THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PRICE THREE CENTS.] PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1864. [PRICE THREE CENTS.

THIRD EDITION.

REBEL INVASION.

ur Special Despatches from Williamsport, Altoona, Bedford, and Harrisburg.

EN. KELLEY WHIPS THE REBELS AT NEW CREEK.

NEMY DOES NOT ADVANCE.

HE FARMERS ORGANIZING

EPORTS FROM SCOUTS ON THE STATE LINE.

c., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

ecial to The Evening Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, August 6.—The following despatches were read at the State Executive Department at midnight:—

Despatch from the Border.

WILLIAMSPORT, 10 P. M.—I was at the State e again, and have just returned.

Rebel pickets are stationed two and a half iles from Hagerstown, on the Williamsport d, and half a mile down on the Greencastle d. I heard drums beating in the direction of illiamsport, and saw two red rockets go up east the State line. Being beyond our picket lines, en retired.

Reports from Altoona.

ALTOONA, August 5.—Scouts report to Bedford Inland Telegraph line, that Kelley defeated the bels at New Creek yesterday. We lost twenty-e killed and fifty wounded.

The Rebel loss is not given.

Bedford and McConnellsburg operators report 9·45 this evening all quiet.

Matters at Harrisburg To-Day.

No excitement exists at Harrisburg.

The principal hotels are filled with women and ildren, refugees from Chambersburg, who mmenced to arrive in town to-day, and are l coming.

A number of farmers residing along the border commencing the organization of scouting rties.

The only trouble that seems to exist in the nds of such is, that if captured by the enemy y will be treated as guerillas.

No news received this morning.

No enemy is known to be between Clear Spring l Hagerstown.

R SPECIAL REPORT FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, August 6.—The news to-day is her indefinite. There are numerous exciting mors.

It is reported that fighting is going on at rper's Ferry to-day. Passengers from Getburg, York, Harrisburg, and Westminster ived this morning. They represent great exement in all those places, and people are again paring to move their cattle and property. re is also much excitement at Frederick city, l all that region.

Another invasion of Maryland and Pennsylia with fire and sword, and extensive plunder, xpected. Long columns of Rebel cavalry and ntry are reported to be crossing the Potomac lifferent places.

The general belief is that these rumors are all ch exaggerated. But we must prepare for the rst.

HE INVASION.

HE LATEST NEWS.

EBELS MOVING RAPIDLY ON HARRISBURG.

EYSTONE CAPITAL IN DANGER

ecial to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—The latest information concerning the Rebel invasion is to the ct that they are marching in three columns. e centre or principal column is moving rapidly the direction of Harrisburg, in heavy force. tached columns, to the right and left of the in column, are intended to divert the attenof our soldiers from the real object of the asion, which is alleged to be the Cumberland lley, with its teeming fields and neat villages, l the capital of the Keystone State.

Important military movements are in progress, their announcement is contraband.

LATER FROM HARRISBURG.

ecial to The Evening Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, August 6.—At the United States tel there are quartered, at the present time, ne one hundred and fifty men, women, and ldren, sufferers by the late Rebel incendiarism Chambersburg.

Colonel Thomas A. Scott has made arrangents to pass all such persons free over the Pennvania Railroad, and this morning Mr. D. H. tchinson, of the United States Hotel, is perting arrangements to have others transferred r the Reading, Dauphin, and Susquehanna ilroads, free of charge. Many of these perns, who two weeks ago were in affluent circumnces, now own nothing but the clothing upon ir backs.

Hon. George W. Brewer, of Chambersburg, orted dead, is convalescent now at the United tes Hotel.

Arrival of the "Africa."

BOSTON, August 6.—The *Africa* arrived at midht. Her mails will go forward by the morning , and will be due in Philadelphia this evening.

O-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

cial Despatches to Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, August 6.

e Postmastership at Philadelphia.

There is no truth in the reported change in the stmastership at Philadelphia.

Personal.

Colonel Thomas A Scott arrived here to-day, l has been all the morning in consultation with Secretary of War and the President.

General Sickles arrived at Willard's Hotel this rning, and is in excellent health.

Hon. Michael Hahn, Governor of Louisiana, is o here.

Safety of General McCook.

Official despatches show that General McCook safe, and that at least one thousand of his men l succeed in rejoining his command.

Excessive Enlistments.

Orders have been issued to Provost Marshals in ne places to correct excessive enrolments, ile all exempts are called upon to come ford and have their names taken off.

The Weather.

Refreshing showers of rain fell here during the ht.

FARRAGUT'S SQUADRON.

ATTACK ON MOBILE.

OUR FLEET PASSES REBEL FORTS.

BOMBARDMENT OF THE CITY.

PROBABLE CAPTURE OF THE PLACE.

FARRAGUT FIGHTS THREE DAYS.

GENERAL GORDON GRANGER CO-OPERATING.

GEN. ASBOTH TAKES FORT HOBSON.

IMPORTANT SUCCESSES OF OUR FORCES.

Evacuation of Brownsville, Texas.

NEW YORK, August 6.—The *Herald's* special correspondence from New Orleans, dated July 30, says:—

Information has been received at headquarters that Admiral Farragut has passed Forts Morgan and Gaines. These forts are supposed to command the entrance to Mobile Bay. The Admiral is bombarding the upper defenses. He has now six iron-clads, and two more left New Orleans to join him on the 30th.

The bombardment continued for three days.

It was expected that the city would surrender before the close of the week.

General Granger, in command of the land forces, will occupy Mobile and garrison the forts if success attends the expedition.

On the 19th ult. General Asboth started out of Pensacola, and captured Fort Hobson. The Rebels, after a sharp fight, ran away, leaving everything behind them. General Asboth had returned to Pensacola.

Our forces have evacuated Brownsville, Texas, and sent all their stores to Brazos and New Orleans.

The Contending Forces and their Strength.

The following is a description of the contending forces now at Mobile, and by it our readers will be able, in a measure, to see that since this Rebellion commenced, no two such formidable fleets have met in combat. We shall await with much anxiety the result of this struggle for the supremacy of the great bay of the Gulf City:—

OPERATIONS PREVIOUS TO THE ATTACK.

