TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1864. we can take no notice of anonymous comme mentions. We do not return rejected manuscripts Yoluntary correspondence is solicited from al parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will

THE SITUATION.

In a few days we hope to announce the surrender of Wilmington, North Carolina, to a fleet of seventy-four vessels, commanded by Admiral Porter, and a co-operating army. It has already been rumored that it was captured on Sunday. Our special correspondence shows how vast have been the preparations to attack this port, and failure is now in the last degree improbable. The fleet sailed from Hampton Roads on Tuesday last, and must have anchored off Cape Fear by Thursday. The weather has been favorable to us. Wilmington would have welcomed a tornado, though all her blockade-runners had been wrecked in sight of the harbor and their treasures lost in the depths of the sea. We have been for nearly two months in possession of the details of this expedition, but, of course, refrained from publishing them. Yesterday a portion of our correspondent's letter appeared in a small part of our edition, but was suppressed in most of it for prudential reasons; to-day there is no danger in giving all the particulars of this grand movement to the public. The attack on Wilmington completes the circle of fire. If it succeeds-and how can it fail?-farewell forever to European commerce with the rebellion. Savannah we already hold, and SHERMAN's next stride will be thence to Charleston. With Wilmington we shall command the whole At-

The details of Thomas' victory illustrate its greatness. Hood retreats in confusion, closely pursued by our army; chance proves his ally, and the rains and muddy roads alone interpose between his fugitive regiments and ruin. BRECKIN-RIDGE unwillingly testifies to the desperation of the rebel cause, and announces in general orders, never intended for loyal eyes to read, the necessity of a miserly economy in small arms, ammunition, and forage. The Lieutenant General alone is silent, but not dumb. GRANT has been busy with SHERMAN, THOMAS, and PORTER, and all the victories of the past month are glorious incidents in the mighty campaign he planned and directs. His part in the scheme has been of incalculable importance, and time will demonstrate that in holding LEE at Richmond, without forcing a battle that could only have resulted in the capture of the city, he has had the courage to sacrifice the brilliant success of battle to the perma-

nent conquest of strategy. The Government is indeed urging with energy the war. The announcement that a new draft has been ordered by the President is in itself a rehel defeat. It means that the great victories we have won are to be sealed and confirmed; that the rebel armies are not only to be defeated but destroyed; that the people of the North are called upon, in all human probability for the last time, to make one more great effort to end the war forever, and establish the Union indestructibly upon universal freedom and perpetual peace.

THE discovery of oil is quietly revolutionizing Western Pennsylvania. In ten years the population of certain counties will be more than doubled, and the development of this interest will wonderfully increase the agricultural and manufacturing prosperity of the State. An interesting letter, on our first page, gives much suggestive information of the character of the country—the Monongahela Valley, with its immense stores of coal, oil, and timber; the great oil district around Geneva, and the many personal associations which give historical interest to the

LECTURE BY REV. A. A. WILLITS, D. D.—From an announcement in another column of our paper, this morning, it will be seen that the Rev. A. A. Willits, of Brooklyn, is to deliver one of his popular lectures, at Musical Fund Hall, on Friday evening of this week. We presume due notice will be given

Public Entertainments. AGADEMY OF MUSIC.-" Richard the Third! will be performed this evening at the Academy of Mu sic. Mr. Forrest has long been considered the in-terpreter, par excellence, of Shakspeare, and in the character of Gloster he is without a rival. There is a power and boldness in his personation that has not been equalled since the days of Kean. The specious, cruel tyrant in his hands becomes a living reality, and his by-play, in which so many eminent actors are defective, is almost equal to his rendition of the text. His scene with Lady Anne is a consummate artifice which enables him to woo and win rather as a master than a suitor is finely marked. In the two last acts he concentrates the interest solely upon himself, and com-pletely fills the stage with his presence and action. The concluding scene with Richmond is brilliant; he fights with the desperation of insarity, and even after he is disarmed appears in the grandeur of his fury, as if his very rage had power to kill.

There will be no repetition of this performance, as

Mr. Forrest's engagement ends with Christmas week; he next appears at Ford's Theatre, Wash-

ARCH-STREET THEATRE. - So great is the pres sure on our space that we have scarcely alluded to the great success Mr. Clarke is achieving in the fall range of his versatile and unrivalled comedy. Nor have we space now for more than an aliusion to the fine programme marked out for this week, which is dedicated to the standard comedy of Sheridan, Goldsmith, Colman, and their peers, in many of which Mr. Clarke is unequalled by any living artist. CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE .- "The Octoroon" is being reproduced here in an excellent manner. The reappearance of Mrs. Sophy Gimber Kuhn as Zoe adds additional force to a strong cast of charac-Philadelphia, makes her first appearance this season as Dora Sunnyside. The play is very popular and exciting, and with its fine scenery and excellent acting should draw large houses.

