The Press.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1864.

THE SITUATION.

The capture of Savannah may be considered certain. SHERMAN is already in communication with the fleet, and the capture of Fort McAllister opens the Ogeechee river. The comment of the rebel papers indicates the importance of this position, and also the ease with which it was captured. We have another report to-day, by a steamer from Charleston, that Savannah has already fallen; but there is no reason to pay much attention to rumors when we are in daily expectation of definite news of its reduction.

The possession of this city will be of immense advantage to our arms. SHERMAN establishes a new base in the rear of the rebel forces, from which he will threaten all their southern communications. From Savannah he can advance upon Charleston, and, with the aid of the fleet, take it without great trouble. His movements from this base will interfere directly with LEE, and it is plainer now than it has ever been that GRANT has not delayed his attack upon Richmond because of the difficulty of success, but in order to await the results of SHERMAN'S co-operating movements. We repeat that the scope of this campaign is far greater than any others of the war, and that General GRANT does not aim merely at brilliant and decisive victories—though since he has been in command of our armies we have had many of them—but is working for the complete and permanent overthrow of the rebellion.

The soundness of SHERMAN'S great march is confirmed by the result of HOOD'S advance on Nashville. Prompt advantage was taken of his temerity, and though it appears that large forces were left to guard his lines, two expeditions were sent out from Vicksburg and Baton Rouge to cut his communications, and both were successful. That from Vicksburg has severed him from Mobile and Jackson entirely, and made the Mississippi Railroad useless for months. In the meanwhile, with all these dangers in his rear, HOOD is severely pressed by THOMAS, who, in accordance with that masterly policy which has governed the whole movement, which began with the division of the army at Atlanta, delayed a battle till SHERMAN was beyond the reach of pursuit, and HOOD's communications cut. The greatness of the victory won before Nashville is confirmed by the despatches we print to-day, which show that it is no longer THOMAS but HOOD that is on the defensive, and that the rebel problem is not how to take Nashville, but how to get away from it.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES has passed the new Bankrupt act, and all that remains to make it efficient is its passage by the Senate. This act is of the highest importance to our commercial interests, and its legislation at this moment is important and welcome.

WENDELL PHILLIPS' LECTURE AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC this evening, the great orator and thinker of abolition will lecture before an audience worthy of his best powers. His speech will be political, timed to the events and character of the hour, and will discuss "The Next Step" in the national life and history. It is unnecessary to speak of one of whom all have spoken; and Mr. Phillips' talents, earnestness and honesty must command the widest range of attention, both of the public and the world. No man has greater power to utter truth and conviction in language simple, eloquent, and philosophic. If those who differ with him have something to learn from the patriotic criticism of Mr. Phillips, he has also much to learn from events. We trust that the lecture of this eve ning will engage the largest respect.

The Explosion at Dupont's Powder Mills.

INCIDENTS, NAMES OF THE KILLED, WOUNDED, ETC.
[Special Despatch to The Press.]

WILMINGTON, DEL., Dec. 16.—I have endeavored to gather the full details of the explosion at Dupont's powder mills yesterday. It seems that there were several explosions, of which the first was the loudest, and probably the one which was heard, and created so much alarm, in your city. It occurred in the Hagley yard, about 10½ A. M., when all the men were in the yard and at work. It is hard to tell where the grand destruction commenced, or what was its cause, but it is supposed to have begun in the press-room. The explosion communicated itself to three of the mills engaged in making Government powder, tearing them to atoms and scattering their ruins far and wide. Other buildings were very much injured—some of them so much so as to make them useless. It may be cited, as an evidence of the terrible force of the explosion, that great heavy beams were lifted up like rushes into the air, whirled distances, sometimes, of over 300 feet, and imbedded to deep in the ground, frozen hard as flint, as to stand firmly on end. Great hollows were scooped in the ground by the mere concussion, seemingly, and timbers scattered in profusion over the fields around. Not a vestige of some of the exploded mills could be seen, save the foundation walls and scarred earth. The immense heat generated by the sudden ignition of such a large quantity of powder was so sudden and so intense as to char great trees in a twinkling—the moist green bark burning as readily as tinder, but ceasing to burn when the last rumble of the roar of the explosion had died away. The windows in the surrounding country were, of course, damaged much. In Christ Church (Episcopal), every pane was crumbled, and in the house of Mrs. Alexis Dupont, which is situated one hundred and fifty feet from the scene of disaster, the glass was shattered so violently that some of the family were cut by the flying fragments. The house was shaken from roof to foundation and seriously damaged. Immediately after the explosion, and even while the excitement was at its height, the yard was closed and no admittance granted to the numerous persons who were attracted from this city and the country around to curiously view the havoc. As usual, there is a sad catalogue of deaths to write along with the exhibit of damages to property, which are insignificant in comparison. There were ten men killed. I have not seen any of them, but I hear that some are torn to pieces, and only charred and bleeding fragments remain, sickening and unrecognizable. They were named] John Dougherty, Edward O'Donnell, Chas. O'Neal, Michael Hazzell, Dennis Collins, Cornelius Carr, Patrick Deary, Thomas Hennesy, Michael Deary, Thomas Gill. No others were much injured