Mobile has been threatened on two occasions previous to the present movement, one shortly after the capture of New Orleans, and again in February of this year, the first movement being made by Porter's mortar flotilla, and the second by Admiral Farragut. The latter was made at Grant's Pass, and was intended only to distract attention from other points.

OBJECT OF THE MOVEMENT.

The present movement is probably designed not so much for the capture of the city of Mobile as it is to obtain possession of Dauphin Island and Mobile Point, so that the harbor can be effectually blockaded, and at the same time to relieve the large Union fleet now off that place, who have been hourly threatened with an attack from the Rebel iron-clads lying under the guns of Fort Morgan.

THE DEFENSES OF THE CHANNELS.

Mobile is perhaps the best defended place in the Gulf, and it will require all the dash of Farragut to gain a foothold inside of the defenses. It is not only protected by heavy forts, well armed, but by a formidable flotilla of iron-clad rams, gunboats, and cotton-clads; and this fleet must be destroyed or driven well up the bay before it will be safe for the wooden vessels to pass in.

Nature, in laying out the bay, ran out a long, sandy peninsula, called Mobile Point, upon which the United States Government placed a strong work mounting one hundred and thirty-six guns, two tiers in casemate and one *en barbette*. This is situated on the starboard or right side of the entrance to the bay, through the swash channel. On the port or left hand side is situated Dauphin Island, on whose eastern extremity is located Fort Gaines; also a casemated work mounting some fifty guns or more, commanding the middle channel and the passage up the bay.

Outlying from these two points of land is a small island known as Sand Island. From Fort Gaines, on Dauphin Island, in a northern direction, and on the shore-line, is a water battery mounting nine guns of long range, and from this battery to the northward and westward, and up to Grant's Pass, are a series of earthworks, and a work known as Fort Powell, mounting twelve guns.

THE HARBOR OBSTRUCTIONS.

Extending from Fort Morgan across the swash and middle channels is a line of spile obstructions, being under the cover and protection of the guns of both forts. These were placed there some time since, and are represented to be quite formidable and not readily passed through or removed. A small passage-way has been left to allow the blockade-runners to pass in and out to sea.

This opening, lying close to the fort, is carefully watched over at night by small picket boats, which can, at the approach of our vessels, give a signal, and the guns of Fort Morgan—a number of which are always trained upon that spot—will open upon the invaders; and, in addition to this safeguard, the Rebel iron-clads are moored so that they can move readily to the further assistance of the fort in preventing any vessel passing through. So much for the outer land defenses.

THE REBEL FLOTILLA.

The energies of Admiral Buchanan, who has commanded that naval station since the war, have been directed to the preparation of a flotilla to aid the land force in repulsing any attack upon that stronghold, and, as Mobile was thought at the beginning of the Rebellion to be too near the sea for a naval depot, it was located at Selma, where it would be secure from attack. Here no less than one ram and four or five gunboats have been constructed for the navy of the Confederacy. To give an idea of the importance of this naval station we have only to append a list of the officers on duty there:—

Commander—E. Farrand.
First Lieutenant—Van R. Morgan.
Assistant Paymaster—G. H. O'Neil.
Master—John Pearson.
First Assistant Engineer—W. Frick, Jr.
Carpenter—John T. Rustic.

In addition to these officers there have been attached to the station at various times ordnance officers of the best talent in the Rebel service, and several hundred men have been constantly employed in the construction of new gunboats and in refitting old vessels; and at the present time the Rebel navy in Mobile bay consists of the following vessels:—

Names of Vessels.	*Class.*	*No. of Guns.*
Tennessee	Iron-clad ram, flagship	7
Nashville	Iron-clad	6
Morgan	Iron-clad	5
Baltic	Iron-clad	5
Selma	Cotton-clad	4
Gaines	Cotton-clad	4
Crescent	Cotton-clad	4
Alert	Steamer	5
Coast-guard—four small steamers		10
Total, vessels......12	Total, guns	50

THE REBEL NAVAL OFFICERS.

Admiral FRANKLIN BUCHANAN, Commanding.

Staff Officers and Officers of the Flagship Tennessee.

Lieutenant—J. R. Eggleston.
Surgeons—L. W. Miner and O. S. Engleharf.
Commander—E. Farrand.
Lieutenant—Alphonse Barbolt.
Paymasters—T. W. Ware and C. H. O'Neil.
Master—John Pearson.
Midshipman—W. S. Hogue,
Engineer—W. Frick, Jr.
Gunner—B. F. Hughes.

List of Officers of the Rebel Ram Nashville.

Lieutenants—C. Ap. R. Jones, George W. Gift.
Surgeon—H. W. W. Washington.
Assistant Surgeon—M. R. Ford.
Assistant Paymaster—L. E. Brooks.
Masters—H. H. Marmaduke, J. McBaker.
Passed Midshipman—Daniel Trigg.
Midshipmen—W. J. Creight, W. R. Maybew, C. K. Mallory.

Engineers—First Assistant, John W. Tynan; Second Assistant, Huey Fagan; Third Assistant, John Dent.
Gunner—James Lovett.

List of Officers of the Rebel Gunboat Morgan.

Commander—C. H. McBlair.
Lieutenants—C. J. Graves, T. L. Harrison.
Assistant Surgeon—E. G. Booth.
Assistant Paymaster—R. L. MacKall.
Midshipmen—H. H. Scott, T. G. Garret, W. F. Wilson, H. H. Tyson, J. R. Norris, F. Arthur.
Engineer—H. B. Willy.

List of Officers of the Rebel Ram Baltic.

Lieutenants—James D. Johnston, Wm. P. A. Campbell, John Grundall.
Second Lieutenants—Geo. A. Borchett, E. G. Read, A. G. Hudgins.
Surgeons—J. T. Mason, W. F. Carrington.
Assistant Paymaster—M. M Leay.
Masters—Ivey Foreman, H. W. Perrin.
Midshipmen—S. P. Blanc, F. B. Dornin, J. H. Hamilton, E. A. Swain.
Engineers—W. M. Fauntleroy, E. G. Simpson.
Gunners—W. H. Haynes, E. G. McComb.