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE.-The public still continues to manifest its approbation of Miss Western's style of acting. Buring this engagement she has drawn unprecedentedly large audiences, and has always pleased them by her effective performance. To night she will appear as Cynthia, one of her most popular characters. CLASSICAL QUINTETTE CLUB.-The sixth matinée concert of classical music will take place to-

morrow, and a fine programme is presented. The performance will commence at three o'clock

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, December 19. The fiscal agency of the United States for the Ninth National Bank of New York is taking subsorintions for \$18,000,000 of ten-fortiss. Those who

The following is a statement of the condition of the New York banks for the week ending Dec. 19: HAVANA NEWS.

Havana dates of the 14th inst. have been received by the steamer Liberty.

The arrival of the blockade-runner Dandy, on her tenth trip from Galveston, is announced. The Hayana markets are unchanged. THE EVENING STOCK BOARD.

THE EVENING STOCK BOARD.

10 P. M.—The following are the quotations at Gallagher's Exchange this evening: Gold, 216%; New York Central, 115%; Erie, 91%; Hudson River Railroad, 116; Reading, 116%; Michigan Central, 119; Michigan Southern, 72%; Hilnois Jentral, 127; Pitteburg, 105; Oleveland and Toledo, 111%; Rock Island, 106%; Northwestern, 41%; Fort Wayne, 105%; Prairie du Chien, 58; Terre Haute preferred, 74; Canton, 35%; Cumberland, 46%; Quicksilver, 95%; Mariposa, 34%.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. Arrived, bark Argentina, from Malaga; brig Dores, from Rio. Below, ship St. George, from Buenos Ayres; bark Lota. Schooner Ald, from Massau on the 10th, reports that several blockaderunners left for Southern ports, and that two or three have been chased back by Union cruisers.

The appearance of the Date Buttlement was advantaged to the extreme.

An order for 1,000 men to guard prisoners has just been received by General John A. Miller, commander of the post. They are expected to reach three have been chased back by Union cruisers.

Officers and Soldiers Called to the Field —Official Order.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The following order has GENERAL-ORDERS. No. 301

GENERAL-ORDERS, No. 301.

WAR DEFARTMENT, Dec. 19, 1861.

Every officer and soldier capable of duty is now wanted in tha field, and if not on duty they are ordered to their respective organizations. All provost marshals and boards of encoment are instructed to employ most diligent exertions in forwarding soldiers to the front, and in arresting desertors, shirkers, and all fit for duty who are absent without proper authority. Surgeons in charge of hospitals are directed to send forward all who are fit for service, tables care however, not to excess any who are not send for service.

THE WAR.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF GENERAL THOMAS THE ENEMY VIGOROUSLY PURSUED.

ECARCITY OF ARMS, AMMENITION, AND FORAGE AMONG THE REBELS.

Capture of an Entire Rebel Division and Destruction of a Cavalry Brigade on the 16th.

A Draft for 300,000 Men Ordered by the

President. OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

REPORT OF GENERAL THOMAS—VIGOROUS PUR-SUIT OF THE ENEMY—A DEAFT FOR 300,000 MEN WASHINGTON, Dec. 19-9 P. M. The following report of his operations on yester-day has been received from Major General Thomas: HEADQUARTEES DEP'T OF THE UIMBERLAND

NEAR SPRING HILL, TERM, Dec. 18, 1864.
The enemy has been vigorously pursued to-day, but has studiously avoided any attack of my troeps. I have succeeded in taking a few prisoners—some two or three hundred—but our captures are light in comparison with the successes of the past few days.

The pursuit will be continued in the morning at as early an hour as the troops can march.

The following copies of orders from Breckinridge's camp in East Tennessee are forwarded for our information:

HEADQUARTEES WEST VA. AND EAST TENN.. WYTHEVILLE, Va., Dec. 2, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 27. In accordance with instructions received from the Ordnance Department that it has become of vital importance to husband small arms, ammunition; and lead, the following order is published: All lead which lean be gleaned from battle fields or other wise obtained will be collected by the brigade advance officers and be sent to the nearest arsenal All arms to be relieved of their loads for cleaning.

