despatch* of the 6th instant, from which we extract the following:—

THE SIEGE OF PETERSBURG.

PETERSBURG, August 5.—This being Lincoln's fasting, humiliation, and prayer day, the Yankees have not fired a gun.

The enemy are so near in Gracie's front that the pickets on both sides have used hand grenades.

Captain V. J. Girardey, Mahone's A. A. G., was yesterday promoted by the President to the temporary rank of Brigadier-General, and assigned to the command of Wright's (Georgia) Brigade.

THE NORTH CAROLINA GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION—LARGE MAJORITY FOR VANCE.

RALEIGH, August 4.—The election of Governor of North Carolina and members of the State Legislature took place to day. The following returns have been received, which, in connection with the army vote, previously polled, indicate the re-election of Governor Zebulon Vance by an overwhelming majority:—

	Vance.	Holden.
Raleigh	348	317
Greensboro	316	21
Fayetteville	405	37
Salisbury	340	10
Newton	21	..
Bridges, Rowan	35	..
Icard	48	43
Hickory Station	75	53
Statesville	283	20
Mount Ulla	34	1
Charlotte	700	1
Forrestville	63	2
Kinston	175	1
Weldon	121	1
Goldsboro	166	3
Wilson	261	10
Henderson	130	..
High Point	60	45
Warrenton	260	..
Wilmington	542	12
Masonboro	36	3
Magnolia	116	..
Warsaw	55	..
Rocky Mount	37	1
Enfield	136	..
Franklinton	31	..
Louisburg	100	..
Hillsboro	371	35
	5709	604

Vance's majority, as reported, 5105.

All the precincts of Wake county are not heard from, but it is believed that Vance has carried the county, and that the Vance candidates are elected to the Legislature. [Raleigh is in Wake county.]

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

WILMINGTON, August 5.—The precincts on the line of the Railroad, as far as heard from, including New Hanover, give Vance 7085, Holden 797.

FROM GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, August 6.—The enemy have been unusually active during the past sixteen hours. About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a heavy assault was made upon the works held by our skirmishers upon the extreme left. After some stubborn fighting they succeeded in gaining possession of the position there, but subsequently were driven from it, and our lines were re-established.

About 10 o'clock last night an assault was also made on our skirmish lines, extending from the centre to the extreme left; but the movement having been anticipated, resulted in a complete failure.

Brisk skirmishing continued throughout the night, up to the present time. Our loss in both affairs is insignificant.

There was comparative quiet in the city last night, and but few shells were thrown, resulting in no damage.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE ATTACK ON MOBILE—DAUPHIN ISLAND OCCUPIED—GENERAL A. J. SMITH AT HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.

MOBILE, August 4.—Yesterday and last evening the enemy threw an infantry force upon Dauphin Island, seven miles from Fort Gaines. The fleet outside is large this morning. The Federal gunboats opened on the transport *Dick Keys* and then on the fort, which is replying slowly. General Maury calls on all to enroll the reserves for battle. Great confidence prevails.

A Federal force, estimated at sixteen thousand, occupies Holly Springs, Mississippi.

ARRIVALS.

NATIONAL CIRCUS THEATRE—Mrs. Charles Warren will give exhibitions at Norristown, Germantown, and Frankford, to day, to-morrow, and Saturday afternoon and evening. See advertisements.

CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.—The tremendous business done at Messrs. Thayer & Noyes' Circus and Menagerie, on Arch street, above Sixteenth, is positive evidence of the immense popularity of the exhibition. Only three days more. Saturday evening is Farewell.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE MAY—GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.—A Concert is to be given at this house, under the leading talent of Professor A. R. Taylor, which promises to be a rare treat with complete success. The concert will be given on to-morrow (Friday) evening, August 12. Tickets—Adults, 50 cents; children under ten years of age, half price. Music and Melodeon will be used the ballad "Kathleen Mavourneen," Professor Taylor gives "The Wanderer," and a duet on cornet for the first par. The second division of the programme will be a solo for piano by Professor Thunder; "The Harp" for recitation and a duet by Mrs. Brainerd, lessee of Madame Fetretas and a duet by Miss Mecaskey and Mr. Taylor.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO DAY.—Six A. M., 87. One P. M., 96½. Wind, W.

EFFECTS OF THE HEAT.—This morning a man named George Simpy died from the effects of the heat. He was employed at Morris & Son's locomotive works, and was overcome by the heat yesterday morning. He was removed to his residence, No. 1710 Callowhill street, where he died this morning.

A number of workmen in various parts of the city were obliged to suspend work at noon to-day, when the thermometer stood at 90 degrees in the shade.

Several horses in the passenger railway lines gave out.