List of Officers of the Rebel Gunboat Selma.

Lieutenant—P. U. Murphy.
Midshipman—J. B. Retcliffe.

List of Officers of the Rebel Gunboat Gaines.

Commander—T. T. Hunter.
Lieutenants—J. W. Bennett, Hilary Cenas.
Assistant Surgeon—T. B. Ford.
Assistant Paymaster—J. E. Armur.
Master—E. C. Stockton.
Midshipmen—J. A. Merriweather, J. M. Gardner, D. D. Colcock, W. D. Goode, W. H. Sterling, J. H. Dyer, W. F. Clayton.

RECAPITULATION OF DEFENSES.

Land Works.	*Guns.*
Fort Morgan	136
Fort Gaines	50
Battery on Dauphin Island	9
Fort Powell, Grant's Pass	12
Other works	10
Total guns	217
Flotilla.	*Guns.*
Iron-clads and gunboats	40
State gunboats	10
Total guns	50
Grand total guns	267

THE UNION FLEET.

Admiral Farragut's fleet, which has been gathering off Mobile for some time past, is one of the largest ever employed in one action on our coast during this war, and the vessels are provided with the heaviest known ordnance, and its operations will be noted with the greatest interest. It is composed of the following vessels:—

Name.	*Class.*	*Guns.*
FLAGSHIP.		
Hartford	Screw sloop	20
IRONCLADS.		
Winnebago	2 turret Monitor	4
Chickasaw	2 turret Monitor	4
Tecumseh	1 turret Monitor	2
Manhattan	1 turret Monitor	2
Four Mississippi river iron-clads		10
SCREW SLOOPS.		
Richmond	First class	18
Brooklyn	First class	24
Monongahela	Second class	12
Lackawanna	Second class	14
Oneida	Second class	10
Ossipee	Second class	13
Galena	Second class	14
Genesee	Second class	8
DOUBLE-ENDERS.		
Metacomet	Side-wheel	10
Sebago	Side-wheel	10
Port Royal	Side-wheel	8
Conemaugh	Side-wheel	9

SCREW GUNBOATS.

Kennebec	5	Pembina	4
Panola	4	Penguin	7
Itasca	4	Tennessee	5

TUGS.

Cowslip	2	Jasmine	2
Philipi	2	Buckthorne	2
Glasgow	2		
Total vessels			32
Total guns			231

UNION OFFICERS.

Rear Admiral David Glascoe Farragut commanding.

STAFF.

Fleet Captain—Percival Drayton.
Flag Lieutenant—John Crittenden Watson.
Admiral's Secretary—A. Van Der Houvel.
Admiral's Clerks—Mr. Brownell, Theo. Davis.

List of Officers of the Flagship Hartford.

Commodore—James S. Palmer.
Lieutenant Commander—L. W. Kimberly.
Lieutenant—W. B. Tyson.
Surgeon—J. J. Gibson.
Assistant Surgeon—James Hugg.
Paymaster—W. T. Meredith.
Acting Master—F. G. Prior.
Chaplain—F. W. Taylor.
Marine Officers—Captain Charles Heywood; Lieutenant ———.
Ensigns—H. T. Grafton, C. D. Jones, and L. R. P. Adams.
Acting Ensigns—W. H. Whiting and D. G. B. Glidden.
Acting Master's Mates—W. H. Childs, G. R. Avery, W. H. Hawthorne, and J. J. Tinelli.
Engineers—Chief, Thomas Williamson; First Assistant, E. B. Latch; Second Assistant, John Wilson; Acting Third Assistants, C. M. Burchard and Alfred Hoyt.
Boatswain—Robert Dixon.
Gunner—J. L. Staple.
Carpenter—O. F. Stinson.
Sailmaker—T. C. Herbert.
Admiral's Steward—John H. Brooks.

A FIGHT IN FLORIDA.

Expedition from Pensacola under General Asboth—A Rebel Force Defeated.

The New Orleans *True Delta* has the following news from Pensacola:—

"We have direct information from Pensacola that on the 19th July General Asboth, with a force comprising the 7th Vermont, 82d United States Colored Infantry, 1st Florida Cavalry, dismounted, and Company M, 14th New York Cavalry, together with the 1st Florida Battery, moved out from Pensacola to co-operate with a raiding force from Sherman, which was operating against the Mobile and Great Northern Railroad. On the next day, he encountered a Rebel force composed of Companies G, E, and I, of the 3d Alabama Regular Cavalry, numbering three hundred and fifty men, strongly fortified at Camp Gonzales, fifteen miles from Pensacola.

"After a plucky fight of half an hour the Rebels ran, leaving as spoils to the victors the regimental flag, all their official papers, a considerable quantity of camp and quartermaster's stores, seventeen horses with equipments, eighteen sabres, eighteen guns, a large quantity of ammunition, and twenty three head of cattle.

"General Asboth continued his march, intending to burn a trestle-work on the railroad near the Escambia river, but receiving information that Sherman's force had accomplished its work without his assistance, he returned to Pensacola."

GOOD NEWS FROM ARKANSAS.

Defeat of Rebels Near Fort Smith.

ST. LOUIS, August 6.—A despatch from Fort Smith, Arkansas, on the 1st inst., says the Rebels under Cooper, Garvey, and Standwith, five hundred strong, with twelve guns, moved up yesterday with the intention of attacking Fort Smith.

General Thayer went out and met the enemy a short distance from the fortifications and completely routed them. Our cavalry are still pursuing them. Our loss was very small, that of the Rebels is unknown.

General Fisk telegraphs to General Rosecrans from St. Joseph's that recruiting is very lively in his district. The militia called out to hunt guerillas acted nobly, and the report of their being insubordinate and lawless was false.

The General says this demonstration of loyalty and power, has been of incalculable value to the district in converting the Rebels there, and the recruiting offices in Northern Missouri will hereafter be governed by loyal men.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK, August 6.—The *Tribune's* New Orleans correspondence says the horrible condition of our returned prisoners has induced General Canby to waive some points of difference, and order the exchange of all the Rebels held, some 3500 in number.

Daily skirmishing was occurring at Morganzia, but General Ullman holds the place so strongly that the Rebels do not attempt to take it.

The *Herald's* letter of the 30th states that all the able-bodied registered enemies, pending the present military movements, will be kept as prisoners, they having avowed the intention of joining the Rebel army. All the negroes in the streets are now conscripted.

General Ullman met and defeated the Rebels near the Atchafalaya, on the 28th ult.

It is reported that the Rebel Dick Taylor had crossed to the neighborhood of Plaquemine.

FIFTH EDITION!

IMPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON

General Sam Jones Backs Down

END OF REBEL RETALIATION.

The Officers Under Fire About Charleston All Exchanged---They Will Come North Immediately.

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

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—An officer who arrived this morning from New Orleans, via Fortress Monroe, on a special boat, reports that, while passing Charleston, he found our fleet, under Admiral Dahlgren, was drawn up in line, and a flag of truce was then prevailing, which had been sent by the Rebel General Sam. Jones, and the officers held by the Rebels and our forces at that point, for the purpose of being placed under fire, were exchanged. They (our officers) will come North at once.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE BORDER.

HAGERSTOWN EVACUATED BY THE REBELS

HARRISBURG, August 6.—A despatch received here at noon by the Cashier of the Harrisburg Bank, from the Cashier of the Bank of Chambersburg, states that the Rebels evacuated Hagerstown this morning.

This was subsequently confirmed by despatches to headquarters, which added that the Rebels were now retiring along the Potomac in the direction of Shepherdstown. The last despatch from the operator at Greencastle stated that he was about proceeding to the State Line, and thence to Hagerstown, to open up telegraphic communication.

The Atlantic Cable.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., August 6.—The steamer *Margaretta Stevens* returned to-day with Mr. Cyrus W. Field, who selected Heart's Content, Trinity Bay, as the place for landing the new Atlantic telegraph cable. The harbor of Heart's Content is one of the very best in Newfoundland, and the *Great Eastern* can enter it with perfect safety at all times, and can anchor within a quarter of a mile of the place where the cable is to be landed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 6.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

From City Point.

Advices from City Point represent everything as quiet as usual at Petersburg.

Farragut's Victory.

The report in reference to Farragut's operations at Mobile is believed to be correct, as such a movement was expected on his part about this time.

Rebels in Maryland.

A special despatch to the *Chronicle* of this city states that the Rebel forces in Maryland have raised the black flag, and announce that they have come to burn and destroy.

The Capture of Stoneman.

There is nothing from Sherman thus far to-day. The Rebel report of the capture of General Stoneman in Georgia is discredited by the military authorities here.

EXCITING PROCLAMATION.

APPEAL TO PHILADELPHIANS.

ADDRESS BY GENERAL CADWALADER.

GREAT FORCE AND PROXIMITY OF THE REBELS.

RESPOND TO THE GOVERNOR'S CALL.

"AUX ARMES CITOYENS!"

HARRISBURG, August 6.—The following eloquent and stirring appeal has just been issued by General Cadwalader:—

HEADQUARTERS BRANDYWINE DISTRICT, HARRISBURG, August 6.—To the people of the city of Philadelphia and its vicinity:—

The Rebel army is on the border of our State.

The Governor has called for 30,000 volunteer militia, to be mustered into the service of the State, to serve during the emergency, for its defense.

I appeal to your patriotism and State pride to respond promptly to this call, and I earnestly urge that you will immediately assemble in your respective Wards and organize companies to proceed forth to this city.

You will be furnished with transportation by railroad, and on your arrival you will be organized into regiments, subsisted, and sworn into the service of the State for State defense during the period of the existing emergency.

(Signed) GEO. CADWALADER, Major-General Commanding.

THE PIRATES IN THE GULF.

A Light-House Tender Captured by a Rebel Launch and Destroyed—Her Crew Taken to Mobile—Captain Williams Escapes and Arrives at Fort Pike.

The following information comes to us from the West Rigolets Station, and is entirely reliable:—

The United States light-house tender *Martha*, Captain Williams, bound from Pass-a-l'Outre, to the East and West Rigolets Light Station, with materials for the repairs of those places, was captured by a Rebel launch manned with twenty-two men, on the morning of the 19th inst., in Chandeleur Sound, who, after stripping her of her sails, rigging, and all of her cargo that they could carry away on a small fishing schooner (a prize of the day before), set fire to and destroyed her.

Her crew was carried by the pirates into Bay St. Louis, thence about seven miles up Wolf river, when they proceeded to take the men to Mobile by land. Captain Williams, who was accompanied by his little son, managed to elude the vigilance of the guard and effect their escape into the woods, and upon getting back to the river procured a small boat, and after many difficulties arrived at Fort Pike.

The pilots at the mouth of the Mississippi river say they are afraid to venture out on account of the presence of these armed Rebel launches.—*N. O. Times*, 28th.

—The Providence *Journal*, edited by Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, has just cut off its "dead head" subscribers, on account of the expense of paper.

—The whole quantity of salt inspected on the Onondaga Salt Springs Reservation, from January 1 to July 30, 1864, is 2,686,801 bushels. The whole quantity inspected during the same time in 1863, 2,833,314 bushels; decrease, 196,513 bushels. The price has been again advanced.

FIRES IN ATLANTA.

LOUISVILLE, August 6.—A letter dated one mile from Atlanta, from a prominent officer there to another, says that fires are now burning in Atlanta, indicating that Hood is destroying a large amount of property, but whether with a view to evacuation or not is unknown.

—The American Telegraph Company has opened an office on the summit of Mount Washington.

—When General Sherman's army was crossing the Chattahoochee a tremendous thunder-storm arose. The lightning was incessant and exceedingly vivid, and eight men were killed and twenty injured by it. One flash fired all the guns but one in a stack of muskets.

AMUSEMENTS.