Balls should be drawn if practicable, otherwise the loads should be discharged into boxes of sand or dirt, so that the lead may be recovered and turned into the ordnance depot. The attention of the com-manding officers is called to the necessity giving rise to this order, and its rigid enforcement is strictly enjoined by commanding officers. Major General BRECKINRIDGE,

T. STODDART JOHNSON, A. A. Gen. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT WEST VIEGINIA AND EAST TENNESSEE, Dec. 2, 1864. [Circular.]
The attention of commanding officers is called to the scarcity of forage in this department, and the absolute necessity of using economy in its consumption. Evidences of waste have been observed heretofore. The proper officers must in all cases super intend the issue of forage, and commanding officers and every company officer must give his strict per-

By command of Maj. Gen. Breckinridge. T. H. MYERS, A. A. Gen. I have found the railroad thus far but little disurbed, and way trains will be up by railroad in a day or two at farthest. The telegraph is up with

I find upon receiving more correct reports of the operations of the 16th inst., that Major General Ed. Johnson's entire division, with all the brigade commanders, was captured in the works which were captured by assault, besides destroying a brigade of the enemy's cavalry, and capturing its commander, Brigadier General Rucker. Among the captures made to day are the rebel Brigadier General Quarles, wounded, and a number of other rebels, also wounded, lying in the houses by the roadside, unable to get away.

GEORGE H. THOMAS, Major General Commanding. No report for to day has reached the Departme Except the following unofficial:

NASHVILLE, Dec. 19—1 P. M.—This forencen the rains have been so heavy that little progress has been made. Our cavalry skirmished with the eceived to-day.

enemy a short distance south of Spring Hill, finding Forrest in command. The river is swelling rapidly. No intelligence from General Sherman has been A call and draft for three hundred thousand troops, to make up the deficiency occasioned by credits on the last call, has been ordered by the EDWIN M. STANTON. Secretary of War. TENNESSEE. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE BATTLE ON THE 16TH INSTANT.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 19.—The Gazetts publishes a vivid description of the battle of the 18th. The day opened cloudy, with indications of rain. There was a dense fog at an early hour, but this soon cleared away, and at eight o'clock we were able to determine the enemy's position. During the fight of the 15th, Hood withdrew both his wings from the river, and contracted his lines everywhere, and was holding a strong position along the Granny White road. Hill's centre was protected by two lines of entrenchments. Our own troops were dis following order: Wilson's cavalry on the extreme right. Schofield's 23d Corps, consisting of Couch's and Cox's divisions, were at first held in reserve, but, before the main battle had opened, had taken position on the left of the cavalry, thus forming the right of our infantry line; A. J. Smith's 16th Corps, consisting of the divisions of McArthur, Garrard, and Moore, came next, on the left of Schofield; on the left of Smith, the magnificent 4th Corps of T. J. Wood, comprising the divisions of Kimball, Elliott, and Beatty, was formed in close order of battle, and partially massed. Steadman with Cruft's division, and two brigades of colored troops, held the extreme right. Our plan of battle was a continuation of that on the 15th, in pressing the advantage gained on the enemy's left. At about half-past eight o'clock our batteries opened from a hundred pieces simultaneously along the entire lines. The rebel artillery replied feebly. Schofield marched down the Granny White pike, carefully concealing his strength, and placed his corps directly upon the enemy's left flank. Steadman, at the same time, worked his force forward. The enemy, in the meantime strengthened his advanced line. Kimbali's 1st di

vision moved forward to the charge, firing volley after volley more than once, but still steadily pressed on until within half pistol-shot, when the to return it more effectually, halted longer, per tion. They stood and fired fast and furiously at the enemy, but they could not remain and live. A few gave way and fied in disorder. The whole line staggered, and had the rebels done nothing more than kept up their deadly fire, we should have been driven back, but they made a movement to shift their artillery, which our men received as an indication that they were about to abandon their line, and, raising a loud shout, the division, with fixed bayonets, rushed impetuously forward, and, swarming over the works, captured such rebels as had not fied. They had time to get away two guns, but the rest fell into our hands. As soon as this preliminary success was achieved, Major General Thomas, who was seen during the day in the very front of the line of bat-tle, ordered a charge along the entire line. Schofield moved upon the left flank of the enemy, and before his veterans the rebels gave way like frost work. The assailed flank crumbled to pieces as Schofield advanced, and was rolled back upon that

ortion of the line which just now was attacked by A. J. Smith's troops with a weight and energy that nothing could withstand.