APPOINTMENT OF SUPERVISORS.—The following appointments have been made:—Fifteenth Ward, Edward Spain; Second Division, Twenty-second Ward, Reuben Sands; First Division, Twenty-third Ward, Thomas Dickson. But two now remain to be appointed.

LARCENY AND RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—While some boys were swimming in the Delaware, yesterday afternoon, opposite Almond street wharf, two other lads, named Cornelius McCormick and James Torney, stole their clothing and ran off. They sold their plunder to Thomas Kelly and Mary Mutten, who keep junkshops at Penn and South streets. Both the receivers and thieves were arrested and committed for trial.

SWORD PRESENTATION.—Alexander Johnson, one of the officers of the Ninth Police District, has passed an examination and received the appointment of First Lieutenant of the 110th Colored Regiment, and has been ordered to report at Lexington, Kentucky. Last evening Lieutenant Johnson was presented with a handsome sword by his old associates. The sword was presented by Lieutenant Lovaire in behalf of the policemen.

SAD ACCIDENT.—While some men were lowering a burden from a house in Thirteenth street, above Poplar, yesterday afternoon, the rope broke and the burden fell to the sidewalk, striking a little girl, aged four years, a daughter of David Walker, breaking both legs. The child was removed to her residence, Heath street below Thirteenth, and is not expected to recover.

FIRE.—This morning, about 4 o'clock, a fire occurred at the cotton and rag store of Mr. H. T. Henry, Nos. 309 and 311 N. Front street. The flames were confined to the third and fourth stories. The amount of damage is not known.

BAXTER'S FIRE ZOUAVES.—It is now ascertained that these veterans will arrive in this city at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The original programme for the reception of the veterans will then be carried out.

THE DRAFT.—Mr. Daniel Steinmetz, Chairman of the Draft Convention, comprised of delegates from the several Wards, has, under a resolution passed by that body, appointed a committee to superintend the recruiting in those wards which have the largest quotas to fill. This Committee consists of Thomas Tasker, Chairman, John W. Frazer, Henry Davis, Joshua Spering, and Dr. Wm. H. Uhler.

The Committee will secure the appointment of five mustering lieutenants, whose labors will be directed towards filling the quotas of the following Wards having the greatest deficiencies:—First Ward, quota 917; Second Ward, quota 495; Seventh Ward, quota 391; Tenth Ward, quota 406; Fifteenth Ward, quota 600; Nineteenth Ward, quota 619. As soon as the quotas of these Wards are reduced to an average with the others, then the work of the Committee will be bestowed on all the Wards alike.

The citizens of these Wards should now go to work, and act with the gentlemen having the matter in charge. Meetings should be called and money liberally subscribed for the payment of the Ward bounty. This latter premium must be paid, or no recruits can be obtained.

It is really surprising that a Ward like the Seventh, one of the wealthiest in the city, should remain as inactive as it has, when other districts, not half as prosperous, have subscribed large sums and are rapidly filling their quotas. At the last meeting of the Draft Convention this Ward was not even represented by a delegate. This looks as if the residents of that locality wanted a draft, and if so, they will certainly be accommodated about the 5th of September next.

PRESS CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA.—The "Newspaper Convention" reassembled yesterday afternoon in the Select Council Chamber, and proceeded to the consideration of the by-laws, which gave rise to a protracted, interesting, and at times animated, discussion between Messrs. B. W. C. Greene, Thomas M. Coleman, William H. Fisher, H. A. Wetherill, J. Hassler, A. W. Frick, R. C. Wallace, L. W. Wallace, J. R. Booth, J. R. Dunlingson, and Dr. Julius Hines, after which the by-laws were approved. The Convention then proceeded to inaugurate the Club. Nominations for membership were made, and each nominee was voted for by the members present. The meeting adjourned until next Wednesday afternoon, at which time the balloting will be resumed. The Convention was in session over four hours. The attendance was large, and in the transaction of a large amount of business, the machinery of the organization was put into complete working order. The "Press Club of Philadelphia" is now a permanent institution of our city. Its influence will soon be recognised and felt by the people.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH WARD TUNNEL.—The work on the West Philadelphia tunnel is progressing rapidly. Up to this morning excavations had been made from the vicinity of Thirty-second and Locust streets to the northern side of Chestnut, and have been completely walled in with stone. Between Chestnut and Market the workmen are busily laboring to excavate the bed of Mansion street. The soil below Chestnut and above Market street is of a light clayey nature, and easily yields to the spade; but between these two streets is a stratum of granite, through which the course of the tunnel must be blasted. The work is consequently one of difficulty and tedious labor. It will be several months yet before all will be completed and the tunnel is ready for use. This is the only work of the kind in Philadelphia, and will be used for the transit of the cars of the Junction Railroad carrying passengers between New York and Washington. It will be twenty-six feet deep and about forty wide. The excavation commences near the Round House in West Philadelphia, continues above ground until it nears Market street, where the tracks disappear, emerging about one hundred feet below Chestnut street. The top of the tunnel will be seven feet below the grade of Market street.