GROVER'S NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—The magnificent spectacle of *Aladdin* is as popular as ever. The house is crowded nightly, and the greatest enthusiasm is always evinced by the audience. Miss Effie Germon as the boy of good deeds and good fortune, plays the unselfish little hero of the piece in a most pleasant manner, and is becoming every day a greater favorite with the people of Philadelphia. The great features of the piece are its gorgeous scenery, its wonderful scenic effects, and its beautiful and *recherché* marches, dances and combinations. Mademoiselle Therese Wood, and the excellent ballet, are really admirable in the execution of their part of the performance. Everybody should see this piece, and they will accord with us, great merit to Mr. Grover for his unparalleled enterprise and energy in the production of this great spectacle.

SANFORD'S OPERA TROUPE.—Colonel Sanford produces this evening his grand Ethiopian opera of *Bone Squash*. He will be assisted in his production by the inimitable Frank Moran, and Rainer, the heavy man of his company. Sam's friends should not forget him his evening, nor during the remainder of his engagement, which, although very successful, we are informed must terminate on Monday evening next.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY.—Six A. M, 73. Noon, 83. Wind, N. E.

IMPORTANT STEPS TOWARDS FILLING THE CITY'S QUOTA.—In pursuance of the call of his Honor the Mayor, both branches of Councils assembled yesterday to take immediate measures towards filling the quota of the city under the late call for 500,000 men. An ordinance was passed, providing that the city bounty of $400 shall be paid to men who shall enlist for one, two, or three years, and be credited to the city under the call of July 18.

Another ordinance passed authorizing the Mayor, with the advice and consent of the Committee on Defense, to expend any sum not exceeding $50,000, to aid recruiting in the rebellious States for men to be credited to Philadelphia.

The following, introduced by Mr. Hay, was unanimously agreed to:—

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of Philadelphia, that they deem it of the highest importance that an act providing for an efficient militia system be passed by our Legislature, at its approaching special session.

2. That those who do not belong to active militia organizations should be taxed to provide amply for the comfort and efficiency of those who do, so that we may always have a force adequately armed and equipped, available for the defense of the State.

3. That active military organizations will not be efficient unless they be compelled, under penalties, to drill, parade, practise target firing, and go into camp, for the purpose of instruction, as frequently as possible; nor unless, when ordered into service by the Governor, the organization, as it exists, be compelled to go for a reasonable time.

4. That our Senators and Representatives in the State Legislature be requested to insist upon an act embodying these provisions.

The above only awaits the signature of the Mayor in order to become a law.

THE SPECIAL ELECTION RETURNS.—This morning the Return Judges reassembled for the purpose of receiving the vote of the First Precinct of the Twenty-second Ward, which was not made at the meeting yesterday. The stupid Return Judge from this Ward was unaware that he had any returns to make, except placing the ballots in a sealed box, and depositing them at Sixth and Chesnut streets. He had even failed to make a return to the Prothonotary's Office, and by his course prevented the complete vote from being counted until this morning, when it should have been done yesterday. The penalty for this offense is fifty dollars. Judge Ludlow gave an order to open the sealed box for the purpose of obtaining the vote, in order that the returns might be completed.

The vote of the Ward is as follows:—

1st Amendment.		*2d Amendment.*		*3d Amendment.*	
For.	Against.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.
1303	211	1377	17	1370	18

This makes the total official vote of the city stand as follows:—

	1st Amendment.		*2d Amendment.*		*3d Amend't.*	
	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.
	27,268	9965	29,226	328	28,290	830
	9,965		328		830	
Majorities	17,303		28,898		27,460	

DARING ROBBERY AND ARREST.—This morning, about one o'clock, the store of Mr. John Johnson, at the S. W. corner of Eighth and Sansom streets, was entered by robbers, who gained admission over the transom. Officer McIntyre, who was passing that way, saw three men coming out, heavily ladened with goods. He gave an alarm and started in pursuit of the rascals. All except one succeeded in making their escape. He was overtaken by the officer and thirty-four shawls, stolen from the store, found in his possession. Altogether they had taken one hundred and twelve shawls, three or four mantillas, and a quantity of unmade material. The party arrested gave the name of John Swain, and stated that he resided in a small court in the neighborhood of Tenth and Sansom streets. The police visited his house and there secured seventy-eight more of the shawls, and also took into custody Barney McIlhenny, a notorious thief, and a woman who stated that she was Swain's wife. The whole party will have a hearing at the Central Office this afternoon.

COWARDLY ASSAULT.—A newly-imported Irishman, named John Donahue, residing in the neighborhood of Twenty-second and Wood streets, was arrested this morning by Officer Lemon, upon the charge of assaulting a colored boy, aged eight years. It seems that the little fellow was employed at the tobacco factory, Twenty-second and Wood streets, and was on his way to work when the assault was made, for no other reason than being black. Donahue amused himself by throwing stones after the boy, who was too small to retaliate. The prisoner was held in $400 bail by Alderman Pancoast. If Donahue wants to show his fighting qualities in a more becoming manner, he should locate himself with the Army of the Potomac.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—John Welsh was arrested yesterday, upon the charge of committing a violent assault and battery some weeks since upon one of the Seventeenth Ward officers. The officer had made an arrest, when Welsh and a number of others rescued the prisoner and beat the officer so badly that he was confined to his house for a week. The accused was held by Alderman Shoemaker in the sum of $2000 bail to answer.

INSANE MAN IN CUSTODY.—An insane man, giving the name of Albert O. Opie, was taken into custody yesterday afternoon, at the American Telegraph Office. Religion had apparently affected his mind, as he had written out a despatch which he demanded of the clerk should be instantly forwarded to God Almighty. He was locked up at the Central Station. From papers found on his person, it is thought that he belongs to Somerset, N. J. He also had several deeds for property.

OUR DOMESTIC MARKETS.—This morning there was very little change in prices to report in our domestic markets. Meats of all kinds remain the same, with no prospect of a decline. The prices asked this morning were as follows:—

Apples, per half peck, 12½@30c.; cantelopes, 5@25c.; butter, 45@60c.; corn, per dozen, 25c.; onions, per half peck, 60c.; peaches, per half peck, 40@75c.; pears, per half peck, 37c.; tomatoes, per half peck, 20@40c.

THE PEACH CROP.—Peaches are making their appearance in our markets in abundance, and as the crop is represented to be large, prices must soon come down. Very good peaches sell from a dollar to a dollar and a half the bushel. They are brought mostly from the New Jersey orchards.

HANDSOME METEOR.—About 11 o'clock last night, a very large and beautiful meteor shot across the eastern part of the sky. Its course was southeastwardly, and it left a train behind which was a half minute fading out, looking like a broad band across the heavens.

THE CHAMBERSBURG SUFFERERS.—This afternoon, at 4 o'clock, the ladies of the city will meet at the rooms of the Board of Trade, to adopt measures for the relief of the sufferers at Chambersburg.

BEING FILLED IN.—The western shore of the Schuylkill, from Market Street Bridge to Fairmount dam, was, a few years since, a boggy marsh. The frogs were the sole inhabitants of that extensive fen, and their domain was never molested excepting in seasons of continuous rain, when the rockfish and mullets were washed from the reservoirs above the dam and carried into the holes in the marsh. Adventurous urchins would then search the bog for the bright scaled minnows, and many a private fountain or lake in the city owes its golden-speckled inmates to these industrious little fishermen.

About three years ago, dirt began to be deposited on the southern terminus of this marsh. The work of filling up has progressed, until now a hundred acres of splendid ground is used for wharves along the West Philadelphia side of the Schuylkill, between Permanent and Wire bridges. These wharves are spanned by an intricate network of rails, and the principal storage and transportation depots for petroleum are on what four years ago was a damp, noisome marsh. The coal from the Broad Top region that passes over the Pennsylvania Railroad is stored there in large quantities. In a few years, the wharves will extend along the entire river front, and will be, if they are not now, the largest continuous range of wharves in the city.

NEW CATHOLIC COLLEGE.—The tract of land in West Philadelphia known as the Remington Farm has been purchased by Bishop Wood, and a building similar in outline and plan to the new Insane Asylum in the Twenty-fourth Ward will be erected thereon. The interior decorations will, however, be of finer design and finish. When completed, the edifice will be devoted to collegiate and educational purposes. It will be a grand school for the Catholic youth of Pennsylvania. All the theological and classical branches will be taught, and the physical culture of pupils will receive equal attention. The entire institute will be under the control and management of Bishop Wood, and with the careful attention of faithful assistants the college can be made one of the first in the country. The grounds are extensive. The location is excellent and healthy, and the building will be airy and spacious. The children of the Cathedral schools will visit the grounds during the next few days. To-day the boys will be taken to the farm, and as soon as proper arrangements can be made the girls will also visit the locality. These schools are under the direction of Father Riley, who will attend their excursions.

THE TRIENNIAL ASSESSMENT.—The triennial assessment, now being taken, will be completed by the middle of this month, and in October the City Commissioners will meet as a Board of Revision. Great care should be taken by this Board to ascertain whether the assessors have made a proper valuation upon real estate, so that when the tax rate is made for 1865 a sufficient amount may be realized to pay the current expenses of the city and obviate the necessity of creating loans to pay off deficiencies. It is supposed, when a triennial assessment takes place, that the assessors examine into the value of each and every property in their respective districts; but it is too often the case that the old books of the previous years are copied. By this course many properties are passed over, and hence a higher rate of tax is required to meet expenses.

ONIONS! ONIONS!—A loud cry for onions is made in behalf of the Army of the Potomac by those persons who understand the wants of the soldier. Why cannot an onion fund be raised in this city? As our brave boys have to subsist mainly upon salted provisions, the craving for this esculent is the result of natural causes. The onion, although to some an unsavory vegetable, is one of the most useful and nutritious correctives that is known among our dietary articles. It is antiscorbutic, and a preventative of dysentery. It banishes scurvy, and gives strength to those who eat it. There is no difficulty now in supplying the Army of the Potomac with plenty of onions. Communication by water to City Point is easy; all that is necessary is sufficient thoughtfulness upon this subject. A pipe and tobacco fund is now being raised in New York. They have already subscribed their onion fund. It is very singular indeed that the people of this city won't do something of the kind.

WAR EXPENDITURES.—The expenditures of the city since the commencement of the war for bounties to volunteers, city defense, and the support of soldiers' families, adds up to a considerable sum. In the past three years and a half the following sums have been paid out of the City Treasury:—For bounties, $1,347,584·71; relief of families, $2,005,250·68; defense, $315,939·69. Total, $6,668,775·08. This is merely what the city has contributed in her corporate capacity. The number and amount of the private offerings of citizens would more than double the above sum.

RECRUITING.—This morning warrants were drawn for the payment of bounty to fifty three years' volunteers. The whole amount paid out during the week was $20,500, which shows eighty-two three years' enlistments.

THE COMING DRAFT.—Such of our business men and other citizens, who are in want of substitutes or representatives, should secure the same at once, as prices seem to be on the upward tendency, and call where they will not be imposed upon. Such we think is

J. PAXSON & Co.,
No. 411 Chesnut street.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

SATURDAY, August 6.—The inactivity noticed during the week still continues. Stock of most descriptions arrives slowly, and prices as a general thing are without quotable change.

Quercitron Bark is scarce; $50 ℔ ton is offered for First No. 1, but holders seek an advance.

The Provision Market is quiet; sales of Mess Pork at $42; Hams in pickle at 20c.; Hams smoked at 21@25c.; Lard 20½@21c.

In Groceries there is no change worthy of mention.

For Flour, the demand for export is very light; about 800 bbls. extra family were taken at $10·50@11·50 ℔ bbl. To the trade the sales are in a small way at $9@9·25 for superfine, up to $12 50 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is scarce, and is worth $9 ℔ bbl. There is nothing doing in Corn Meal.