As the risk of explosion is always taken into account in powder manufactories, the buildings are never made either ornamental or valuable. They are usually frame structures, cheaply built, and easily replaced when blown to pieces. The loss is therefore not great, financially; it is only great, and properly so, in the death that attends it. I believe, however, that the men, who go into the works with the probability of sudden death always in view, and thus show a great moral courage, are very well remunerated for their labor, and their families, in case of their death by accident, are provided for by the Messrs. Dupont. The provision is said to be ample to those in need. J. C. W.

A Terrible Railroad Accident in Canada.

DETROIT, Dec. 16.—A terrible accident occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway last night, caused by a collision with the westward-bound train, near this city. After the collision several of the wounded passengers failed to extricate themselves from the weight of the cars, and were burned to death. Two passengers are known to have suffered death in this manner, and it is reported that several others were as unfortunate. The full extent of the loss of life has not yet been ascertained.

THE RECENT RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

DETROIT, Dec. 16.—George W. Miller, mailagent, was the only person killed by the collision on the Grand Trunk Railroad. Several were severely wounded, but there has been no detention of the trains.

Public Entertainments.

CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE.—The Caledonian Club will show their appreciation of the fine manner in which "Jessie Brown" is produced by visiting the theatre in costume to-night. Occupying seats together, they will make quite a fine display. This afternoon the last matinee of "Jessie Brown" will be given. On Monday the fine drama of "The Octoroon" will be produced. This play, in depicting the horrors of "slave life" in Louisiana, where the taint of one eighth blood is by the law sufficient to condemn a man to slavery, strikes a chord in the public heart which cannot fail to respond. From the well-known care and taste of this theatre, we have good reason to believe that it will be produced in splendid style.

ARCH-STREET THEATRE.—Mr. Clarke has had an immense success this week, and produces a fine bill to-night.

NATIONAL CIRCUS.—Mr. Le Jeune Hurt, young Nicolo, the Nicolo Troupe, and the trained dogs, will perform at the Circus this afternoon.

SIGNOR BLITZ is making every preparation to signalize the holidays in the recollection of those who will attend his performances during that festive time. The Signor has always pleased, and will continue to please during the holidays, and long after they have passed. He and his "Bobby" are a never-failing fountain of amusement.

A FAIR for sick and wounded soldiers will be held by "the ladies of the Sanitary Committee of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, auxiliary to the Sanitary Commission," on Monday, December 19, at Concert Hall. Every inducement that a Fair can present—polite attendance, warm welcome, and well-stocked tables—is offered to those who feel that our sick and wounded deserve sympathy and aid—and who do not? A committee, consisting of Mrs. T. J. Bowers 917 South street, Miss Henson, 612 Locust street, Mrs. J. J. Dorsey, and others, are empowered to receive *donations* for the Fair.

ATTENTION is called to the time table of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad, in another column.

NOTICE—EXTENSIVE SALE OF FURNITURE.—The sale of the furniture of "St. Lawrence Hotel" will commence on Monday, January 9th.

THE WAR.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF SAVANNAH.

ELEVEN THOUSAND PRISONERS TAKEN.

PREVIOUS CAPTURE OF FORT McALLISTER, ON THE OGEECHEE.

Confirmation of the Victory at Nashville.

MOVEMENTS AND SUCCESS IN EVERY QUARTER.

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE.

A VICTORY FOR THOMAS—A THOUSAND PRISONERS TAKEN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The following official report of the fight near Nashville has been received from Major General Thomas:

"NASHVILLE, Dec. 15—9 P. M.—I attacked the enemy's left this morning, and drove him from the river to below the city, very nearly to the Franklin pike, a distance of about eight miles; have captured Chalmers' headquarters and train, and a second train of about twenty wagons, with between eight hundred and one thousand prisoners, and sixteen pieces of artillery. The troops behaved splendidly, all taking their share in assaulting and carrying the enemy's breastworks. I shall attack the enemy again to-morrow, if he stands to fight, and if he retreats during the night, will pursue him, throwing a heavy cavalry force in his rear to destroy his trains if possible.

"G. H. THOMAS, Major General."

FURTHER DETAILS.

An unofficial despatch gives the following details:

"NASHVILLE, Dec. 15—10.30 P. M.—Our line advanced and engaged the rebel line at 9 A. M. to-day. The line was formed thus: Stedman on the left, T. J. Wood with 4th Corps next, A. J. Smith next, with Cox in reserve next, and the cavalry under Wilson, fighting dismounted, occupying the extreme right, aided by gunboats on the river. The artillery practice has been fine, and at times the musketry firing continuous and heavy, and, though the casualties have been light, the results are very fair. The left occupies the same ground as in the morning, but the right has advanced five miles, driving the enemy from the river, from his entrenchments, from the range of hills on which his left rested; he is forced back upon his right and centre, his centre pushed back from one to three miles, with a loss of seventeen guns and about 1,500 prisoners, and his whole line of earthworks, except about a mile on his extreme right, where no serious attempt was made to dislodge him.

"The whole of Hood's army is here, except the cavalry, and one division which has been detached to threaten an attack on Murfreesboro. The whole action of to-day was splendidly successful. The division commanded by Gen. Kimball, of the 4th Corps, by Gen. Garrard, of the command under Gen. A. J. Smith, and the cavalry division, under Gen. Knipe, were under my observation, and I have never seen better work. Gen. Kimball's division carried two fortified positions by assault from very slight loss, capturing at one point 400 prisoners and six guns. No doubt the other parts of the line did as well. I only speak of what I saw."

No intelligence has been received from General Sherman's army, later than the published despatches transmitted by General Foster and Admiral Dahlgren. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

SECOND OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION FROM VICKSBURG—HOOD'S COMMUNICATIONS WITH MOBILE CUT—TWELVE REBEL GENERALS KILLED, WOUNDED, AND CAPTURED AT FRANKLIN—CAPTURE OF FORT M'ALLISTER, ON THE OGEECHEE, BY GEN. SHERMAN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1864—8.15 P. M.

Official despatches from General Canby have been received to-day, showing the complete success of an expedition sent by him from Vicksburg to co-operate with General Sherman's operations and cut Hood's communications with Mobile. General Canby also reports the probable success of another expedition from Baton Rouge, under command of General Davidson, the details and objects of which it is not proper now to disclose. When last heard from, Davidson was reported as having caused quite a panic in Mobile, and devastating the country generally.

Lieut. Col. Earl, commanding a special party, was severely wounded and fell into the hands of the enemy at Fayette, Mississippi.

The Richmond papers of to-day confirm the reported capture of Bristol, Tenn., by an expedition supposed to be under the command of Generals Stoneman and Burbridge, also the surprise and capture of the Slade Spring depot on the railroad thirteen miles south of Abingdon, Va. They also contain General Hood's official report of the battle of Franklin, in which he acknowledges the loss of many gallant officers and brave men, among whom he enumerates Major General Claiborne, Brigadier Generals John Williams, Adams, Gelst, Strahl, and Branberry killed, and Major General John Brown and Brigadier Generals S. Carter, Manigault, Quarles, Cockerell, and Scott wounded, and Brigadier General Gordon was captured.

J. B. HOOD, Major General.

A subsequent telegram from General Hood says that our loss of officers was excessively large in proportion to the loss of men.

FROM GEORGIA—FORT M'ALLISTER TAKEN BY SHERMAN.

"Official intelligence was received yesterday that the enemy on Wednesday carried Fort McAllister by storm. The garrison of the fort consisted of one hundred and fifty men. Fort McAllister is on the Ogeechee river, fifteen miles southwest of Savannah, at the point where the Savannah, Albany and Gulf Railroad crosses the river. It is about six miles from the Ossabaw Sound. The capture of this position puts Sherman in communication with the Yankee fleet. Without attempting any military criticism, we cannot withhold the opinion that the exposing of one hundred men to the assault of Sherman's whole army was a piece of extravagance that our present military resources do not seem to warrant."

The *Examiner* has the following: "Fort McAllister commands the entrance to the Ogeechee river, and has prevented the enemy heretofore from ascending the river. We believe there are other works further up the stream which would render its navigation by the enemy extremely uncomfortable. The fall of Fort McAllister does not by any means involve the loss of Savannah, but will necessitate the reinforcement of the troops defending that city.

THE RAID IN VIRGINIA.

"At Slade's Spring the enemy captured an engine and fourteen flats, with some railroad hands. On these a party of men were mounted and sent up the road towards Marion, and a despatch from the operator at that place, on yesterday, tells us that they were, at 2 o'clock, within a mile of that place. Their object is easily divined. It is to burn the bridge over the Holston, and break the road, to prevent troops from being sent down the line by steamer to reinforce Saltville. To Saltville the main body will undoubtedly go—in all human probability, has already gone. There are some fortifications at Saltville, and some reserves; what number we do not know. If these can check them by any sacrifice, reinforcements will soon put the place out of danger. At present it is certainly in very great danger."

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

THIRD OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

ANOTHER FIERCE BATTLE AT NASHVILLE—GEN THOMAS VICTORIOUS—HOOD FALLING BACK—THOMAS PRESSING HIM—CAPTURE OF MEN AND GUNS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1864—10.30 P. M.

The Western telegraph lines are working very badly on account of rain storms prevailing.

The following unofficial despatches have been received:

"NASHVILLE, Dec. 16, 1864—hour not stated.—Just returned from the battle-field. The battle was severe and terrible. Our forces victorious."

"NASHVILLE, Dec. 16—2.15 P. M.—Hood has fallen back, and is apparently doing his best to get away, while Thomas is pressing him with great vigor, frequently capturing guns and men. Everything so far is perfectly successful, and the prospect is fair to crush Hood's army."

Nothing since my last despatch from any other quarter. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

REBEL ACCOUNTS OF SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS—SHERMAN DEVELOPING HIS FORCES NEAR SAVANNAH—SKIRMISHING WITHIN FIVE MILES.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 15.—The steamer Crescent arrived last night, from Port Royal, with 780 released prisoners, and proceeded immediately to Annapolis.

The Charleston *Courier* of the 10th says: "Sherman's army is reported still moving towards Savannah. We learn that the affair at Station No. 2, on Thursday, was simply a slight skirmish."

The Augusta *Chronicle* of the 11th says: "We had the pleasure yesterday of meeting Captain Chapers, of Winder's staff, who is in our city in connection with the Confederate prison bureau, whose headquarters are to be located in this city. Capt. Chapers informs us that all the prisoners at all points within reach of Sherman have been safely removed. He also states that the vandals were so disappointed at finding that the blue-birds had flown from Millen that they vented their spleen on the defenceless inhabitants of the vicinity."

The *Courier* of the 9th says of Georgia affairs: "We learn that on Sunday last Lieutenant Reynolds, of Wheeler's cavalry, with a detachment of fifteen men, crossed the Savannah river, at Hudson's ferry, in Beaufort district. He had been engaged on a scout, and, becoming separated from his command, crossed into this State to join them higher up. He represents Sherman's army as occupying Brannin's bridge, on Briar creek, sixteen miles from the river, with all the roads towards the river occupied and guarded. The opinion seems to prevail that Sherman intends to attack Savannah, but that if he attempts it he would be badly defeated.

"A report was in circulation yesterday that on the arrival of his forces at No. 2 he had turned off in the direction of Sister's Ferry, which would indicate an intention to cross into South Carolina. The enemy near Pocotaligo was reported to be retiring on the road on Friday. About one hundred prisoners from Sherman's army arrived in this city yesterday."

Beauregard arrived in Charleston on the 7th, and immediately left for the scene of hostilities on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.

The Savannah *News* says: "On the 6th the Union forces again made an attempt to take the railroad, but were repulsed and driven back. On the 7th they were reinforced, and renewed the attack, and fighting continued all day, and had not ceased at night."

The *News* adds: "It is, no doubt, a determined effort on the part of Foster to open a way for Sherman's escape."

On the 9th a skirmish with the rebel outposts, five miles from Savannah, is mentioned.

The latest Richmond papers say: "Official despatches state that Sherman has developed his forces near Savannah. Hardee is in command of the defences. A report is mentioned of fighting at Ogeechee bridge, and the article closes by saying the report was probably correct, as the enemy have persistently endeavored to make a lodgement on this road."

THE REBELS ADMIT THE FALL OF SAVANNAH—CAPTURE OF 11,000 PRISONERS.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 16—11 P. M.—The correspondent of the *American*, at Annapolis, telegraphs as follows:

"The steamship Varuna left Charleston bar on the 14th instant at 8 o'clock A. M. A report had been received there, before she left, by a rebel flag-of-truce boat, that Sherman was in possession of Savannah, after a fight of eight hours, and that he had captured 11,000 prisoners."

DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE.

THE BATTLE AT NASHVILLE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The following has been received at the Navy Department:

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 16—10 A. M.

Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

General Thomas attacked yesterday Hood's left, supported by the 10th division of this squadron. The result was the capture of Chalmers' headquarters train, with his papers, 1,000 prisoners, and 16 guns, with a probable loss to the army not exceeding 500 killed and wounded. The attack will be renewed this morning.

S. P. LEE, Rear Admiral,
Commanding Mississippi Squadron.

KENTUCKY.

CAIRO, Dec. 15.—A steamer from up the Ohio river reports that the rebel Gen. Lyon and his command occupy Eddysville, on the Cumberland, with a force estimated from two thousand five hundred to seven thousand. A battery posted on the east side of the river, three miles below the town, opened on the steamer Naugatuck, bound down, last week, but she ran past without serious damage. All the boats at Smithland are ordered to the opposite side of the river, and gunboats have been sent down to destroy the battery. Eddysville is the birth and marriage place of General Lyon, and his late residence.

NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

ADVANCE INTO NORTH CAROLINA—REPORTED CAPTURE OF KINSTON—WRECK OF LITTLE STEAMS AT STONO INLET, S. C.

NEWBERN, N. C., Dec. 13.—It is reported here *this morning* that our forces captured Kinston, where they struck the railroad, and are still moving into the interior.

The steamer Patapsco, from Stono Inlet on the 13th inst., reports that the light-ship there went ashore on the 9th, and was totally wrecked. The light-ship off Light-House Inlet was also wrecked the same day, and all hands except one were lost. The Patapsco passed on the 14th inst., off Hatteras, a large fleet bound South, including four monitors.

NEW ORLEANS.

CAIRO, Dec. 15.—The steamer Olive Branch has arrived with New Orleans advices of the 8th, and fifty-three bales of cotton for Cairo. She brings no news. Cotton, sugar, and molasses dull. The steamer Anna Jacobs, from Memphis, had one hundred and twenty-eight bales of cotton.

The *Era* of the 10th contains full details of Col. Osband's raid, but Gen. Canby's report contains all essential particulars.

The electoral college of Louisiana met on the 7th inst., and cast their vote for Lincoln and Johnson, and appointed a messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

The French corvette La Megere had arrived from New York.

CANADA.

PARLIAMENT TO MEET ON JAN. 19TH—MAGISTRATES FOR RAIDERS—DIX'S ST. ALBANS PROCLAMATION AND THE GOVERNMENT.

QUEBEC, Dec. 16.—Another Cabinet meeting was held to-day. Parliament has been summoned to meet on the 19th of January.

Stipendiary magistrates have been appointed for the frontier, especially to take cognisance of breakers of international law, and they are to be aided by a strong police force.

The *Journal de Quebec* of to-night says that Gen. Dix's proclamation is disapproved by the Washington Government.

EXCITEMENT AMONG THE RAILWAY MEN OVER THE ST. ALBANS DECISION.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—A private despatch from a reliable source at Montreal states that there is a perfect panic in Canada amongst the railway managers, in anticipation of non-intercourse with the United States, which is expected unless the Government takes prompt action to allay the excitement on the border. At 5 P. M. to-day nothing was known at Montreal of the Confederate raiders, nor were there further developments in regard to the money stolen from the St. Albans bank.

Death of a Member of the Legislature.

[Special Despatch to The Press.]

HARRISBURG, Dec. 16.—Dr. R. R. Reed, a member elect of the House of Representatives from Washington county, Penna., died at his residence yesterday of small pox. He was formerly a member of Congress and was a valuable and prominent member of the last House of Representatives of this State.

CITY ITEMS.

Beautiful Goods for Christmas Presents.

The elegant ZEPHYR WORK GOODS now so popular, we are glad to find, is receiving a very large share of purchasers' attention, and we may remark that nothing could be more desirable or suitable than the beautiful designs in zephyr or slippers, chair seats, cushions, rugs, and a variety of other articles, filled up in the plain parts by the hands of a friendly or affectionate giver? Ladies who entertain our opinion on this point should visit the store of Mr. John M. Finn, Seventh and Arch streets, where they will find the most magnificent assortment of embroidered zephyr designs, of the class above referred to, ever offered in this city. Some of these contain capital representations in zephyr of tufts of flowers, game heads, and tropical birds, which, to be appreciated by the lovers of the beautiful, need only to be seen. We would also state, in this connection, that Mr. Finn has a very large assortment of zephyr, which he is selling at as moderate prices as any other house. Don't forget the place—John M. Finn, Seventh and Arch.

STOCKING YARNS.

A very large assortment of Stocking Yarns, embracing nearly one hundred different varieties, suitable for fine ladies' wear, the heaviest articles for gentlemen's use, articles for the soldiers, every description of infants' wear, all colors suitable for gloves, including the fine white Saxony (German make), will be found at the store of Mr. John M. Finn, Seventh and Arch streets.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS—All the latest styles at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.

GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR.

This elegant and deservedly popular substitute for the German Zephyrs is rapidly being introduced for all purposes for which the zephyrs are adapted. The colors of the Germantown Wool are equally as rich and durable as the zephyr, the fibre nearly as soft, and the price a great deal lower. The place to get it is at John M. Finn's, southeast corner of Seventh and Arch streets.

FANCY ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

In this department such things as Morocco Satchels, Pocket-books, fine Brushes, Hand Mirrors, Beads, Colognes, Soaps, Umbrellas, and goods of that class, are always acceptable gifts. A very superior assortment of them may be found at the popular store of Mr. John M. Finn, Seventh and Arch streets.

TRIMMINGS AND SMALL WEAR.

At this season, also, good style Dress Trimmings are much in demand. The most extensive assortment of fashionable Buttons, staple Trimmings of all kinds, what are to be found under the general term of Small Wear; also, Cloth and Silk Gloves in great variety, now offered by John M. Finn, southeast corner of Seventh and Arch streets.

ELEGANT HOLIDAY STOCK OF FURS.—Messrs. A. K. & F. K. Wormrath, No. 415 Arch street, with their characteristic liberality and enterprise, make the largest and, in all respects, most attractive display of Ladies' Fancy Furs, suitable for presents, that is offered in this city. Their prices, also, are reasonable. They now offer Siberian Squirrel Muffs at eight dollars, Mink Sable ditto at twelve dollars, Hudson Bay Sable ditto at thirty, together with a general assortment of Fitch, Stone Marten, Royal Ermine, and Chinchilla Furs at correspondingly moderate rates. Their stock of Carriage Robes is also rich and varied.

"BUY A GOOD ONE OR NONE," is a good rule in making purchases of all sorts, but it is doubly so in its application to Sewing Machines. Many absolutely worthless sewing machines are now before the public, to purchase which would result in nothing but disappointment and vexation to the owner. A *cheap* sewing machine generally proves a *dear* bargain. *Grover & Baker's* have stood the test for many years; thousands are in use in this city, and but one opinion prevails as to their worth; the advantages they possess for Embroidering, Braiding, Hemming, etc., and their wonderful simplicity renders them the best in use. Persons selecting sewing machines for "Presents,"—which, by the way, is an admirable idea—should bear this fact in mind, and call at 730 Chestnut street before selecting.

ADVICE TO THE LADIES.—We trust that the lady readers of "*The Press*" will bear in mind the fact that the most attractive field from which they can select presents for the sterner sex is in the department of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Certainly, nothing could be more acceptable to a gentleman than an elegant Morning Wrapper, a handsome pair of Gloves, articles of dress and comfort for the neck, or reasonable underwear. The place to get the most splendid assortment of these goods is at the popular old stand of R. C. Walborn & Co., Nos. 5 and 7 North Sixth street.

NOTICE.—The West Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company (Market-street line) have placed a number of additional cars upon their road, to run between Thirty-fourth and Market streets (their sub-depot) and Front street, for the better accommodation of the public, and have prepared transfer tickets (good until used) to carry passengers to their western depot, Forty-first and Haverford streets, without extra charge. Said cars will be designated by a notice thereon, "To Thirty-fourth Branin's bridge, on Briar creek, sixteen miles from the river, with all the roads towards the river occupied and guarded. The opinion seems to prevail that Sherman intends to attack Savannah, but that if he attempts it he would be badly defeated.

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NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

ADVANCE INTO NORTH CAROLINA—REPORTED CAPTURE OF KINSTON—WRECK OF LITTLE STEAMS AT STONO INLET, S. C.

NEWBERN, N. C., Dec. 13.—It is reported here *this morning* that our forces captured Kinston, where they struck the railroad, and are still moving into the interior.

The steamer Patapsco, from Stono Inlet on the 13th inst., reports that the light-ship there went ashore on the 9th, and was totally wrecked. The light-ship off Light-House Inlet was also wrecked the same day, and all hands except one were lost. The Patapsco passed on the 14th inst., off Hatteras, a large fleet bound South, including four monitors.

NEW ORLEANS.

CAIRO, Dec. 15.—The steamer Olive Branch has arrived with New Orleans advices of the 8th, and fifty-three bales of cotton for Cairo. She brings no news. Cotton, sugar, and molasses dull. The steamer Anna Jacobs, from Memphis, had one hundred and twenty-eight bales of cotton.

The *Era* of the 10th contains full details of Col. Osband's raid, but Gen. Canby's report contains all essential particulars.

The electoral college of Louisiana met on the 7th inst., and cast their vote for Lincoln and Johnson, and appointed a messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

The French corvette La Megere had arrived from New York.

CANADA.

PARLIAMENT TO MEET ON JAN. 19TH—MAGISTRATES FOR RAIDERS—DIX'S ST. ALBANS PROCLAMATION AND THE GOVERNMENT.

QUEBEC, Dec. 16.—Another Cabinet meeting was held to-day. Parliament has been summoned to meet on the 19th of January.

Stipendiary magistrates have been appointed for the frontier, especially to take cognisance of breakers of international law, and they are to be aided by a strong police force.

The *Journal de Quebec* of to-night says that Gen. Dix's proclamation is disapproved by the Washington Government.

EXCITEMENT AMONG THE RAILWAY MEN OVER THE ST. ALBANS DECISION.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—A private despatch from a reliable source at Montreal states that there is a perfect panic in Canada amongst the railway managers, in anticipation of non-intercourse with the United States, which is expected unless the Government takes prompt action to allay the excitement on the border. At 5 P. M. to-day nothing was known at Montreal of the Confederate raiders, nor were there further developments in regard to the money stolen from the St. Albans bank.

Death of a Member of the Legislature.

[Special Despatch to The Press.]

HARRISBURG, Dec. 16.—Dr. R. R. Reed, a member elect of the House of Representatives from Washington county, Penna., died at his residence yesterday of small pox. He was formerly a member of Congress and was a valuable and prominent member of the last House of Representatives of this State.

CITY ITEMS.

Beautiful Goods for Christmas Presents.

The elegant ZEPHYR WORK GOODS now so popular, we are glad to find, is receiving a very large share of purchasers' attention, and we may remark that nothing could be more desirable or suitable than the beautiful designs in zephyr or slippers, chair seats, cushions, rugs, and a variety of other articles, filled up in the plain parts by the hands of a friendly or affectionate giver? Ladies who entertain our opinion on this point should visit the store of Mr. John M. Finn, Seventh and Arch streets, where they will find the most magnificent assortment of embroidered zephyr designs, of the class above referred to, ever offered in this city. Some of these contain capital representations in zephyr of tufts of flowers, game heads, and tropical birds, which, to be appreciated by the lovers of the beautiful, need only to be seen. We would also state, in this connection, that Mr. Finn has a very large assortment of zephyr, which he is selling at as moderate prices as any other house. Don't forget the place—John M. Finn, Seventh and Arch.

STOCKING YARNS.

A very large assortment of Stocking Yarns, embracing nearly one hundred different varieties, suitable for fine ladies' wear, the heaviest articles for gentlemen's use, articles for the soldiers, every description of infants' wear, all colors suitable for gloves, including the fine white Saxony (German make), will be found at the store of Mr. John M. Finn, Seventh and Arch streets.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS—All the latest styles at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.

GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR.