COLORED CONFERENCE OF DELAWARE.—Bishop James has just organized the Delaware Conference of colored members, one of those constituted by the recent General Conference held in this city. Agreeably to the appointment of the Episcopal Board, Bishop James met the preachers at Wesley Chapel, Philadelphia, on July 28. After devotional exercises he received their papers, and adjourned till the next day. He found ten elders recommended according to the order of the General Conference, and declared them the duly organized Delaware Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. During the session one other elder was received, making eleven. Eight preachers were received on trial, seven were ordained deacons, and three ordained elders. The work was arranged in three districts, with colored presiding elders. Of the stations, two are in Philadelphia, three in New Jersey, and the rest in Delaware, and the eastern shore of Maryland. Twenty-two preachers received appointments; some of them are men of decided character, and the prospects of the new Conference are very hopeful.

A PANTHER STORY.—A few days since the peaceable citizens of Germantown and vicinity were agitated by the report that a panther escaped from a menagerie a few weeks ago, while passing along the Wissahickon turnpike, and is now at large. The child of a boatman is said to have fallen a prey to his carnivorous appetite; and that after nightfall, his cry has been heard issuing from the solitude of the woods. A "reliable person" asserts that, greatly to his alarm, the animal passed him on the road, a few evenings ago. Parties, *it is said*, have been searching for it without success. We guess, however, that it will be some time before his majesty is captured, or that the mangled remains of human beings and the beasts of the said will be found, on which he has been feasting.

RECRUITING.—This morning warrants were issued for the payment of the city bounty to twenty-seven three years men and one twelve month man. It has been supposed by some persons that the increased city bounty of four hundred dollars would be paid to the principal who furnishes a substitute, but such is not the fact. Mayor Henry yesterday stated that the increased bounty was designed to encourage substituting, and that he would not sign warrants for it except to volunteers in the service. Those furnishing substitutes will receive, as heretofore, two hundred and fifty dollars. Nine hundred and fifty dollars were asked for substitutes yesterday, under the belief that the four hundred dollar bounty would be paid to the principal.

THE LATE SANITARY FAIR.—A more desolate spot than Logan square, the site of the late Sanitary Fair buildings, cannot be found in the whole city of Philadelphia at this time. The grass has striven hard to hold its own, but the contest was an unsuccessful one, and nothing now remains but a few tufts of blighted spears to indicate the existence of anything green in the vicinity. Over this scene of desolation the "Old gun" still keeps watch and ward, the only relic of the great exhibition. This will soon disappear, as its materials and construction are not calculated to resist the summer's heat or the winter's cold.

SENT TO FORT DELAWARE.—Special Officer Taggart received a telegram from Colonel Baker, last night, to arrest a man named William Dougherty, who had left Washington and was on his way to Philadelphia. Upon the arrival of the train at Broad and Prime streets Dougherty was arrested and committed to the First District Station House. This morning he was sent to Fort Delaware. It is not known here what charge stands against Dougherty. The order for his arrest was signed by the President. Dougherty was formerly a resident of South Carolina.

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Barque William Van Name, Evans, Tampa Bay, D. S. Stetson & Co.
Brig Mahe, Jarvis, Barbados, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Sch'r American Union, Smith, New Orleans, D. S. Stetson & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Brig Dudley, Barter, 6 days from Port Royal, in ballast to captain.
Schr Rachel Beale, Moore, 18 days from New River, Va., with lumber to captain.
Schr Fair Dealer, Coombs, 5 days from Blaskill, in ballast to Tyrell & Co.
Schr J. Rogers, Russell, 8 days from Portland, with mdse to captain.
Schr Mary Nowell, Cottil, 5 days from New Bedford, in ballast to captain.
Schr J. Hay, Hallaway, 5 days from New Bedford, in ballast to captain.
Schr Cleora, Timmins, 4 days from Providence, in ballast to captain.
Schr Percy Hellner, Grace, from Lynn, in ballast to captain.
Schr R. F. Stockton, Van Cleaf, from Providence, in ballast to captain.
Schr L. Audenried, Compton, from Boston, in ballast to captain.
Schr J. Beatty, Henderson, from Providence, in ballast to captain.
Schr Ocean Wave, Baker, from Boston, in ballast to captain.
Schr J. M. Baker, Harvey, from Fortress Monroe, in ballast to captain.
Schr Northern Light, Steelman, from Boston, in ballast to captain.
Schr J. E. Simmons, Simpson, from Providence, in ballast to captain.
Schr Kate Kallahan, Hagen, from Alexandria, in ballast to Tyler & Co.
Steamer Frank, Shropshire, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W. M. Baird & Co.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEG