Evening Star.

VOL. XXIV. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1864. No. 3,565

AUCTION SALES.

FUTURE DAYS.

BY J. C. McGUIRE & CO., Auctioneers.

CLIFTON, ON THE HEIGHTS OF GEORGETOWN, will be sold on the 16th of August next, by J. J. McGuire & Co., Auctioneers

I am now authorized by a decree of the Supreme Court of this District to sell this beautiful residence of the late Col. Elliot, and the same will positively be sold at auction on TUESDAY, the 16th day of August next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises. For the information of those who may not be familiar with Clifton, but who may desire an attractive suburban residence, combining the advantages of city and country life, I state that it is situated in the centre of the healthful and celebrated Heights of Georgetown, and contains about forty five acres of land, highly improved by the late proprietor, and planted by him, within the last six or seven years, with the choice fruit and ornamental trees, having an excellent dwelling house of nine or ten rooms, an overseer's cottage detached, large barn, stables, carriage-house, and other appropriate out-buildings, with good fences nearly all of them new. It is surrounded by the splendid residences of Tudor Place, of Gen. Halleck, Mrs. Boyce, Mrs. Barber, B. M. Linthicum, Esq., and others, and adjoins on the north the grounds attached to the residences of Mr. Linthicum and Mrs. Boyce, and is elevated, commanding a view of all of them, as well as of the picturesque valley of Rock Creek, the city of Washington, the Heights of Arlington, and the Potomac river. The view of the city of Washington, across the valley of Rock Creek, is exceedingly beautiful. It is within twenty minutes' walk, over a brick pavement three-fourths of the distance, of the railroad street cars running from Georgetown to Washington. For salubrity, neighborhood, access to town and city, and beauty of situation, it is unsurpassed.

Purchasers are invited to view it.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by the court, are one third of the purchase money in cash, and the residue at six, twelve, eighteen and twenty four months from the day of sale, to be secured by the purchaser's bonds, with surety, bearing interest from the day of sale, and a lien on the premises, and with power of resale in default of payment of any of the deferred payments

Title perfect. It has passed under my own examination professionally, several times within the last twenty-five years, on change of ownership.

If the terms are not complied with within five days from the day of sale, the property will be resold, on one week's notice in the National Intelligencer, at the cost and risk of the purchaser.

Stamps, deeds, &c., at the cost of the purchaser.

W. REDIN, Trustee.

jy 27-eo&ds J. C. McGUIRE & CO., Aucts.

BY JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO., Auctioneers.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF BRICK DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT ON NORTH H, BETWEEN 13TH AND 14TH STREETS WEST.

By virtue of a deed of trust from William H. Clampitt and wife, dated the twenty third day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, and duly recorded in Liber J. A. S., No. 161, folios 437, 438, and 439, one of the land records for Washington county, District of Columbia, I will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, August 3, at 5 o'clock, all that lot or parcel of land in the city of Washington, and District of Columbia aforesaid, being part of Lots numbered one, twenty-nine, and thirty, (1, 29, 30,) in Square numbered two hundred and fifty, (250,) as said Lots and Square are marked, laid down and distinguished on the plan of said city; beginning for said part at a point on the line of H street north, eight feet four inches (8 feet 4 inches) east of the southwest corner of said lot numbered one, and running thence east sixteen feet eight inches, (16 feet 8 inches,) thence south ninety-two feet, (92 feet,) thence west sixteen feet eight inches, (16 feet 8 inches,) thence north ninety-two feet, (92 feet,) to the place of beginning, improved by a well built brick house, with all the modern improvements.

This property lies just east of the Demenon buildings, and opposite the Presbyterian Church, and is one of the most desirable residences of its class in the city.

Terms: One-half of the purchase money in cash; the remainder, with interest, in six months. A deed will be given and a deed of trust taken to secure the deferred payment.

All conveyances, including revenue stamps, at the cost of the purchaser.

Should the terms of sale not be complied with within three days, the Trustee reserves the right to resell at the risk and expense of the purchaser, after giving one week's notice in the National Intelligencer, or other newspaper published in Washington

JNO. D. McPHERSON, Trustee.

jy 29-eo&ds J. C. McGUIRE & Co., Aucts.

BY JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO., Auctioneers.

CHANCERY SALE OF DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS ON NEW YORK AVENUE, BETWEEN 4TH AND 5TH STREETS WEST.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, duly passed on July 5th, 1864, in a cause pending in said Court wherein Maria L. M. Peters, executrix of Samuel Miller, is complainant, and Ignatius Fries et al. defendants, (No. 129 in equity,) I will sell at public auction, in front of the premises, on MONDAY, the 8th day of August, 1864, at 6 o'clock p. m., Lots A, B and C, according to a subdivision made in said cause of original Lot No. 7, in Square No. 514, in the city of Washington. Said Lots A and B have each a front of 22 feet 3 inches, and Lot C has a front of 22 feet 4 inches on New York avenue between 4th and 5th sts. west, and extend back, the same width, about 168 feet to a public alley 30 feet wide.

Terms of sale: One-third of the purchase money in cash, and the residue in two equal instalments at 6 and 12 months after date, for which the purchaser's notes, bearing interest from the day of sale, with approved personal securities, will be required, and a lien will also be retained on the premises sold.

All conveyancing and revenue stamps at the cost of the purchaser.

If the terms of sale are not complied with within ten days from the day of sale, the trustee reserves the right to resell the premises sold, at the risk and cost of the first purchaser, on one week's notice.

JOHN C. KENNEDY, Trustee.

jy 16 eo3w&ds J. C McGUIRE & CO., Aucts.

Gray's Patent Molded Collars,

Are universally pronounced the neatest and best fitting collars extant.

The upper edge presents a perfect curve, free from the angles noticed in all other collars.

The cravat causes no puckers on the inside of the turn-down collar; they are as SMOOTH INSIDE AS OUTSIDE, and therefore perfectly free and easy to the neck.

The Garotte Collar has a smooth and evenly finished edge on *both sides*.

These Collars are not simply flat pieces of paper cut in the form of a collar, but are MOLDED AND SHAPED TO FIT THE NECK.

They are made in "Novelty," (or turn-down style;) in every half size from 13 to 17 inches, and in "Eureka," (or Garotte,) from 13 to 17 inches; and packed in "solid sizes" in neat blue cartons, containing 100 each; also in smaller ones of ten each—the latter a very handy package for travelers army and navy officers.

☞ EVERY COLLAR is stamped

"GRAY'S PATENT MOLDED COLLAR."

Sold by all dealers in men's furnishing goods. The trade supplied by

WALL, STEPHENS & CO.,

ap14-3m 322 Pa. avenue, Washington.

JOSEPH REYNOLDS & CO,

PLUMBERS, GAS, AND STEAM FITTERS,

No. 500 NINTH STREET, near avenue,

Have just received, and will constantly keep on hand, the largest and best assortment in the city of Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, Portables, Glass Globes, mica and other Shades, and all articles in this line, from the best establishments in New York, Philadelphia, &c., which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

Also, RANGES, FURNACES, and Fire-Board Stoves.

We are prepared to furnish the best RANGE in use anywhere, on very reasonable terms. Hotels, Restaurants, &c., are invited to call.

We do all kinds of GAS and STEAM fittings promptly and cheap, as also everything in the PLUMBING line in the most satisfactory manner.

Call and see our Bathing Tubs, Fountains Water Closets, Wash-stands, Basins, &c., &c., at No. 500 Ninth street, near Pennsylvania avenue, the largest establishment in the city. fe 2-eotf

---

INTERNAL REVENUE.

U. S. ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,

Collection District of District of Columbia,

To all whom it may concern:—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Tax List for 1864, together with the Income Tax for 1863, is now in this office. Said lists will remain open for inspection and examination for the space of fifteen days from this 11th day of July, 1864; and that the undersigned will remain in his office, No 468 7th street west, for fifteen days thereafter to hear and determine on all appeals that may be made relative to excessive or erroneous valuation by the Assistant Assessors.

All appeals must be in writing, specifying the particular case, matter or thing respecting which a description is requested, and state the ground or principle of inequality or error complained of.

P. M. PEARSON, U. S. Ass'r for D. C.,

No. 486 7th street west.

Washington, July 11, 1864. jy 11-eo2t

THE NEW INTERNAL REVENUE LAW, approved June 30, 1864.

Poems; with translations from the German. By Lucy Hooper.

Captain Brand, of the "Centipede." By Capt. Wise, U. S. N.

The Atlantic Monthly for August.

The Ladder of Life. By Amelia B. Edwards.

Maurice Dering. By the author of "Guy Livingstone."

Elliott's Manual for Cavalry.

Railway Anecdote Book.

Beecher's Religious Training of Children.

Collins' Voyage down the Amoor.

jy 28 FRANCK TAYLOR.

MASSEY COLLINS & CO.'S

PHILADELPHIA

DRAUGHT ALE AND PORTER.

I am now receiving large quantities of DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER from this celebrated brewery, which I am prepared to furnish on short notice to all persons who favor me with their orders.

Orders given to my drivers will be promptly attended to.

Goods delivered in all parts of Washington and Georgetown, free of charge.

RILEY A. SHINN, Agent.

Union Bottling Depot, 57 Green street

ap 5-tf Georgetown, D. C.

PERSONAL.

EXTRAORDINARY POWER.—Mrs L SMITH, Clairvoyant and Test Medium, 252 4th street, a few doors above I street, with the aid of spirits, examines all kinds of diseases, sees your dead and living friends; describes them, gets names; tells character; reads the future. Advice about business. Sitting $2. jy 18-1m*

ONLY FIFTEEN WEEKS IN AMERICA.

DR. BECHTINGER, formerly Surgeon in charge in the Austrian and Italian army, occupied himself with the treatment of all kinds of diseases. Particular attention given to Female Diseases and Private Diseases. Besides the knowledge of three old languages, he converses in English, French Italian, German, and Spanish languages. His Imperial Commissions and his Diplomas from the most celebrated university of Europe hang in his office, No. 499 Seventh street. Dr. Bechtinger is very much encouraged to have during this very short time the patronage of the public of Washington, as, among many others not published, the following certificates may be attested:

"This is to certify that I have been troubled for the last three years with a chronic disease, resisting all medical treatment, and which through the aid of Dr. Bechtinger; I have been perfectly cured.

"Washington city, 1st June, 1864. G. DONE."

"Your treatment of my involuntary discharge, and your success in it, recommend you very highly. T. L. SMITH."

What German newspaper, (Weker Columbia,) says:

"After a long sickness my poor child became dropsical, in which time I call to you, dear sir, and you saved him. MASCON & R.

B street, No 298."

"I had tried all specifics, without any effect, against the chronic lung disease of my eldest son, until under your treatment he improved

"Maryland av., 12th st. MULLER Painter."

All these and many other very difficult cures have been made by Dr. B. in the above specified time. Regular office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 4 to 6 p. m. For the poor and unfortunate positively only from 11 to 12. Medicines without charge. No 499 Seventh street, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall. jy 5-1m*

BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS!!!—Dr. LEON, for many years a successful practitioner in New York, has opened (for a few weeks) an office No. 414 Penn'a avenue, between 4½ and 6th streets, where those afflicted (either male or female) with diseases of Private nature may consult him. No charge made if he fails to cure. Persons at a distance can be treated by addressing by mail.

jy 2-1m*

DOCTOR JONES, No. 410 Thirteenth street west, between G and H, insures success in all FEMALE COMPAINTS. Consultations exclusively with ladies. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. je 29-1m*

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

CAPE MAY.

BY RAILROAD FROM PHILADELPHIA FROM ALNUT STREET PIER, IA WEST JERSEY RAILROAD.

At 6 a. m., accommodation due at 10½ a. m.

At 10 a. m., express due at 1½ p. m.

At 4½ a. m., express due at 8 p. m.

Returning, leave Cape May—

6 a. m. express due at 9½ a. m.

11.45 accommodation due at 4½ p. m.

5.10 p. m. express due at 8¼ p. m.

Through without change of cars or baggage. New cars, and everything first-class.

je 20-3m J. VAN RENSSELAER, Sup't.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

On and after Sunday, June 19th, 1864, Daily Trains will be run between Washington and New York and Washington and the West, as follows:

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

Leave Washington at 7.30 a. m., 11.15 a. m., and 8.30 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

On Sunday at 8.30 p. m. only.

FOR BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA

Leave Washington at 3 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

Passengers will note that this train runs as far as Philadelphia only.

FOR NEW YORK.

Leave Washington daily at 6.30 p. m.

This train is for New York passengers exclusively.

FOR BALTIMORE.

Leave Washington at 6.30 a. m., 11.15 a. m., 3 p. m., 4.45 p. m., 7.20 p. m., and 8.30 p. m., except Sunday.

On Sunday at 7.30 a. m., 3 p. m., and 8.30 p. m.

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WEST.

Leave Washington at 6.30 a. m. and 3, 4.45 and 8.30 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

On Sunday at 3 and 8.30 p. m

Tickets sold to all points WEST, and *baggage checked through.*

FOR ANNAPOLIS.

Leave Washington at 6.30 a. m. and 4.45 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

No train for Annapolis on Sunday.

Trains leaving Washington at 7.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. go through to New York *without change of cars.*

Sleeping cars on 6.30 and 8.30 p. m. trains. Berths can be secured until 5 p. m. daily at the ticket office. After that hour they must be secured of the sleeping car conductor.

The first and fifth trains stop at all way points.

The 3 p. m. train stops only at Bladensburg, Beltsville, Laurel, Annapolis Junction and Relay House daily, except Sunday.

On Sunday it stops at all way points.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Passengers will please observe that the 3 p. m. train runs only *as far as Philadelphia daily, except Sunday.* On Sunday it runs to *Baltimore only.* Also, that the 6.30 *p. m. train takes New York passengers only.*

For further information, tickets of any kind, &c., apply to GEO. S. KOONTZ, Agent at Washington, or at the Ticket Office.

W. P. SMITH, Master of Transportation.

L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent. je 20-tf

GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE

TO THE

NORTHWEST AND SOUTHWEST.

ON AND AND AFTER NOVEMBER 15TH trains will leave Baltimore from the North Calvert Station as follows:

Fast Mail at ..... 9.20 A. M.

Harrisburg Accommodation ..... 3.00 P. M.

Lightning Express ..... 9.30 P. M.

THE 6.30 A. M. TRAIN FROM WASHINGTON connects with the 9.20 a. m. train from Baltimore for Pittsburg and the West, and for Elmira, Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Canandaigua, and Niagara Falls, and for New York city.

THE 7.20 P. M. TRAIN FROM WASHINGTON connects with the 9.30 p. m. train from Baltimore for Elmira and the North and Pittsburg and the West.

SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

SOLDIERS' TICKETS AT GOVERNMENT RATES.

ONE THROUGH TRAIN ON SUNDAY.

LOW FARE AND QUICK TIME.

☞ For tickets and any information apply at the office of the Great Pennsylvania Route, corner Penn. avenue and 6th street, under National Hotel, Washington.

J. N. DUBARRY,

Superintendent N. C. R. R.

E. J. WILKINS,

Pass and Ticket Agent, cor. 6th st and

je 9-tf Penn. avenue.

DENTISTRY.

GREAT DISCOVERY IN DENTISTRY.

Teeth Extracted without Pain with the Mukrite of Oxygen.

I would advise all persons having teeth to extract to call at Dr. LEWIS'S office, and have them taken out by this new and harmless process. Also call and examine the Doctor's new and improved method of Inserting Artificial Teeth. If you once see the great improvement in his teeth you will have them in no other style than this new and valuable one. No. 242, Pa. avenue, between 12th and 13th streets.

nov13 S. R. LEWIS, M. D., Dentist.

M. LOOMIS, M. D., *TEETH.* the Inventor and Patentee of the MINERAL PLATE TEETH, attends personally at his office in this city. Many persons can wear these teeth who cannot wear others, and no person can wear others who cannot wear these.

Persons calling at my office can be accommodated with any style and price of Teeth they may desire, but to those who are particular and wish the purest, cleanest, strongest, and most perfect denture that art can produce, the MINERAL PLATE will be more fully warranted.

Rooms in this city—No 338 Pennsylvania avenue between 9th and 10th streets. Also, 907 Arch st., Philadelphia. mar4-1y

---

PAPER HANGINGS.

I would most respectfully inform my customers and the public in general that I am now receiving my spring stock of American and French PAPER HANGINGS, consisting of the finest French Gilt Papers, suitable for parlors, dining rooms, chambers and halls.

I am also in receipt of a large assortment of Gilt Cornice, Gilt Window Shades and Picture Cord and Tassels.

All persons wishing to purchase will do well to look for themselves before buying elsewhere, as I have the largest assortment of the above goods in the city. JOHN ALEXANDER,

my 9-eo2m [Intel.] No. 240 Pa. avenue.

MAP OF RICHMOND AND SURROUNDING country, showing rebel fortifications; 50 cents.

je 9 FRANCK TAYLOR.

AMUSEMENTS.

CANTERBURY HALL.

MUSIC HALL {CANTERBURY HALL. CANTERBURY HALL.} AND THEATER

LOUISIANA AVENUE,

Near Corner of Sixth street, Rear of National and Metropolitan Hotels.

GEORGE LEA ..... Proprietor.

W. E. CAVANAUGH ..... Stage Manager.

ANOTHER FESTIVE WEEK.
ANOTHER FESTIVE WEEK.
ANOTHER FESTIVE WEEK.
ANOTHER FESTIVE WEEK.
ANOTHER FESTIVE WEEK.

NEW FACES. NEW FACES.
NEW FACES. NEW FACES.
NEW FACES. NEW FACES.
NEW FACES. NEW FACES.
NEW FACES. NEW FACES.

AUGMENTED COMPANY.
AUGMENTED COMPANY.
AUGMENTED COMPANY.
AUGMENTED COMPANY.
AUGMENTED COMPANY.

First Week of the Beautiful Miss

SALLIE SUNDERLAND,
SALLIE SUNDERLAND,
SALLIE SUNDERLAND,
SALLIE SUNDERLAND,
SALLIE SUNDERLAND,
SALLIE SUNDERLAND,
SALLIE SUNDERLAND,
SALLIE SUNDERLAND,
SALLIE SUNDERLAND,
SALLIE SUNDERLAND,
SALLIE SUNDERLAND,
SALLIE SUNDERLAND,
SALLIE SUNDERLAND,
SALLIE SUNDERLAND,

THE QUEEN OF MELODY.

First Week of Misses

ELLA WESNER,
ELLA WESNER,
ELLA WESNER,
ELLA WESNER,
ELLA WESNER,

MARY WESNER,
MARY WESNER,
MARY WESNER,
MARY WESNER,
MARY WESNER,

NELLY KILMIRE,
NELLY KILMIRE,
NELLY KILMIRE,
NELLY KILMIRE,
NELLY KILMIRE,

LIZZIE WESNER,
LIZZIE WESNER,
LIZZIE WESNER,
LIZZIE WESNER,
LIZZIE WESNER,

THE FASCINATING DAUGHTERS OF TERPSICHORE.

Continued Engagement of the great Mogul of Negro Comedians,

JOHN MULLIGAN,
JOHN MULLIGAN,
JOHN MULLIGAN,
JOHN MULLIGAN,
JOHN MULLIGAN,

ALSO OF

BILLY WEST,
BILLY WEST,
BILLY WEST,

HARRY WILLIAMS,
HARRY WILLIAMS,
HARRY WILLIAMS,

JOHN DOUGHERTY,
JOHN DOUGHERTY,
JOHN DOUGHERTY,

W. B. CAVANAGH,
W. B. CAVANAGH,
W. B. CAVANAGH,

JOHNNY REDDEN,
JOHNNY REDDEN,
JOHNNY REDDEN,

and the entire VARIETY COMBINATION in a Select bill of new

SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES,
SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES,
SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES,
SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES,
SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES,

NEGRO ACTS,
NEGRO ACTS,
NEGRO ACTS,
NEGRO ACTS,
NEGRO ACTS,

AND A

LAUGHABLE FARCE,
LAUGHABLE FARCE,
LAUGHABLE FARCE,
LAUGHABLE FARCE,
LAUGHABLE FARCE,
LAUGHABLE FARCE,
LAUGHABLE FARCE,
LAUGHABLE FARCE,

FORMING IN ALL A

BILL OF RARE EXCELLENCE,
BILL OF RARE EXCELLENCE,
BILL OF RARE EXCELLENCE,
BILL OF RARE EXCELLENCE,
BILL OF RARE EXCELLENCE.

THANKSGIVING DAY,
THANKSGIVING DAY,
THANKSGIVING DAY,
THANKSGIVING DAY,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4,
THURSDAY, AUGUST 4,
THURSDAY, AUGUST 4,
THURSDAY, AUGUST 4,

TWO GRAND HOLIDAY PERFORMANCES,
TWO GRAND HOLIDAY PERFORMANCES,
TWO GRAND HOLIDAY PERFORMANCES,
TWO GRAND HOLIDAY PERFORMANCES,
TWO GRAND HOLIDAY PERFORMANCES,
TWO GRAND HOLIDAY PERFORMANCES,
TWO GRAND HOLIDAY PERFORMANCES,
TWO GRAND HOLIDAY PERFORMANCES,
TWO GRAND HOLIDAY PERFORMANCES,

THE ENTIRE COMPANY APPEARING.

Afternoon at 2, Night at 8 o'clock.

ON MONDAY, AUGUST 8,

MR. J. H. OGDEN,
MR. J. H. OGDEN,
MR. J. H. OGDEN,
MR. J. H. OGDEN,
MR. J. H. OGDEN,

The celebrated Irish Ambassador, will appear.

LADIES' POPULAR MATINEE
LADIES' POPULAR MATINEE
LADIES' POPULAR MATINEE

EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

Commencing at 2 o'clock.

Admission.—Ladies, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents.

Admission	$0 25
Orchestra	50
Private Boxes, holding six persons	5 00

Tickets for sale at the principal Hotels and Restaurants.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Virginia Campaign.

ASSAULT ON PETERSBURG.

Mine Exploded by our Forces—A Terrific Spectacle—The Works Lifted into the Air—Men and Guns Buried in Ruins—Great Artillery and Musketry Fire—Rebel Works Assaulted—The Entire First Line Carried—Enemy Completely Surprised—Great Slaughter of the Rebels—Many Prisoners Captured—Movement on the James River.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 30.—The mail steamer from City Point has just arrived with important news from Gen Grant's army. The siege of Petersburg opened in earnest this morning. At daylight we sprang the mine and blew up one of their principal batteries in front of Petersburg, containing sixteen guns, and subsequently carried the outer line of works by assault.

Later.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 30, p. m.—Just as the boat is about leaving for Baltimore your correspondent gathers the following additional particulars:

The explosion took place shortly after four o'clock this morning. It was terrific, and destroyed one of the enemy's strongest fortifications, which, as before stated, contained sixteen guns. The work was rendered a mass of ruins.

Immediately after the explosion the artillery opened with one simultaneous and continuous roar along the entire line of our army.

Up to the leaving of the mail boat at 10 o'clock a. m., two other earthworks had been carried, and also the enemy's entire outer line of entrenchments, and the battle was progressing with great fury.

From Another Associated Press Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Information from headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, dated yesterday, says:—The great event so long anticipated, viz., the explosion of the mine under the enemy's fort in front of the Ninth Army Corps, came off this morning at 4.40.

Picket firing has been kept up all night, and in fact, at the time the match was applied, the skirmishers were still engaged on both sides.

The volume of dirt thrown up was immense, rising over 300 feet into the air, resembling an immense fountain of dirty water more than anything else.

The 9th corps at once charged the works, driving the enemy to their second line and taking a number of prisoners, some of whom were dug out of the dirt badly bruised.

These prisoners state that only about a dozen of their regiment remain out of the entire number. It was a South Carolina regiment.

As soon as the explosion took place one hundred and twenty guns were opened on the enemy along our front, while the musketry blazed in one continuous line of fire along the front of the 9th and parts of the 5th and 18th corps. The scene was one long to be remembered by all who witnessed it. But the smoke from the guns soon obscured the view, and the first particulars of the success was gleaned from those who came in with the prisoners.

The prisoners say that most of those in the fort were asleep at the time of the explosion. They state that there were sixteen guns in the fortification, which of course were buried far out of sight.

One prisoner states that they were actively engaged mining under our works, and that in two days more they would have been ready to blow us up, but we got the start of them.

It is hoped here that long ere this despatch reaches you Petersburg will be in our possession.

The Latest.

A later despatch, dated 7 a. m, says:—Reports just in say that we have possession of the entire first line of the enemy's works, with a large number of prisoners.

Our loss in the charge was, of course, severe, as our men had to cross an open field to reach the rebel lines.

The troops engaged were the 9th corps, with the 18th supporting them. The 2d and 5th being in reserve.

The firing is still going on, consisting principally of musketry. Gens Grant and Meade, with all their corps generals, are at the front watching the progress of affairs.

Arrival of 400 Prisoners—More Captures Reported.

FORT MONROE, July 29.—Four hundred prisoners, captured by the 21 corps opposite Jones' Point, on the James river, on Wednesday morning, have arrived, and it is reported that our advancing forces have captured three rebel brigades, with arms, equipments, &c We have also captured several guns. The 18th army corps and Sheridan's cavalry are co-operating.

The Operations North of the James River.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The Herald's correspondent north of the James river, under date of near Deep Bottom, July 28, says, prisoners report that when it was discovered that the 2d corps was north of the Jame river, the enemy immediately commenced pouring in reinforcements, both from Petersburg and near Richmond. General Lee was taken entirely by surprise, and was obliged to use the utmost dispatch to rush troops to the threatened points.

During last night the enemy continued to strengthen the naturally strong position he held, which, in the morning, were found, together with the strong reinforcements he had received, too strong to assail. All the roads to Richmond, between the James river and White Oak Swamp, were strongly defended also.

Last evening Merritt's brigade of cavalry drove Hampton's rebel cavalry from an important point on the Central road, which he held until 10 o'clock next day, when the rebels came out with three brigades of infantry, making a steady assault upon Merritt's force who had dismounted. Falling back in good order to their reserve brigade, both delivered a destructive volley and then charged, when the rebels broke and fled in confusion, leaving their dead and wounded on the field.

At the same time Gen. Gregg's division became engaged at another point, with a superior force, and the fighting became very severe. Dawes' brigade receiving the largest share, he was obliged to yield a portion of the ground and lost one gun, but he soon rallied, checked the advance of the rebels, and finally drove them back.

Gen. Kautz took possession of Malvern Hill, which had been abandoned by the rebels to protect one of the Richmond roads. Gen. Gibbons, after the repulse of the rebels, relieved the cavalry with his infantry, skirmishing with the enemy, and at night took up a position.

The Herald's 18th corps correspondent of the 29th says: An election was held day before yesterday among the North Carolina troops, and, notwithstanding the intimidations of the rebel leaders, nearly half of the votes cast were for Holden for Governor against Governor Vance. One regiment gave a majority for Holden.

The Assault upon Petersburg, and Blowing Up of the Rebel Fortifications.

INTERESTING DETAILS.

[Correspondence Philadelphia Inquirer.]

BEFORE PETERSBURG, July 30, 5½ a. m., by Telegraph.—The long looked for, long prepared for and all important movement has arrived. The great ball has opened, and as I pen these lines, while the grey and waning dawn is merging into the broad daylight, hundreds of pieces of Grant's artillery are belching forth a perfect shower of shot and shell into the Rebel fortifications that interpose a barrier between our force and Petersburg, and ere the setting of the sun to-day the problem as to whether that Rebel stronghold shall still remain in the possession of the enemy, or become subservient to "Yankee sway," will in all human probability be solved.

It has been known for some time past that our sappers and miners have been actively engaged in mining the Rebel fortifications at two or three points, the most extensive of which were directly opposite General Burnside's (the Ninth Corps') entrenchments. Excavations have been dug beneath these works some twenty-five feet below the surface, and several tons of powder were stored there in barrels.

The work has been an exceedingly laborious one and was performed by (principally) Pennsylvania miners belonging to a regiment from that State.

The trap was set, the string in hand, and it required but the order of the commanding general to destroy in one moment the result of weeks of Rebel labor as well as every living thing in and around and furnish an entering wedge for our forces to push their way into Petersburg.

Beyond the commanding general and his immediate associates, it is doubtful if any one in the army had the least idea when this mine would be sprung, or the grand attack would be made. No one seemed to anticipate any movement, and Gen. Grant's usual reticence came into play

The only circumstance that attracted any attention or excited the least suspicion, was the fact that on Thursday afternoon Gen. Butler was visited by Gens. Grant and Meade, and a prolonged interview and consultation was the result, which lasted long after night fall.

Another noticeable circumstance consisted in the fact that all the ambulances at City Point and other places were sent to the front.

We all looked forward to an indefinite period of inaction, when on Friday night the following order was sent to the headquarters of the different corps, division, and regimental commanders:

"SIR:—You will cause your command to be in readiness to march to-morrow morning at three o'clock, with forty rounds of ball cartridge. None but commissary-sergeants will be permitted to remain in camp."

The interpretation of the above was an easy matter. It meant fight, and the night was spent throughout in busy preparation for the conflict that all knew would take place in the morning.

It was arranged that Burnside's corps should open the ball by applying the match to the fuse that lead to the mine under the rebel earthworks. Immediately after which the entire line of batteries should open fire for the purpose of demolishing, if possible, the other rebel redoubts, and through the opening made by the explosion the colored troops in Burnside's corps should first charge, and the entire infantry be massed close at hand, ready to make a general assault at any moment.

This programme is being faithfully carried out. At three o'clock punctually everybody was on the *qui vive*, and it then became known for the first that a mine was to be exploded. Speculation was rife as to the effect that would be produced by the ignition under ground of such a vast quantity of powder. An anxious suspense ensued, which lasted until fifteen minutes before five o'clock, when a loud noise was heard, and a dense volume of earth, of a rich nut-brown color, was thrown about one hundred feet in the air, when it seemed to hang for a moment in the air, then converting itself into a volume of lava, fell into and around the cavity it had been forced from like a fountain of molten lead.

According to the programme, a terrific artillery fire broke forth, which shook the ground around. Burnside's batteries were the first to open fire. Warren's Fifth Corps pieces then spoke, followed by the guns of Baldy Smith's now Ord's Eighteenth Corps.

The noise was deafening. The rebel batteries replied vigorously, and by a little after six o'clock, the entire line on either side was enveloped in a cloud of smoke. An immense number of shells burst in all directions, many of them high in the air, a flash of light and a large ball of white smoke indicating the places whence they exploded.

The rebels seem to have been taken completely by surprise, both with regard to the explosion and the attack immediately following it. They did not reply with vigor at first, but lost no time in getting "their house in order."

It will be remembered that Hancock's corps, the Second, left the front on Wednesday night, and after crossing the James, above Bermuda Hundred, met with a rebel force at Malvern Hill, captured four pieces of artillery taken from our forces some time since, and quite a number of prisoners.

It was thought by the uninitiated that important results might transpire from a detachment of Hancock's Corps from the army and its recrossing of the James River, particularly as it left shortly after Sheridan's cavalry had gone over the same road.

Subsequent events have proved that the movement which caused so much speculation was simply a diversion to bamboozle the enemy; for after making the capture spoken of, and after a considerable rebel force had been despatched from before Petersburg to watch Hancock's movements, thus greatly weakening their lines, that General quietly slipped back to the Army of the Potomac.

I understand that Anderson's and Heath's divisions were detached from before Petersburg and sent to Richmond to look after Hancock, leaving A. P. Hill's corps within the defenses at Petersburg.

Nothing can exceed the enthusiasm of the men. The whole line of artillery, comprising, probably, two hundred guns, are constantly sending forth a sheet of flame, with the accompaniment of shot, shell, etc.; and the huge mortars, recently placed in position at different points, are despatching their terrible missiles of destruction into the devoted rebel works.

The assault thus far has been confined along Burnside's line. That is the saltent point. The main portion of the infantry of the different corps are massed in his immediate rear, and but enough left of them along the line of batteries to support the same in case of an emergency.

So incessant has been the artillery firing that but little can be seen between the respective opposing forces in consequence of the dense smoke.

At the present time, seven o'clock, the firing has somewhat moderated, and the wounded are being brought to the rear. From the number already arrived, after so short a period of fighting, I am of opinion that the loss on both sides will be heavy.

Later News.

QUARTER BEFORE EIGHT O'CLOCK.—The cannonading, although not by any means discontinued, is not as heavy as a half hour ago, but the rapid and heretofore almost deafening discharge of musketry indicates that a vigorous assault is in progress.

Except at the first day's fight in the battle of the Wilderness, I have never witnessed more rapid or destructive discharges of small arms. It mainly proceeds from the direction of Burnside's line, and although the smoke hides much of the scene, I doubt not that the rebels experience with Roderick Dhu, if they have any manhood in them, "the stern joy which warriors feel in foemen worthy of their steel."

Still Later.

EIGHT O'CLOCK A. M.—The artillery has again broken out with redoubled fury. A second does not elapse between each discharge of the heavy field pieces. It is mainly from the left, and a spirited reply is elicited from the rebels.

HALF-PAST EIGHT A. M.—Gen. Sheridan's entire cavalry corps can now be seen slowly but steadily winding their way to the front from the direction of City Point.

The long line of raiders, reaching over several miles of ground, present a most imposing spectacle as they advance with the peculiar *abandon* peculiar to our cavalry to take a position, ready at a moments notice to pounce upon the enemy when the opportune moment shall arrive. Accompanying them are several batteries of flying artillery, which will shortly be engaged

I learn that the portion of the rebel works that underwent the ordeal of a "blowing up," were occupied by a South Carolina regiment. A portion of the men were engaged in preparing breakfast, but ere the coveted morcel had touched their lips they were sent from time to eternity. But few escaped.

General Grant left his headquarters at City Point at an early hour this morning, and is now at the front in company with Gen. Meade, watching the course of events.

THE WAR IN GEORGIA.

Later From Gen. Sherman—A Rebel Assault Repulsed.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The Herald's Nashville dispatch says that Gen. Sherman on the 28th put the army in motion to accomplish an important operation, when the enemy attempted to intercept it by an attack on the 15th corps. They were severely repulsed.

☞ Michael Bush died in Philadelphia this week by indulging in too much ice water when in an overheated condition.

☞ Hon. D. W. Voorhees has been nominated for Congress by the democracy of the 7th district of Indiana.

☞ Exclusive of any credits for excess over previous calls, the quota of Ohio under the last requisition for troops is 50,000.

☞ The drought is not confined to the United States. It prevails also in England and Ireland.

☞ In one year, 7091 shells were thrown into Charleston by the Union batteries.

☞ Hon. R. W. Clark has been nominated for Congress in the 6th Ohio district.

☞ No mind, however stout and sturdy, can bear the stress of over-taxation of its powers.

☞ The Boston Transcript calls the Roxbury board of health—useless lumber.

☞ The quota of Pennsylvania under the late call is 67,700.

THE INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Town of Chambersburg Destroyed—Cruel and Appalling Scene—4,000 People Houseless—Barbarity of the Rebels—Averill Pursuing the Enemy—The Raiders Retreating West.

HARRISBURG, July 30, 5 p. m.—In an address to the citizens this afternoon, calling upon them to respond, the Governor read a despatch from Shippensburg to the effect that the rebel pickets are two and a half miles this side of Chambersburg, and the rebels in Chambersburg had burned Col. McClure's residence, the court house, the bank, and all the public buildings and warehouses.

Gen. Cameron addressed the meeting, being loudly called for. He said that if the rebels come to Harrisburg we must expect the same treatment. He reported from the committee of safety a number of places for the different companies to report, and said they would be supplied with rations, &c., and would not be taken from Harrisburg. Some fifteen companies reported for duty at the meeting; others are in process of formation.

HARRISBURG, July 30.—The censorship having been revived by the military authorities at this post, much news that would be interesting and important to the public, cannot be communicated by telegraph. This caution on the part of the military authorities must not be misconstrued, because it is justified by circumstances surrounding the situation in the Cumberland Valley, and made necessary by the highest regard for public safety and the military success.

There can be no doubt that the main object of the present rebel invasion has been already thwarted, and that the rebels themselves will be kept exceedingly busy to extricate themselves from the position into which their rashness led them.

Nine o'clock p. m.—Colonel McClure has just received a dispatch from the operator in the field, a few miles this side of Chambersburg, to the effect that the rebels had fired that town. After having perpetrated their fiendish act, the result of the rage and disappointment of the rebels in having been foiled in their hopes of gathering an immense amount of plunder,