This elegant and deservedly popular substitute for the German Zephyrs is rapidly being introduced for all purposes for which the zephyrs are adapted. The colors of the Germantown Wool are equally as rich and durable as the zephyr, the fibre nearly as soft, and the price a great deal lower. The place to get it is at John M. Finn's, southeast corner of Seventh and Arch streets.

FANCY ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

In this department such things as Morocco Satchels, Pocket-books, fine Brushes, Hand Mirrors, Beads, Colognes, Soaps, Umbrellas, and goods of that class, are always acceptable gifts. A very superior assortment of them may be found at the popular store of Mr. John M. Finn, Seventh and Arch streets.

TRIMMINGS AND SMALL WEAR.

At this season, also, good style Dress Trimmings are much in demand. The most extensive assortment of fashionable Buttons, staple Trimmings of all kinds, what are to be found under the general term of Small Wear; also, Cloth and Silk Gloves in great variety, now offered by John M. Finn, southeast corner of Seventh and Arch streets.

ELEGANT HOLIDAY STOCK OF FURS.—Messrs. A. K. & F. K. Wormrath, No. 415 Arch street, with their characteristic liberality and enterprise, make the largest and, in all respects, most attractive display of Ladies' Fancy Furs, suitable for presents, that is offered in this city. Their prices, also, are reasonable. They now offer Siberian Squirrel Muffs at eight dollars, Mink Sable ditto at twelve dollars, Hudson Bay Sable ditto at thirty, together with a general assortment of Fitch, Stone Marten, Royal Ermine, and Chinchilla Furs at correspondingly moderate rates. Their stock of Carriage Robes is also rich and varied.

"BUY A GOOD ONE OR NONE," is a good rule in making purchases of all sorts, but it is doubly so in its application to Sewing Machines. Many absolutely worthless sewing machines are now before the public, to purchase which would result in nothing but disappointment and vexation to the owner. A *cheap* sewing machine generally proves a *dear* bargain. *Grover & Baker's* have stood the test for many years; thousands are in use in this city, and but one opinion prevails as to their worth; the advantages they possess for Embroidering, Braiding, Hemming, etc., and their wonderful simplicity renders them the best in use. Persons selecting sewing machines for "Presents,"—which, by the way, is an admirable idea—should bear this fact in mind, and call at 730 Chestnut street before selecting.

ADVICE TO THE LADIES.—We trust that the lady readers of "*The Press*" will bear in mind the fact that the most attractive field from which they can select presents for the sterner sex is in the department of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Certainly, nothing could be more acceptable to a gentleman than an elegant Morning Wrapper, a handsome pair of Gloves, articles of dress and comfort for the neck, or reasonable underwear. The place to get the most splendid assortment of these goods is at the popular old stand of R. C. Walborn & Co., Nos. 5 and 7 North Sixth street.

PURCHASERS may rely upon getting the best Furs at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.

PLATE DE TOILETTE FRANÇAISE.—For enameling the skin, eradicating wrinkles, small-pox blotches, pimples, &c. Price $1. Hunt & Co., 126 S. Seventh street, and 41 S. Eighth street. co12dawtf

GENTLEMEN'S HATS—All the latest styles at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.

BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT, an infallible cure for burns, scalds, sprains, rheumatism, gunshot wounds, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. de16-1m

DIAMOND SET FOR SALE.—A lady's magnificent set, consisting of Bracelet, Breastpin, and Earrings, with thirty diamonds of the first water, set in full eighteen-karat gold. Weight between fifty and sixty pennyweights. Address, for one week, "H. P.," at this office. de13-5t*

GEORGE STECK & CO.'s Pianos, and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, for sale only by J. E. Gould, Seventh and Chestnut streets. no16-tf

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—Boys' and girls' overcoats, boys' suits, children's zephyr goods, misses' dresses—the largest and best assortment in the city, at M. Shoemaker & Co.'s, No. 4 North Eighth street. de13-6t*

EYE, EAR, AND CATARRH, successfully treated by J. Isaacs, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, 611 Pine st. Artificial eyes inserted. No charge for examination.

LADIES' FURS.—A large assortment of elegant goods at David H. Solis', 622 Arch street. de13-6t*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE DONATION VISIT.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

Good Parson Blank (a name, what is it?)
Hashed a fine donation visit
Made of the substantial flock;
And such a huge and varied load
Of useful things they then bestowed,
As seemed hard dimes to mock.

Barrels of flour and bags of meal,
Cheeses large as a wagon wheel