McMillan's brigade, foremost in battle, as on the previous day, rushed right up in the very teeth of three powerful rebel batteries, and carried at the point of the bayonet the selient point of the rebel

In a few moments the works were everywhere taken, and their forces utterly routed. Their soldiers were captured by thousands, and every place of their artillery is in our hands. Such as escaped death or capture fied towards the Franklin pike and took refuge behind S. D. Lee's corps, which held the gap in the hills.

Wood and Steadman, on our left, were now pre-pared to assault the rebel right, which was still unbroken. Under cover of a tremendous fire from our guns, Colonel Post's brigade moved forward, and Straight's brigade, of General Beatty's division, formed on the right and immediately on Post's left. Thempson's colored brigade was drawn up, and Morgan's colored brigade was next on the left. The enemy reserved his fire until Post's brigade commenced to climb the hill, when a perfect hurricane of shet, shell, and canister tore through his ranks. In the face of this fire our men steadily advanced. The colored troops vied with the whites telegraph to that bank to-morrow may secure a in the persistent energy with which they forced

their way up the hill. Thompson's men in endeavoring to pass around to the left met a terrible flank fire, which confused their ranks. The troops on the right, torn in pleces by the terrible fire, paused an instant, and in this juncture the brave Colonel Post was mortally wounded. In a moment all order was lost, and our men, whose conduct had immortalized them, rushed back, confused and bleeding, to the line whence they started. Wood soon reformed his broken battallons, and issued orders for the renewal of the assault, while Post's veterans again assaulted the hill di-rectly, and Thompson's Africans moved on the rebel right. Elliott's and Kimball's divisions were hurled ike a thunderbolt against the rebel left. Wood himself, accompanied by all his staff, followed, and directed the charge. The rebel fire blazed forth anew, but our soldiers without hesitation or pause carried the entire works with all their guns, and drove the rebels in dismay from the hill. This was the last stand the rebels made, and the whole army was now fleeing in a rout, and had not night atervened the army would have been destroyed. The appearance of the battle-field was horrible in

here during the day. The losses in the three brigades of the 1st Division, A. J. Smith's army: 35th Iowa, 22 killed, 17 wounded. Among the killed was Colonel S. G. Hill, commanding brigade. The 12th Iowa had one killed, and 17 wounded; 33d Missouri, two commissioned officers wounded and three pri-vates killed, 39 privates wounded; 7th Minnesota, 7 killed, 51 wounded.
Colonel Spalding's brigade of Tennessee cavalry distinguished themselves yesterday. Colonel Spal-ding was in the heat of the battle, and was noted for his daring conduct. The 12th and 10th Tennes-see regiments contributed largely to the success of

The total number of rebel officers captured yes-terday was as follows: 3 colonels, 1 lieutenant codirected to send forward all who are fit for service, taking care, however, not to expose any who are until. Recruiting efficers are enjoined to diligence, and those who are found guitty of neglect or useless, the Adjutant General is directed to recall immediately and send to their commands. Every effort must be put forth to fill up the ranks, strengthen the armies, and add the particule and galiant troops now meeting the recling enemy with victorious moves.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. Townsend, A. A. C.

ly, and the ground was thickly covered with dead and dying. The camp equipage, torn and trodden in the mud, was mingled with shattered artillery wheels and fragments of exploded calssons.

The correspondent says: "I pushed forward to the southward slope of the hill; it was almost dark, the rain was pouring steadily down, and standing there, amidst the dead and dying, I caught the last glimpses of our lines of battle, and heard the last triumphant shouts of our men as even through the darkness they pushed on after the flying foe." The results of the battle are 5,000 prisoners, 30 nnon, and 7,000 small arms.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE. NASHVILLE, Dec. 17.—Our forces advancing southward this morning about 8 o'clock captured a body of rebel prisoners estimated at 3,000, among them one general and a number of commissioned officers. The capture was made between Brent-wood, ten miles south of this on the Franklin pike, and Harpeth river, some four hundred yards from the capital, which is called Andersonville. As the penitentiary and all public buildings are full, the quarry stands handy. Half of the prisoners are barefooted, and all are sleeping on beds of rock.