Wheat is firm and but little here; 1000 bush. fine old Pennsylvania red sold at $2·50, and a small lot at $2·60@2·65. White is worth $2·70@2·75. Rye is held at $1·75@1·80 for new and old. There is a good demand for Corn, and sales of yellow have been made at $1·73@1·75. Oats continue steady at 84@86c. for new, and 88@90c. for old. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Whisky is lower by 3c. ℔ gallon; 100 bbls.; Ohio sold at $1·77, and 100 bbls. Pennsylvania at $1·76.

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Barque Pembroke, Snaling, Cork, E. A. Souder & Co.
Brig Forrester, Murray, Bath, do.
Brig J. Leighton, Leighton, Thomaston, W. H. Johns.
Brig Aurora, Dougall, Liverpool, C. C. Van Horn.
Brig Herald, Briggs, Dighton, W. Hunter, Jr.
Schr A. Rhynas, Pendleton, Port Royal, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Brig Nameaug, Davis, Port Royal, D. S. Stetson & Co.
Schr Active, Fisher, Hampton Roads, do.
Schr W. C. Nelson, Rose, Newport, Sinnickson & Glover.
Schr A. Rambo, Aires, Fortress Monroe, do.
Schr Josephus and Edwin, Bennett, Washington, J. T. Justus.
Schr Martha, Baxter, Boston, Blakiston, Graeff & Co.
Schr Forrest King, Briggs, New Haven, J. P. Mitchell.
Schr Southerner, Darling, Boston, Wannemacher & Maxfield.
Schr L. S. Levering, Corson, do. do.
Schr M. M. Freeman, Howes, Boston, do.
Schr J. H. Wainwright, Mulford, Beaufort, A. A. Adams.
Schr Abby, Knight, Norfolk, Twells & Co.
Schr J. Stroup, Foster, Dighton, W. Hunter, Jr.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Barque Linda, Lindsay, 13 days from Matanzas, with molasses to John Mason & Co.
Schr Maria Fleming, Williams, 10 days from Norwich, in ballast to captain.
Schr Ritch Queen, Fish, 20 days from Fort Jackson, La., in ballast to captain.
Schr C. Williams, Golding, from Roanoke Island, in ballast to captain.
Schr Boston, Brower, from Providence, in ballast to captain.
Schr Grace Watson, Nickerson, from Norwich, in ballast to captain.
Schr Breeze, Brown, from Fortress Monroe, in ballast to captain.
Schr Queen of the West, Rogers, from City Point, in ballast to captain.
Schr Joanna, Harrell, from New Haven, in ballast to captain.
Schr W. G. Bartlett, Connelly, from Salem, in ballast to captain.
Schr J. Lancaster, Willetts, from Boston, in ballast to Noble, Caldwell & Co.
Schr Cora. Spence, 1 day from Brandywine, Del., with corn meal to R. M. Lea.

IMPORTATIONS.

Reported for The Evening Telegraph.

MATANZAS—Barque Linda, Lindsey—579 hhds 55 tcs molasses J Mason & Co.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saturday, August 6.

There is no change to notice in the Money Market. Capital continues plenty on call at 6 per cent. per annum; best paper is selling at from 7½@9 per cent.

The subscriptions to the new Seven-thirty Loan, yesterday, reported at the Treasury Department, amount to $9,500,000.

There is very little doing in Gold this morning, and the market is dull, opening at 260; advanced and sold at 261¼ at 11, 261½ at 12; fell off, and sold at 260¾ at 12½ o'clock.

There is less activity in Stocks, and the market is dull and heavy. Government securities are very quiet and lower, with sales of 5-20s at 108½, and 6s of 1881 at 105½; 7-30s are quoted at 106@107.

In Railroad shares there is very little doing, and the market is dull at a decline. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 72; Reading at 67½; Catawissa preferred at 40½; Minehill at 62, and Little Schuylkill at 46½. 32½ was bid for North Pennsylvania, 49 for Long Island, and 33½ for Philadelphia and Erie. New City 6s sold at 106½.

Producing Oil stocks are in fair demand, at about former rates.

Bank shares continue firm, but there is very little doing. 133 was bid for Philadelphia, 58½ for Farmers' and Mechanics', 100 for Southwark, 47 for Girard, 27½ for Manufacturers' and Mechanics', 54 for City, and 47 for Commonwealth.

There is little or nothing doing in Passenger Railway shares, and quotations are nominal.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, AUG. 6.
Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third St.

BEFORE BOARDS.

100 sh Little Sch. R..c 46	400 sh Read. R. R..c 67
100 sh do........b30 46½	600 sh do.......b30 67⅝
100 sh Reading R. R.. 67¼	100 sh do...b5 &int 67
200 sh do........... 67⅛	500 sh do............ 67
100 sh do........... 67⅛	

FIRST BOARD.

$5000 U S 6s, '81........105¼	30 sh Sch Nav pf..... 40
$1000 do........reg.105½	16 sh Leh. Can..cash. 63½
$1000 City 6s. new......106½	50 sh Lit Sch........ 46½
$5000 Sch. Nav. 6s. '82.. 92	100 sh Read. R........ 67⅛
$4000 Pa. R. 1st m 6s... 125	100 sh do..........c 67·44
$2000 Union Cl. Bds..... 22	13 sh Catawissa pf.. 40½
$5000 Cam. & A 6s 2 dys.117	100 sh Cherry Run.b5 5½
$4100 N Jersey 6s....... 112	50 sh Arch st. R..... 24
$1000 U. S. 5-20s....... 108½	100 sh Dalzell Oil.... 7½
100 sh Ken Bk.......b 18½	20 sh Minehill....... 62
200 sh Mineral Oil..... 2⅜	50 sh Penna R. R..... 72
10 sh Preston Coal.... 45	100 sh McClintock..... 5

PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK.
Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third St.

	First Call.		*Second Call.*	
United States 6s, 1881, int off	106⅛	bid		sales
Rock Island Railroad	..	bid	113	sales
Reading Railroad	67⅛	bid		sales
Illinois Central Railroad	..	bid	129⅛	sales
New York Central Railroad	130⅛	bid		sales
Erie Railroad	112⅛	bid	112⅛	sales
Hudson Railroad	130	bid	130	sales
Gold	260	bid		sales
United States 5-20s	108¼	bid	108⅛	sales
Market	Heavy.		Steady	

Quotations of Gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange No. 34 S. Third street, second story:—

9½ A. M.	260	12 M.	261½
11 A. M.	261⅛	1 P. M.	260⅞

Market inactive.

