WILMINGTON

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE.

PROGRESS OF THE EXPEDITION.

Reports from Rear-Admiral Porter and Major-General Butler.

ADMIRAL PORTER'S OFFICIAL REPORT

WASHINGTON, Dec 29.—The Secretary of the Navy this afternoon received the following by a special messenger:—

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON, UNITED STATES FLAG-SHIP "MALVERN," AT SEA, OFF NEW INLET, N. C., Dec. 26, 1864.—Sir:—I was in hopes I should have been able to present to the Nation Fort Fisher and surrounding works as a Christmas offering, but I am sorry to say it has not been taken yet. I attacked it on the 24th inst., with the *Ironsides, Canonicus, Mahopac, Monadnock, Minnesota, Colorado, Mohican, Tuscarora, Wabash, Susquehanna, Brooklyn, Powhatan, Juniata, Seneca, Shenandoah, Pawtuxet, Ticonderoga, Mackinaw, Maumee, Yantic, Kansas, Iosco, Quaker City, Monticello, Rhode Island, Sassacus, Chippewa, Osceola, Tacony, Pontoosuc, Santiago de Cuba, Fort Jackson* and *Vanderbilt*, having a reserve of small vessels consisting of the *Aries, Howquah, Wilderness, Cherokee, A. D. Vance, Anemone, Eolus, Gettysburg, Alabama, Keystone State, Banshee, Emma Lilian, Tristram Shandy, Britannia, Governor Buckingham* and *Nansemond*.

Previous to making the attack a torpedo on a large scale, with an amount of powder on board supposed to be sufficient to explode the powder magazine of the fort, was prepared with great care, and placed under the command of Commander A. C. RHIND, who had associated with him on this perilous service Lieutenant S. W. PRESTON, second Assistant Engineer A. T. E. MULLAN, of the United States Steamer *Agawam*, and Acting Master's Mate PAUL BAYDEN, with seven men. So much had been said and written about the terrible effects of gunpowder in an explosion that happened lately in England, that great results were expected from this novel mode of making war. Everything that ingenuity could devise was adopted to make the experiment a success. The vessel was brought round from Norfolk with great care, and without accident, in tow of the United States Steamer *Sassacus*, Lieutenant Commander J. L. DAVIS, who directed his whole attention to the matter in hand, and, though he experienced some bad weather, and lost one of his rudders, he took her safely into Beaufort, where we filled her up with powder, and perfected all the machinery for blowing her up. General BUTLER had arrived at the rendezvous before us, and I hastened matters all that I could, so that no unnecessary delay might be laid to my charge.

On the 18th inst., I sailed from Beaufort with all the monitors, New Ironsides, and small vessels, including the Louisiana disguised as a blockade runner, for the rendezvous, twenty miles east of New Inlet, N. C., and found all the larger vessels and transports assembled there, the wind blowing light from the northeast. On the 20th a heavy gale set in from the southwest, and not being able to make a port without scattering all the vessels, I determined to ride it out, which I did without any accident of any kind except the loss of a few anchors, the monitors and all behaving beautifully. Only two vessels went to sea to avoid the gale, and fared no better than those at anchor. The transports being short of water put into Beaufort, N. C., and were not suitable for riding out at anchor such heavy weather. After the sou'wester the wind chopped around to the westward and gave us a beautiful spell of weather, which I could not afford to lose; and the transports with the troops not making their appearance, I determined to take advantage of it and attack Fort Fisher and its outworks.

On the 23d I directed Commander RHIND to proceed and explode the vessel, right under the walls of Fort Fisher, Mr. BRADFORD, of the Coast Survey, having gone in at night, and ascertained that we could place a vessel of seven feet draught right on the edge of the beach. Lieutenant R. H. LAMSON, commanding the *Gettysburg*, volunteered to go in in the *Wilderness*, Acting Master HENRY AREY, in command, and tow the *Louisiana* into position, having assisted in the gale in taking care of the *Louisiana*, after she and the *Nansemond*, the vessel having her in tow, had lost all their anchors.

At half-past 10 P. M. the powder vessel started in towards the bar, and was towed by the *Wilderness* until the embrasures of Fort Fisher were plainly in sight. The *Wilderness* then cast off, and the *Louisiana* proceeded under steam until within two hundred yards from the beach and about four hundred from the fort. Commander RHIND anchored her securely there, and coolly went to work to make all his arrangements to blow her up. This he was enabled to do, owing to a blockade-runner going in right ahead of him, the forts making the blockade-runner signals, which they also did to the *Louisiana*. The gallant party, after coolly making all their arrangements for the explosion, left the vessel, the last thing they did being to set her on fire under the cabin, then taking to their boats, they made their escape off to the *Wilderness*, lying close by. The *Wilderness* then put off shore with good speed, to avoid any ill effects that might happen from the explosion. At forty-five minutes past one on the morning of the 24th the explosion took place, but the shock was nothing like so severe as was expected. It shook the vessels some, and broke one or two glasses, but nothing more.