During the fight at Spring Hill Major Bowding, of the 12th Tennessee, was mortally wounded. His men swore to avenge his death, and they did it in yesterday's fight with desperate valor.

Governor Andrew Johnson was present on the field, in the vicinity of the last bloody charge, which he noticed with Intense interest.
Additional particulars of yesterday's engagement are especially creditable to our cavalry, who con-tributed to the defeat of the rebels by their effective

Gen. R. M. Johnston, instead of being killed, as reported, has turned the rebel flank, and crossed the Harpeth river, eleven miles from the city. A large number of rebel prisoners reached the city last night and this morning.

Among the killed in yesterday's fight were Major Story, 10th East Tenn Cavalry; Lieut. Van Fleet, 29th Michigan; Lieut. John Sockerist, 123d Indiana; Lieut. Thomas, 18th Michigan Cavalry; Captain Schell, 81st Indiana; Captain Agnew and Captain Aldridge, 70th United States Colored Troops. In the first charge made by the colored troops on the rebel works, the 18th Regiment los 256 men, and the 12th 119 men. Lieutenant George Taylor, 13th United States Co-

lored Regiment, was among the killed. The efficers of colored troops wounded are Col. Hallenstein and Lleut. Babbett. About 100 deserters came into our lines yesterday. The army is undoubtedly attacking the rebel rear, as we hear firing in the direction of their retreat. The total number of prisoners captured in the twa days' fight is estimated at 6,500. Hood's loss in men cannot be less than 15,000 since he advanced from Columbia towards Nashville. General Thomas is determined to again give battle, and has ordered the pontoon trains forward to cross the stream between this city and Columbia. Reliable information confirms the conscription of

several well-known citizens residing near Nashville. Amongst them are Messrs. Govett, Holding, During a heavy artillery fire, about noon, the 6th. Ohlo Battery, firing to the left of the Franklin pike, in two successive shots from their pieces blew up two calesons of a rebel battery, Stamferd's, of Mississippi, the whole of which was afterwards taken by cur ferces. The weather to-day is warm, with howers. The river is rising, eight feet on the

GEN. WOOD IN THE REAR OF HOOD. LOUISVILLE, Dec. 19 .- The Journal learns that Gen. Wood has just got into Hoed's rear, near Franklin, and it is thought Hoed's whole army will be speedily orushed.

KENTHOKY. KCITEMENT AT CASHYVILLE-REPORTED AD VANCE OF THE REBEL LYON.
CAIRO, Dec. 19.—The steamer Alice Dean brings 280 bales of cotton from Memphis. Steamers from the Ohio river report that there is much excitement at Caseyville, Ky., and that the citizens have fled across the river in consequence of the reported advance of the rebel General Lyon's forces. Reinforcements have been sent there. The steamer Morning Star was burned by guerillas on the 16th ultimo, at Island No. 40. The crew were permitted to return to Memphis in the gun-boat Gib, furnished by the rebels, but how they bermitted to return to Memphis in the gun came possessed of this last vessel is unknown.

CANADA. CANADIAN VOLUNTERRS SENT TO THE BORDER-RESIGNATION OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE. QUEBEC, Dec. 19 .- Thirty companies of volunte will be despatched to the frontier this week. Lamotte, the chief of police, has resigned, donbtless to avoid dismissal. The report that Coursal had resigned is unfounded. A REGIMENT OF NEW ENGLAND CAVALRY FOR FRONTIER SERVICE. BOSTON, Dec. 19 .- General Dix has transmitted zing the raising of a new regime of cavalry in New England, designed for frontier

in Massachusetts. ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 19.—Cotton flat. Middling \$1.45. Flour, wheat, and corn dull. Oats firm at 950. Whisky advanced to \$1.95. The ice above the city moved down about five hundred yards this morning, sinking the steamers Jerry. Lewis, Sam Galy, and the terry-boat Illinois, and

damaging one or two other boats. WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19, 1864. THE TROUBLES ON THE CANADIAN FRONTIER REPORT OF SECRETARY SEWARD.

The Secretary of State to-day sent a communication to the House, in reply to the resolution direct-ing him to transmit all correspondence in full in relation to the troubles on the northern border. He reports that these difficulties are not merely local, but have arisen mainly out of the attitude of Great Britain towards us at the beginning of this civil war. The correspondence is very voluminous, beginning with the commencement of the war. He refers the House to the correspondence accompanying the President's messages of 1861, 1862, and 1863. The correspondence is now going on, and will be given by way of supplement as soon as it can be prepared.

BURNING OF MAILS IN THE LATE RAIL-ROAD ACCIDENT. The Post Office Department has been officially informed of the railroad collision and loss of life which occurred near Detroit on the 15th inst., and that the mail from the East was almost entirely consumed by fire. Only forty letters were saved, eleven being from Armada, Michigan, and twentynine from Memphis. All the mails were despatched with the least possible delay from Detroit. Mr. POTTER, of the Port Huron office, will act as substitute for the lamented route agent, GRORGE W. MILLER, until another appointment shall be made. THE VICE-ADMIRALTY BILL.

The bill introduced in the House to-day by Representative RICE, of Massachusetts, and upon which the Committee on Naval Affairs will, it is understood, make a favorable report, empowers the Presi-dent to appoint, by and with the consent and advice of the Senate, a vice admiral of the navy, who shall rank in grade next above that of rear admiral, and relatively with a lieutenant general of the army, and whose annual rate of pay shall be on sea service \$6,000 and on other duty \$5,000. BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

The Secretary of the Navy has asked Congress for an additional appropriation of \$75,000 for the Brooklyn navy yard. MR. WILSON'S JOINT RESOLUTION. The joint resolution introduced in the House to-day, by Representative Wilson, of Iowa, declaring

certain States not entitled to representation in the Electoral College, includes the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and Tennessee. The resolution was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL APPOINTED. General Augur, commanding this military de-partment, has announced Colonel INGRAHAM, 38th Massachusetts Volunteers, as Provost Marshal General of the defences north of the Potomac. THE INTERNAL REVENUE AND THE MASSA-CHUSETTS LIQUOR LAW. Mr. N. RICHARDSON, of Boston, made a motion this morning in the Supreme Court of the United

States upon the United States revenue law and the Massachusetts liquor law, a question very important to liquor dealers, tax-payers, and the collectors of internal revenue in that State. The court will act upon the motion on Friday next. XXXVIIITH CONGRESS---Second Session.

SENATE. Mr. CLARK, president protem., in the chair. Mr. HALE, of New Hampshire, appeared in his seat. Mr. TEN EYCK presented a petition from citizens who had not United States certificates, asking for indemnity, Referred to the Committee on the Justicary.

Mr. SUMNER, of Manach matter, presented a petition from Henry Ward Beecher, and three thousand citzens of New York, praying for the abolition of slavery. Referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Mr. WILSON presented a petition from officers of colored troops, asking for increase of pay, &c. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, presented a patition of citizens of lowa, asking for the repeal of the reciprocity treaty, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. GRIMES also presented a petition from acting assistant pay masters in the United States navy, asking that they have the rank and pay of lleutenants in the navy. Referred to the Naval Committee.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, presented a petition similar to the above, which was similarly referred.

Mr. TENDEBULD presented the petition of citizens of RcCook county. Illinois, asking for the passage of a bankrupt law. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. HENDEICKS presented a petition from chizens of California in relation to pre-emption claims in that State, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. PETITIONS. ALIEN SOLDIERS TO BECOME CITIZENS.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported the House bill to enable alleas who have served in the army and navy to become citizens of the United States. Read for the first time. COMMITTEEMAN RELIEVED. Mr. FOOT asked to be relieved from serving on the Judiciary Committee, as he was on feur other committees and could not possibly attend to the duties of them all. He was relieved accordingly.

Mr. HALE asked to be relieved from service as chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia. There were others who had bren on the committee longer than he, and knew its duties better. He was relieved accordingly. Mr. GRIMES asked leave to introduce a bill to create the rank of vice admiral in the navy. Leave was granted, and the bill was referred to the Naval Com-mittee.

A NAVY ON THE LAKES. My DOOLITUE introduced a resolution authorizing the President to expend ten millions of dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, to build fortifeations and foating batteries for the protection of the lakes and frontiers against attacks of piratical and hostile expeditions or against attacks of piratical and hostile expeditions or against attacks of piratical and hostile expeditions of the United States. He wished it referred to the Committee on Killtary Affairs.

After a long debate it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. COLORADO. Mr. LANE, of Kansa, introduced a bill to enable the people of Colorado to form a State government. Referred to the Committee on Torritories.

Support Of Beywere indians. Bir. LANE, of Kansas, introduced a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue certain bonds to pay for the feeding of rofugee Indians. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. THE ADJOURNMENT FOR THE HOLIDAYS. THE ADDOUGHMENT FOR THE MODELS.

Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, moved to take up the House jointresolution in reference to the adjournment for the holidays. It was taken up and passed, so that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, next it adjourns to meet on Thursday, January 5th, 185.

THE ARREST OF JACOBS AND WOOLFORD,

M. RROWN, of Missouri, offered a resolution call-

ing for the facts in the case of the arrest of Lieutenan Governor Jacobs and Colonel Woolford, of Kentucky Objected to, and it lies over. THE MILITARY AGADEMY

Mr WILBON, of Massachusetts, gave notice that on to-morrow he would introduce a bill to increase the number of cadets at the Military Academy and raise the standard of admission. THE RECOGNITION OF GOD IN THE CONSTITUTION Mr. HAELAN, of lows, introduced the polition of the Presbytevy of Cincionati askins for the recognition of the existence of God in the Constitution of the United States. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. States. Beleffed to the control of Missouri.

Mr. HENDERSON introduced a bill to reimburse title State of Missouri money expended for military pur poses. Referred to the Committee on Military Anairs. THE MISSOURI PACIFIC BAILROAD.

Mr. HENDERSON introduced a joint resolution to provide against the periodical invasion of Missouri by the rebala and to protect the interests of the Government on the Western horder. It provides for the completion of the southwest branch of the Pacific Railroad to Springfield, Mo., as a means of preventing the invasion of the State. of the State.

THE MAILS.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the bill to remove disqualification for conveying the mails on account of color was taken up and passed—yeas 21, nays 6. THE FAMILIES OF COLORED SOLDIERS.

Mr. WILSON called up the Senate joint resolution to free the wives and children of colored soldiers.

Mr. DAVIS moved to refer the resolution to Opamit tee on the Judiciary.

Mr. DAVIS moved to refer the resolution to Opamit tee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Wilson hoped it would not be so referred. The reported this resolution or the substance of it, in other bills. It shouly prayided that the wives and children of soldiers of the Republic should be free. We had ended many thousands of pearoes, and they had ended many thousands of pearoes, and they had should be free. We had on the of the Gorn the army. They were highly spoken of the country could not, to day, dispone with their services without periling our came. Some of these regions had been relicted for the most important expeditions. It was estimated that from 75,000 to 100.000 wives and children of trees men were kept in slavery now, and it was a burning shame to this country, and so ill was passed at the last essent on which made the black coldier free whenever he emissed. Tens of thousands bid delighted the since the passage of that at. Mere than 20,000 slaves, at least had emisted since the Government in the case.

e case. POWELL advecated the reference of the bill trudicial T Committee, as also did Mr. Readricks. A VICE ADMIRAL—EXECUTIVE SESSION. The Senate went into extentive session without acting in the according previously to which Mr. GRIMES introduced a bill to creates the officer of miral in the plays, which was peforred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Adjourned, a see There is a second of the committee of Naval Affairs. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS:INTENDEDGON.

Mr. BICE, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to increase the pay of mids i pmen, and for other purposes.

Also, a tilt to create the grade of vice admiral in the navy, and the bill previding further legislation in regard to the navy and maxime cope.

Mr. FPAULDING, of Ohio, introduced a bill prescribing the form of an oath to those who shall serve as jurored in the District and Strong Courts of the United Styles. as juious an the District and Strough Courts of the United States.

Mr. YEAMAN, of Keniucky, introduced a bill to define the commutation value of the army rations.

Mr. ARNOLD, of litinois, introduced a bill to establish a nevy yard and cepot at Chicage, Illinois an act granting Sitsinate's Sections of public lands to Michigan for the construction of certain railroads in Michigan for the construction of certain railroads in that State, under the act appraved June 3d, 1856.

Mr. WILSON, of fowa, introduced a joint resolution in the Riccional College.

Mr. GRINNELI, of Iowa, introduced a bill to amend the revenue laws, by changing the time for levying the tax on whisty. iax on whisky.

Mr. BROWN, of Wisconsin, introduced a bill making
appropriations for the repair and preservation of Jo-vernment harbors on Lakes Expector and Michigan.

Mr. COLE, of California, introduced a bill to estab-

sh a mining department.

All the above bills were appropriately referred to the All the above bills were appropriately referred to the standing committees.

THE RIGHT OF CONGRESS TO PRESCRIBE THE POREIGN FOLIOY.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, introduced the same resolution which was reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs on Temproday and laid on the table; declaring that Congress has a constitutional right to an authoritative voice in declaring and prescribing the foreign policy of the United Sistes, &c.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, demanded the previous question. question.