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government Securities, &c., to noon to-day, as follows:—

	Buying.	*Selling.*
U. S. 6s, 1881	106⅛	107⅛
U. S. 7 3-10 Notes	109	109½
Certificates of Indebtedness, New	94½	95½
Quartermaster's Vouchers	92	93
Gold	155	158
5-20 Bonds	108	109

—The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port to day:—Flour, 1840 bbls.; Wheat, 7040 bush.; Corn, 2900 bush.; Oats, 3080 bush.

The following are the receipts of Coal Oil at this port to-day:—Crude, 526 bbls.; Refined, 1200 bbls.

Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal Oil stocks at 1 o'clock to-day:—

	Bid	*Ask.*		*Bid*	*Ask.*
Fulton Coal	8⅞	8¼	Perry Oil	5½	6
Big Mountain Coal	7¾	8	Mineral Oil	2⅜	2⅞
N. Y. & Mid. Coal	20	20½	Keystone Oil	..	2⅜
Green Mt. Coal	5½	5⅞	Venango Oil	¾	2
N. Carbondale	2	3	Union Petroleum	2⅝	3⅛
New Creek	1¼	1⅜	Seneca Oil	..	..
Feeder Dam Coal	⅝	1	Organic Oil	1	1¼
Clinton Coal	⅞	1	Franklin Oil	..	2
American Kaolin	2½	3	Howe's Eddy Oil	..	..
Penn Mining	9	10	Irving Oil	3	4
Girard Mining	..	..	Pope Farm Oil	..	1⅛
Etna Mining	..	14	Butler Coal	..	21
Phila. and Boston	..	..	Keystone Zinc	2	2½
Mandan Mining	2½	5	Dinsmore	7	7½
Marquette Mining	..	4	Dalzell Oil	7	7½
Connecticut	⅞	1½	Roberts	..	2⅞
Alsace Iron	1	2	McIlhenny	6½	6⅞
Oil Creek	6	7½	Olmstead	2⅜	3
Maple Shade Oil	13	14	Noble & Delameter	13	13½
McClintock Oil	4·94	5	Excelsior	..	1 1-16
Pa. Petroleum Co.	..	3			

The following is the amount of coal transported on the Schuylkill Navigation for the week ending August 4, 1864:—

	Tons.	*Cwt.*
From Port Carbon	11,024	08
" Pottsville	2,019	05
" Schuylkill Haven	14,442	00
" Port Clinton	1,771	00
Total for week	29,256	13
Previously this year	453,630	00
Total	482,886	13
To the same time last year	395,761	00

The following is the amount of coal transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during week ending Thursday, August 4, 1864:—

	Tons.	*Cwt.*
From Port Carbon	24,941	13
Pottsville	867	19
Schuylkill Haven	19,140	06
Auburn	3,970	05
Port Clinton	11,230	10
Harrisburg and Dauphin	81	07
Total Anthracite Coal for week	60,232	00
From Harrisburg, total Bituminous Coal	6,652	17
Total of all kinds for week	66,874	17
Previously this year	1,905,125	10
Total	1,972,000	07
To same time last year	1,910,184	07

—The following is a comparative statement of the National debt:—

	July 26.	August 2.	Increase.
Gold-bearing	$883,887,841	$884,127,791	$239,950
Gold Currency	404 553,520	411,413,181	6,860,661
No Interest	454,586,965	456,580,983	1,993,018
Total increase			$9,111,629

	July 26.	August 2.
Unpaid Requisitions	$77,564,000	$83,398,000
In Treasury	14,600,331	13,506,956
Total	$62,163,667	$76,000,044
Increase		$12,971,665
Total Increase in seven days		$21,971,635

—The Treasurer has added to the volume of the currency from his reserve:—

United States notes	$2,000,000
Compound 5 per cents	3,463,700
Increase of temporary currency	$5,463,760

The total debt was:—

August	$1,827,492,170
July 26	1,805,523,564
Increase in seven days	$21,968,606

—Gold-bearing bonds of the United States, under the decision of the Tax Commissioner that 7-30s and all other classes of Treasury notes and certificates are liable to national taxation, must become more valuable. Banks which hold these securities will find it to their interest to exchange them for long stocks. The process has been commenced already.

—The Rock Island road earned in July, 1863, $140,568; July, 1864, $195,103; increase, $54,535.

—The Michigan Southern road has earned, in five months, $1,515,928. With a corresponding increase for the rest of the fiscal year the road will earn $4,500,000, or $1,200,000 more than in 1863.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Times* says:—

"PARIS, Tuesday, July 19, 1864.—During a few days' run into Germany I had occasion the other day to go into the Bourse of Frankfort-on-the-Maine. What I saw there did me good and is worth talking about. Coming from Paris, where one hears none or little sympathy for the Union cause, where American stocks are not known, and where the Government journals teach the people that the American Government is on the verge of ruin, it was like a sudden change from darkness into light to find one's-self in the midst of many hundreds of bankers and brokers screaming themselves hoarse over American stocks, in a place where more American stocks are bought and sold in one day than of all the European stocks combined, and where such an interest is felt in the national cause that the agency of the Erlangers in the Confederate Loan is charged against that house as almost a crime! It did one good, too, to know that these Federal bonds were bought in most part by permanent holders and not by speculators—by people who pay little attention to the fluctuations of the war, because they have confidence in the future of the Union, and find this the best investment for their surplus funds."

Official Drawings of the Shelby College Lottery of Kentucky.

CLASS 372—August 5, 1864.
43, 58, 54, 5, 34, 63, 11, 64, 25, 72, 39, 74, 90, 17.

EXTRA CLASS 373—August 6, 1864.
15, 55, 35, 38, 34, 50, 78, 47, 28, 66, 30, 21, 63.

Circulars sent by addressing E. B. SIMMONS & Co., Covington, Ky.