At daylight on the 24th the fleet got under way and in line of battle. At 11·30 A. M. the signal was made to engage the forts, the *Ironsides* leading, and the *Monadnock, Canonicus* and *Mahopac* following. The *Ironsides* took her position in the most beautiful and seamanlike manner; got her spring out and opened deliberate fire on the fort, which was firing at her with all its guns, which did not seem numerous in the northeast face, though we counted what appeared to be seventeen guns. But four or five of these were fired from that direction, and they were silenced almost as soon as the *Ironsides* opened her terrific battery.

The *Minnesota* then took her position in handsome style, and her guns, after getting the range, were fired with rapidity, while the *Mohican, Colorado* and the large vessels marked on the plan got to their stations, all firing to cover themselves while anchoring. By the time the last of the large vessels anchored and got their batteries into play, but one or two guns of the enemy were fired, this *feu d'enfer* driving them all to their bomb-proofs, the small gun-boats *Kansas, Unadilla, Pequot, Seneca, Pontoosuc, Yantic* and *Huron* taking a position to the north and east of the monitors, and enfilading the works. The *Shenandoah, Ticonderoga, Mackinaw, Tacony* and *Vanderbilt* took effective positions, as marked on the chart, and added their fire to that already begun. The *Santiago de Cuba, Fort Jackson, Osceola, Chippewa, Sassacus, Rhode Island, Monticello, Quaker City* and *Iosco* dropped into position according to order, and the battle became general.

In one hour and fifteen minutes after the first shot was fired not a shot came from the fort. Two magazines had been blown up by our shells, and the fort set on fire in several places, and such a torrent of missiles were falling into and bursting over it that it was impossible for anything human to stand it.

Finding that the batteries were silenced completely, I directed the ships to keep up a moderate fire, in hopes of attracting the attention of the transports and bringing them in. At sunset General BUTLER came in in his flag-ship, with a few transports, the rest not having arrived from Beaufort. Being too late to do anything more, I signaled the fleet to retire for the night to a safe anchorage, which they did without being molested by the enemy. There were some mistakes made this day when the vessels went in to take position.

My plan of battle being based on accurate calculations, and made from information to be relied on, was placed in the hands of each commander, and it seemed impossible to go astray if it was strictly followed. I required those vessels that had not followed it closely to get under way and assume their proper positions, which was done promptly and without confusion. The vessels were placed somewhat nearer to the works and were able to throw in their shell, which were before falling into the water. One or two leading vessels having made the mistake of anchoring too far off caused those coming after them to commit a like error, but when they all got into place and commenced work in earnest, the shower of shell, one hundred and fifteen per minute, was irresistible.

So quickly were the enemy's guns silenced, that not an officer or man was injured. I regret, however, to have to report some severe casualties by the bursting of six one-hundred pounder Parrott cannon. One burst on board the *Ticonderoga*, killing six of the crew and wounding seven others. Another burst on board the *Yantic*, killing one officer and two men. Another on the *Juniata*, killing two officers, and wounding and killing ten others. Another on the *Mackinaw*, killing one officer, and wounding five other men. Another on the *Quaker City*, wounding, I believe, two or three. Another on the *Susquehanna*, killing and wounding seven, I think. The bursting of the guns, six in all, much disconcerted the crews of the vessels where the accidents happened, and gave one and all a great distrust of the Parrott one-hundred pounders, and as subsequent events proved, they were unfit for service, and calculated to kill more of our men than those of the enemy.

Some of the vessels were struck once or twice; the *Mackinaw* had her boiler perforated with a shell, and ten or twelve persons were badly scalded. The *Osceola* was struck with a shell near her magazine, and was at one time in a sinking condition, but her efficient commander stopped the leak, while the *Mackinaw* fought out the battle, notwithstanding the damage she had received.

The *Yantic* was the only vessel that left the line to repair damages. Commander JOHN GUEST at the east end of the line, showed his usual intelligence in selecting his position and directing his fire. Twice his guns cut down the flag-staff on the Mound Battery, and he silenced the guns there in a very short time, the *Keystone State* and *Quaker City* co-operating effectively. Lieut.-Commander J. R. DAVIS, with both rudders disabled, got his vessel, the *Sassacus*, into close action, and assisted materially in silencing the works, and the *Santiago de Cuba* and *Fort Jackson* took such positions as they could get, owing to other vessels not forming proper lines and throwing them out of place, and fought their guns well.

The taking of a new position while under fire, by the *Brooklyn* and *Colorado*, was a beautiful sight, and when they got into place both ships delivered a fire that nothing could withstand. The *Brooklyn* well sustained her proud name, under her present commander, Captain JAMES ALDEN, and the *Colorado* gave evidence that her commander, Commodore H. K. THATCHER, fully understood the duties of his position. The *Susquehanna* was most effective in her fire, and was fortunate enough to obtain the right position, though much bothered by a vessel near her that had not found her right place. The *Mohican* went into the battle gallantly, and fired rapidly and with effect, and when the *Powhatan, Ticonderoga* and *Shenandoah* got into their positions they did good service. The *Pawtuxet* fell handsomely into line and did good service with the rest, and the *Vanderbilt* took position near the *Minnesota* and threw in a splendid fire.

The firing of the Monitors was excellent, and when their shells struck great damage was done, and the little gun-boats that covered them kept up a fire sufficient to disconcert the enemy's aim.

The Rebels fired no more after the vessels all opened on them, excepting a few shots from the mound and upper batteries, which the *Iosco* and consorts soon silenced.

Our men were at work at the guns five hours, and glad to get a little rest. They came out of action with rather a contempt for Rebel batteries, and anxious to renew the battle in the morning.

On the 25th (Christmas) all the transports had arrived, and Gen. BUTLER sent Gen. WEITZEL to see me, and arrange the programme for the day. It was decided that we should attack the forts again, while the army landed and assaulted them if possible under our heavy fire. I sent seventeen gun-boats, under command of Capt. O. S. GLISSON, to cover the troops and assist with their boats in landing the soldiers. Finding the smaller vessels kept too far from the beach, which was quite bold, I sent in the *Brooklyn* to set them an example, which that vessel did, relieving, as every commander should, on the information I gave him in relation to the soundings. To this number was added all the small vessels that were covering the coast along, and finally I sent some eight or nine vessels that were acting under Commander GUEST, in endeavoring to find a way across the bar. This gave a hundred small boats to land the troops with, besides those the army were already provided with: about twenty more.

At 7 A. M., on the 25th, I made signal to get under way, and form in line of battle, which was quickly done. The order to attack was given, and the *Ironsides* took position in her usual handsome style, the monitors following close after her. All the vessels followed according to orders, and took position without a shot being fired at them, excepting a few shots fired at the four last vessels that got into line. The firing this day was slow, only sufficient to amuse the enemy while the army landed, which they were doing five miles to the east of the fleet.

I suppose about three thousand men had landed, when I was notified that they were re-embarking. I could see our soldiers near the forts reconnoitring and sharp-shooting, and was in hopes an assault was deemed practical. General WEITZEL in person was making observations about six hundred yards off, and the troops were in and around the works.

One gallant officer, whose name I do not know, went on the parapet and brought away the Rebel flag we had knocked down. A soldier went into the works and led out a horse, killing the orderly mounted on him, and taking his despatches from the body. Another soldier fired his musket into the bomb-proof among the Rebels, and eight or ten others, who had ventured near the forts, were wounded by our shells.

As the ammunition gave out, the vessels retired from action, and the iron-clads and *Minnesota, Colorado* and *Susquehanna* were ordered to open rapidly, which they did with such effect that it seemed to tear the works to pieces.

We drew off at sunset, leaving the iron-clads to fire through the night, expecting the troops would attack in the morning, when we would commence again. I received word from General WEITZEL informing me that it was impracticable to assault, and herewith inclose a letter from General BUTLER assigning his reasons for withdrawing the troops. I also inclose my answer.

In the bombardment of the 25th the men were engaged firing slowly for seven hours. The Rebels kept a couple of guns on the upper batteries firing on the vessels, hitting some of them several times, without doing much damage. The *Wabash* and *Powhatan* being within their range, the object seemed mainly to disable them, but a rapid fire soon closed them up.

Everything was coolly and systematically done throughout the day, and I witnessed some beautiful practice.

The army commenced landing about two o'clock, Captain GLISSON, in the *Santiago de Cuba*, having shelled Flag Pond Battery to insure a safe landing, and they commenced to re-embark about five o'clock, the weather coming on thick and rainy. About a brigade were left on the beach during the night, covered by the gun-boats.

As our troops landed, sixty-five Rebel soldiers hoisted the white flag and delivered themselves up, and were taken prisoners by the seamen landing the troops, and conveyed to the *Santiago de Cuba*. Two hundred and eighteen more gave themselves up to the reconnoitring party, all being desirous to quit the war. I do not pretend to put my opinion in opposition to General WEITZEL, who is a thorough soldier and an able engineer, and whose business it is to know more of assaulting than I do, but I cannot help thinking that it was worth while to make the attempt after coming so far.

About twelve o'clock I sent a detachment of double-enders, under Commander JOHN GUEST, to see if I could effect an entrance through the channel. The great number of wrecks in and about the bar has changed the whole formation, and where the original channel was we found a shallow bar. I sent Lieutenant W. B. CUSHING in to sound and buoy out a channel if he could find one, with orders to Commander GUEST to drag for torpedoes, and be ready to run in by the buoys when ordered. One boat belonging to the *Tacony* was sunk by a shell, and a man had his leg cut off; still they stuck to their work until ordered to withdraw for other duty.

In conclusion, allow me to draw your attention to the conduct of Commander RHIND and Lieutenant PRESTON. They engaged in the most perilous adventure that was perhaps ever undertaken, and though no material results have taken place from the effects of the explosion that we know of, still it was not their fault. As an incentive to others, I beg leave to recommend them for promotion; also that of Lieutenant R. H. LAMSON, who piloted them in and brought them off. No one in the squadron considered that their lives would be saved, and Captain RHIND and Lieutenant PRESTON had made an arrangement to sacrifice themselves in case the vessel was boarded, a thing likely to happen.

I inclose herewith the report of Commander RHIND, with the names of the gallant fellows who volunteered for the desperate service. Allow me to mention also the name of Mr. BRADFORD of the Coast Survey, who went in and sounded out the place where the *Louisiana* was to go, and has always patiently performed every duty he has been called on to carry out. My thanks are due to Lieutenant-Commander K. R. BREESE, Fleet Captain, for carrying about my orders to the fleet during the action, and for his general usefulness; to Lieutenant-Commander H. A. ADAMS, for his promptness in supplying the fleet with ammunition; Lieutenant M. W. SANDERS, Signal Officer, whose whole time was occupied in making signals, performed his duty well; and my aids, Lieutenant S. W. TERRY and Lieutenant S. W. PRESTON, afforded me valuable assistance.

I have not yet received a list of the casualties, but believe they are very few from the enemy's guns. We had killed and wounded about forty-five persons by the bursting of the Parrott guns.

I must not omit to pay a tribute to the officers and crew of the monitors riding out heavy gales, on an open coast, without murmuring or complaining of the want of comfort, which must have been very serious. They have shown a degree of fortitude and perseverance seldom witnessed. Equally brave in battle, they take the closest work with pleasure, and the effect of their shells is terrific. The following are the names of the commanders, and I hope I shall ever keep them under my command:—

Commander E. G. PARROTT, commanding the *Monadnock*.

Commander E. R. CALHOUN, commanding the *Saugus*.

Lieutenant-Commander GEO. E. BELKNAP, commanding the *Canonicus*.

Lieutenant-Commander E. E. POTTER, commanding the *Mahopac*.

There are about one thousand men left on shore by the army, who have not been got off yet on account of the surf on the beach. These will be got off in the morning, and the soldiers will then be sent home. I enclose the general order for the attack.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DAVID D. PORTER, Rear-Admiral.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

GEN. BUTLER'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, Dec. 25, 1864.—Admiral:—Upon landing the troops and making a thorough reconnoissance of Fort Fisher, both General WEITZEL and myself are fully of the opinion that the place could not be carried by assault, as it was left substantially uninjured as a defensive work by the navy fire. We found seventeen guns protected by traverses, two only of which were dismantled, bearing upon the beach and covering a strip of land, the only practicable route, not more than wide enough for a thousand men in line of battle. Having captured the flag of the Pond Hill Battery, the garrison of which (sixty-five men and two commissioned officers) were taken off by the navy, we also captured Half Moon Battery, with seven officers and two hundred and eighteen men of the Third North Carolina Junior Reserves, including its commander, from whom I learned that a portion of HOKE'S Division, consisting of KIRKLAND'S and HAGOOD'S Brigades, had been sent from the lines before Richmond on Tuesday last, arriving at Wilmington on Friday night.

General WEITZEL advanced his skirmish line within fifty yards of the fort, while the garrison was kept in their bomb-proofs by the fire of the navy, and so closely that three or four men of the picket line ventured upon the parapet and through the sally-port of the work, capturing a horse which they brought off, killing the orderly, who was the bearer of a despatch from the Chief of Artillery of General WHITING, to bring a light artillery battery within the fort, and also brought away from the parapet the flag of the fort; this was done while the shells of the navy were falling about the heads of the daring men who entered the work, and it was evident, as soon as the fire of the navy ceased, because of the darkness, that the fort was fully manned again, and opened with grape and canister upon our picket line.

Finding that nothing but the operations of a regular siege, which did not come within my instructions, would reduce the fort, and in view of the threatening aspect of the weather, the wind arising from the southwest, rendering it impossible to make further landing through the surf, I caused the troops, with their prisoners, to re-embark, and see nothing further that could be done by the land forces, I shall, therefore, sail for Hampton Roads as soon as the transport fleet can be got in order.

My engineers and officers report Fort Fisher to me as substantially uninjured as a defensive work.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER,
Major-General Commanding.

Rear-Admiral PORTER, Commanding N. A. Blockading Squadron.

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON, UNITED STATES FLAG-SHIP "MALVERN," OFF NEW INLET, Dec. 26.—General:—I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, the substance of which was communicated to me by General WEITZEL last night.

I have ordered the largest vessels to proceed off Beaufort and fill up with ammunition, to be ready for another attack in case it is decided to proceed with this matter by making other arrangements. We have not commenced firing rapidly yet, and could keep any Rebels inside from showing their heads until an assaulting column was within twenty yards of the works.

I wish some more of your gallant fellows had followed the officer who took the flag from the parapet, and the brave fellow who brought the horse out from the fort. I think they would have found it an easier conquest than is supposed. I do not, however, pretend to place my opinion in opposition to General WEITZEL, whom I know to be an accomplished soldier and engineer, and whose opinion has great weight with me. I will see that the troops are all off in safety. We will have a west wind presently, and a smooth beach about three o'clock, when sufficient boats will be sent for them. The prisoners now on board the *Santiago de Cuba* will be delivered to the Provost Marshal at Fortress Monroe, unless you wish to take them on board one of the transports, which would be inconvenient just now.

I remain, General, respectfully, your obedient servant,

DAVID D. PORTER, Rear-Admiral.

Major-General B. F. BUTLER, &c. &c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the "WILLOW GLEN PETROLEUM COMPANY," will be held at the Office, No. 421 WALNUT Street, on MONDAY, January 2, 1865, at 12 o'clock M. 12-27-5t

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER.
PHILADELPHIA, December 23, 1864.
NOTICE TO LOAN HOLDERS.
The City Treasurer will pay the interest on City Loans, due January 1, on and after January 2, 1865.
HENRY BUMM, City Treasurer.
12-24 6t

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE, NO. 1216 CHESNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, December 28, 1864.
An Adjourned Meeting of the UNION LEAGUE of Philadelphia will be held at CONCERT HALL, on FRIDAY, January 6th, at 8 o'clock P. M., to receive and act on the Report of the Committee on By-laws.
Tickets, admitting members only, can be obtained from Mr. C. R. Whipple, Assistant Secretary, at the League House.
GEORGE H. BOKER, Secretary.
12-28-11-6

PITTSBURG, 8TH DECEMBER, 1864.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the ROSS OIL COMPANY have this day declared their third monthly dividend, for November, of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable after the 15th inst., to the Philadelphia subscribers at the office of McCutcheon & Collins, No. 240 N. FRONT Street.
WM. McCUTCHEON, President.
ROBERT WRAY, JR., Secretary. 12-19

BURNING SPRING OIL COMPANY of Pennsylvania.
A meeting of the Stockholders of the Burning Spring Oil Company, will be held at the office of J. C. Fryer,
No. 113 CHESNUT STREET,
On TUESDAY EVENING,
January 3, 1865, at 5 o'clock, P. M.
GEORGE O. EVANS, President.
12 28-6t*

OFFICE PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS, November 30, 1864.
Proposals will be received at this Office until noon of the 1st of January next, for the sale to the Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works, of stock in the
Southwark and Moyamensing Gas Works.
Germantown do
Manayunk do
And Richmond do
To be used as investments for the sinking funds of said works.
WILLIAM FENNELL, Cashier.
12-2-1m

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER.
PHILADELPHIA, December 23, 1864.
NOTICE TO LOAN HOLDERS.
The City Treasurer is prepared to pay loans maturing January 1, 1865, and the holders thereof are requested to present them at this office on and after the 24 day of January.
HENRY BUMM, City Treasurer.
12-24-6t

MEMORIAL OF THE GREAT CENTRAL FAIR FOR THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION, HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, JUNE, 1864. BY CHARLES J. STILLE.
PRICE FIVE DOLLARS
UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION,
PHILADELPHIA AGENCY, No. 1307 CHESNUT STREET,
December 15, 1864.
To the Members of the Various Committees of the Great Central Fair:—
The SANITARY COMMISSION begs to announce that the "HISTORY OF THE FAIR," prepared by Mr. STILLE, at the request of the Executive Committee, is now ready for delivery. It forms a very elegant quarto volume of more than two hundred pages; is printed on the finest paper at the "Caxton Press" of Messrs. Sherman & Co., and is illustrated with photographs of some of the more interesting objects of the Exhibition. It contains an account of the origin and progress of the Fair; a description of the different Departments; a statement of the financial result; a full list of all the Committees, etc. etc.
As this work is designed primarily for the members of the various Committees, and a limited edition only has been printed, it has been thought best to place it in charge of Mr. JAMES K. SIMON, as special agent for its delivery.
Those who desire copies will please call on or address him at No. 38 S. SIXTH Street, second story.
Mr. Simon will call upon those who may not be able to communicate with him.
N. B.—Will be ready for delivery on WEDNESDAY, 21st inst. 12-17

CLOAKS, &c.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF CLOAKS, At IVENS & CO.'S, No. 23 S. NINTH STREET.
In consequence of the fall in gold, IVENS & CO. have reduced their prices from 15 to 20 per cent., and have now on hand a large and well-selected stock of CLOAKS, suitable for the present and coming season, which they are determined to sell at prices which cannot fail to suit the purchaser. Ladies will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Remember
IVENS & CO.'S OLD ESTABLISHED CLOAK STORE,
No. 23 S. NINTH Street, corner of Jayne. 12-7 6t

NEW YEAR'S GIFT CAMP LIBRARIES.
The United States Christian Commission, in response to numerous and earnest appeals from surgeons, chaplains, and field officers, will receive, forward, and place under the care of proper librarians,
ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY CAMP AND GUNBOAT LIBRARIES,
of one hundred and fifty volumes each, if the friends of our soldiers and sailors will forward them to its branches, or to the Central Office, during the holidays. It is but a small matter for each purchaser of holiday gifts for friends at home to buy a handsome and pleasant book for his friends in camp or hospital, write his name in it, and direct the bookseller to send it to the Commission. It will be a positive pleasure to hundreds of wives and mothers to take down the choicest volumes from their book-cases and send them thus, where their loved ones can enjoy the pleasure and profit of perusing them. Send none but the best; our soldiers deserve the best. The standard magazines, histories, biography, travels, science, poetry, magazines, standard works of fiction, whatever, in short, you would put into the chamber of your own brother, confined with a broken limb, will be acceptable, as well as religious works. Forward the parcel, marked CAMP LIBRARY, to any of the branches of the Christian Commission, or to
GEORGE H. STUART,
Chairman Christian Commission,
No. 11 BANK Street, Philadelphia.
12-16-tfal

1864. HOLIDAYS. 1865.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
No. 706 CHESNUT STREET,
Invite attention to a choice stock of
WRAPPERS,
CARRIAGE BLANKETS,
CARDIGAN JACKETS,
SCARFS AND TIES,
BREAKFAST JACKETS,
GLOVES AND HANDKERCHIEFS,
SMOKING CAPS. 12-3-1m
With a superior assortment of other Goods suitable as
PRESENTS FOR GENTLEMEN.

TO THE PUBLIC.
Thankful to our friends and the public for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us, we would inform them that having made extensive alterations in our establishment, we are now prepared to execute Pictures to the satisfaction of all who may favor us with a call. Having now at our command increased facilities, we take pleasure in soliciting a discerning public to compare the execution of our work with that produced at any other establishment in the United States. We would also state that our
GALLERY IS FREE TO ALL
for the examination of specimens. Notwithstanding the advance of material used, and wages of hands employed, we are yet furnishing
PICTURES AT THE OLD PRICES.
Photo Miniatures.
Ivorytypes.
Life-size Heads in Crayon, Oil, and Pastel.
Cabinet size heads in Crayon, Oil, and Pastel.
Imperial, Plain and Colored, 12-14, 8-10, 4-4, and 1-2 sizes.
Carte de Visite Vignettes, full-size, 3-4, &c., $2.50 per dozen.
Ambrotypes, from 75 cents upwards.
Ferrotypes, $1 per dozen, &c. &c.
On hand and for sale, a large lot of
Copies of Rare Engravings,
PHOTOGRAPHS of all the PROMINENT GENERALS and DISTINGUISHED MEN, &c. &c.
Outside views taken at short notice.
HENSZEY & Co., Photographers,
12-15-1m No. 812 ARCH Street.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the style and title of
ADAMS & LEVIS,
For the purpose of transacting a general
BANKING
AND STOCK-BROKERAGE BUSINESS.
OIL, TELEGRAPH,
AND EXPRESS COMPANY STOCKS made a Specialty.
Government Loans and Specie Bought and Sold.
THEODORE ADAMS,
GEORGE H. LEVIS,
12 1tif No. 305 CHESNUT Street.

TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned having leased the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK, begs to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock, that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired, and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulker, will give personal attention to the vessels entrusted to him for repairs.
Captains or Agents, Ship-Carpenters, and Machinists having vessels to repair, are solicited to call.
Having the agency for the sale of "Wetterstedt's Patent Metallic Composition," or Copper Paint, for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on favorable terms.
JOHN H. HAMMITT,
Kensington Screw Dock,
3-11 DELAWARE Avenue, above LAUREL Street.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE City and County of Philadelphia.
Estate of SAMUEL DERRICKSON, deceased.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of ABRAM H. DERRICKSON, Executor of the estate of SAMUEL DERRICKSON, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on Monday, January 2, 1865, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 29 S. SIXTH Street, up stairs, in the city of Philadelphia.
12-21-wfm5t MOSES A. DROPSIE, Auditor.

SARAH HARPER AGAINST WILLIAM HARPER, C. C. P., J. T., 1864; No. 16. In Divorce.
And now, December 17, 1864, on motion of Thomas K. Finletter, Attorney for libellant, rule granted in the above case upon respondent to show cause why a decree of divorce a vinculo matrimonii should not be entered in the above case, returnable SATURDAY, the third day of January, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M. 12-22-thf 4t

COUNTING-HOUSE AND SCHOOL DESKS made to order, at No. 222 CARTER Street,
11-22 GEORGE PLOWMAN.

FOR SALE.—TO PRINTERS.—IMPOSING stone, large size, in first-rate order. Apply at this office. 12-9

HENRY RASKE,
NEW FUR STORE,
No. 517 ARCH STREET.
The above respectfully informs his patrons, and the public in general, that he has now opened, at the above store an assortment of
Ladies' and Children's Fancy Furs,
Which, for variety and quality, cannot be surpassed by any house in the United States. Being the manufacturer of all his Furs, and having imported all his stock when gold was much lower than at the present rates, he can offer them to his patrons at the most reasonable prices.
ALL FURS made to order, and repairing done in the best manner and latest styles.
HENRY RASKE,
Importer and Manufacturer
OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS,
11-23-1m No. 517 ARCH STREET.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.
JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 ARCH STREET,
ABOVE SEVENTH,
AT HIS OLD ESTABLISHED STORE,
Importer and Manufacturer of
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS.
My assortment of FANCY FURS for Ladies and Children is now complete, embracing
EVERY VARIETY THAT WILL BE WORN DURING THE COMING SEASON
Remember the name and number,
JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 ARCH STREET,
Above Seventh.
I HAVE NO PARTNER OR CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN THE CITY. 9-30-4m

WILSON'S SKATE DEPOT,
No. 409 CHESNUT STREET.
Just received, a full stock of
Ladies' Skates, Philadelphia Club Skates,
Gents' Skates, Boston Rockers, very superior,
Boys' Skates, New York Club Skates,
And Parlor Skates, all sizes,
where all can be accommodated with a superior quality from a choice selection.
PHILIP WILSON & CO.,
12-10-1m No 409 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA SKATE DEPOT.
LESLEY & CO.,
No. 607 MARKET STREET,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Osborne's Challenge Steel Skates,
Belcher's Improved Ladies' and Gents' Skates,
H. Clark's Patent Ladies' and Gents' Skates,
Plympton Patent Eccentric Floor Skates,
Shaler's Patent Floor Skates,
The American Patent Floor Skate.
A full assortment of all the above styles constantly on hand, as well as all the other varieties of
STEEL AND WOOD-TOP SKATES.
Lovatt's Patent Self-Fastening Skates—fasten without straps. 12 3-4w
FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE ORIGINAL SKATE STORE.
SMITH & RICHARDSON,
Sign of the "Skate Boy,"
No. 611 MARKET STREET,
Have for sale, Wholesale and Retail, the largest and best Stock of
SKATES
in this city. Their stock comprises every possible variety, and at the lowest prices.
Ladies' and Gents' Steel Skates, Stevens' Skates, Clark's Skates, Rogers' Skates, Philadelphia Skates, Bradford's Boston Skates, "Norwich Clipper" Skates, Parlor Skates.
SKATE PLATES, SKATE STRAPS.
In short, everything pertaining to Skates, and every variety of Skate made, can be procured at the Sign of the "Skate Boy," No. 611 MARKET Street, the Oldest Skate Store in the city.
SMITH & RICHARDSON.
N. B.—Skates Ground and Repaired. 12-13-1t

1864. FALL 1864.
GLENN ECHO MILLS,
GERMANTOWN.
McCALLUM & CO.,
WHOLESALE
CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 509 CHESNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

1864. 1864.
McCALLUM & CO.,
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
No. 19 CHESNUT STREET,
11- -tf OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL.

KIN-NE-NO-NE-AW
INDIAN SMOKING TOBACCO!
This world-renowned Tobacco is manufactured from the FINEST LEAF.
And earnestly recommends itself to all Gentlemen of Luxurious Taste.
Sold wholesale and retail at
HUNT'S POPULAR CIGAR STORE,
No. 511 CHESNUT Street,
10-4-6m1 opposite State House.

200,000 CANS PEACHES, VERY SUPERIOR, put up by G. P. Morton & Co., at the Round Top Peach Farm, Md., now arriving, and for sale by R. K. NEFF, No. 106 S. WHARVES. 12-10 1m*

THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.
Financial Agent and Depository of the United States,
Receives Subscriptions for the NEW THREE YEARS
New 7 30-100 Treasury Notes,
Which are convertible at maturity into
SIX PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS.
ALSO,
For the 10-40 Bonds.
Interest on Both Payable in Gold.
W. RUSHTON, Jr.,
12-27-mwf1m CASHIER.

NEW LOAN. NEW LOAN.
U. S. 10-40s.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
OFFER FOR SALE THE
NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN,
BEARING FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST IN COIN, redeemable any time after TEN YEARS, at the pleasure of the Government, and payable FORTY YEARS after date.
BOTH COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS are issued for this Loan, of same denomination as the 5-20s. The interest on 50s and 100s payable yearly; on all other denominations, half yearly. The 10-40 bonds are dated March 1, 1864. The half-yearly interest falling due September 1 and March 1 of each year; until 1st September, the accrued interest from 1st of March is required to be paid by purchasers in coin or in legal currency, adding fifty per cent. for premium, until further notice.
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
mh29-tf No. 114 S. THIRD STREET.

COLONEL M. EINSTEIN,
STOCK BROKER,
No. 7 FARQUHAR BUILDING,
11-28-2m WALNUT STREET, BELOW THIRD,
BUYING AND SELLING STOCKS ON COMMISSION.

GOLD, GOLD, GOLD,
SILVER AND BANK NOTES
WANTED.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
sol-tf No. 20 S. THIRD STREET.

HARPER, DURNEY & CO.
BANKERS,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
No. 55 S. THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.
Stocks and Loans bought and sold on Commission. Uncurrent Bank Notes, Coin, &c., bought and sold. Special attention paid to the purchase and sale of Oil Stocks. Deposits received, and Interest allowed, as per agreement. 11-12-3m

STOCKS AND SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION,
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
2-8 No. 20 S. THIRD STREET.

SMITH & RANDOLPH,
No. 16 S. THIRD STREET,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Specie, Stocks, Quartermasters' Vouchers and Checks and all Government Securities Bought and Sold. [mhl

CLARKSON & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 121 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Government Securities of all Issues Purchased and for Sale. Stocks, Bonds, and Gold Bought and Sold on Commission.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Collections Promptly Made. fe5-t

OFFICE FOR THE SALE OF NATIONAL LOANS,
No. 114 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
NEW
UNITED STATES
5-20 SIX PER CENT. LOAN.
The Subscribers having been the successful Bidders for a portion of the NEW 5-20 SIX PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING LOAN, are prepared to offer it on favorable terms to their customers, in large or small amounts, in Bonds of denominations of 50s, 100s, 500s, and 1000s, both registered and coupons.
The Interest commences on the 1st of November next and is payable in gold, semi-annually, on the 1st of May and November.
All other Government Securities on hand and for sale, and information given concerning investments, at our office.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 114 S. THIRD STREET,
11 15 Philadelphia.

OIL STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,
By GEORGE J. BOYD, Broker,
10-24 No. 18 S. THIRD Street.

HENRY APPLE,
GAUGER AND COOPER,
No. 205 S. Water Street, below Walnut,
PHILADELPHIA.
Imitation Brandy and Wine Casks, and all kinds of work made of old and new stuff, always on hand or made to order.
Coal packed in hogsheads for shipping. All kinds of trimmings punctually attended to. 11-23