Mr. STRVENS suggested an amendment to the resolution, striking cut the word "President" and Inserting "the Executive Department."

Mr. DAVIS accepted the modification.

Mr. PRUYN, of New York, suggested that the last clause of the resolution be striken out, but Mr. DAVIS said he could not agree to strike out the most fundamental principle in the resolution.

The demand for the previous quantion was seconded—yeas 68, nays 43.

The demand for the previous question was secondedyeas 68, pays 43.

Mr. FARNSWORTH. of Illinois, moved to lay the resolution on the table, which motion was negativedyeas 49, mays 73.

Mr. WASHBURRS, of Illinois. Does the resolution
come from the Committee on Foreign Affairs?

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland No. it was offered by me
to day as a representative from the Third Congressional
district of Maryland.

Mr. WASHBURNE So I suppose; and as a member
from Illinois I demand the yeas and nayson. "Shallthe
main question be now put?"

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, understood the resolution to
be the same as resorted from the Committee on Foreign
Affairs on Thursday, and whick the House tabled, with
the single exception that the world." President?"

The main question was ordered to be put by 71 against

66. PASSAGE OF THE RESOLUTION.

The question was taken on the first part of the resolution, namely. That Congress has a constitutional right to an authorizative voice in declaring and prescribing the foreign policy of the United Stakes, as well in the recognition of new Powers as in other matters, and it is the constitutional duty of the Executive Department to respect that policy not less in diplomatic negotiations than in the use of the national forces when authorized by law.

by law.

The question was next stated on agreeing to the second branch of the resolution, namely: "And the propriety of any declaration of 'oreign policy by Congress is sufficiently proved by the vote which pronounces it, and such proposition, while pending and undetermined, is not a fit topic for diplomatic explanation with any foreign Power."

Mr. BROOMALL, of Pennsylvania, moved to lay this clause on the table, but the question was decided in the negative-yeas of, name to the proposition was then agreed to—yeas 68, nays 56.

THAS.



AMENDMENT TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE ACT.

MY. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee of Ways and Menns, reported a bill providing that the act to provide internal revenue for the support of the Government, approved June 80, 1884, be amended in the fifty-fifth section by striking out the word "February" wherever it occurs, and inserting in dieu thereof the word "January." The second section provides that, in addition to the duty now imposed by law, all spirits of domestic production held for sale on the lat of January, 1865, shall be subject to a duty of, fifty cents a sallon and the subject to a duty of, fifty cents a sallon committee, he said, were in favor of changing the time, but opposed to the second section, which they had reported merely in obedience to the judgment of the House, as expressed in a resolution passed early this section.

had reported merely in obedience to the jungement of the House, as expressed in a resolution passed early this section.

Mr. WASHEURME, of Illinois, moved the previous question on the entire bill; which the House refused to second—reas 6c, naw 62.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, said it was of considerable importance to settle this question now, and also importance to settle this question now, and also importance to settle this question now, and also importance to settle that the whole subject shall be put at rest. For the last three or four souths we have obtained little if any revenue from this source, nor shall we obtain any so long as the subject continues to be agitated. The first section of the bill approved by the committee of ways and Means merely ante dates the time the fax shall belevied, changing it to January 1st. The last part of the 'ill was in the precise language of the proposition introduced last session, taxing stock on hand. It was not drawn with remarkable skill, but the committee thought if the House should be satisfied with it they would be. He believed many goattemen who had herestorice voted to tax stock on hand had sesentially changed their minds. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who was in favor, of the tax last session, was now decidedly of the opinion that it would move the wise to abandou it. He meved to strike out the second section of the bill.

Mr. WASHBURNS, of Hinois, said the House and country would understand his position. On the first day of the ression, at his instance, the Committee of Ways and Means were instructed by two or three majority to bring in this proposition, but they have, compled it with another, by which they wish to avoid the tax.

Mr. WASHBURNS, resuming, said he stood on the proposition as a messang of revenue. If an econversation with Senator Sherman, that genileman and he could demonstrate that by the Government refusing to impose a tax on liquors on hand, we have lost \$00,000,000. He desired that apeculators and gambler; who have made hundreds of millions

hundreds of millions should pay their part of the axos.

Mr. MORBILL, in further explansition, said the duestion as now presented was a different one from what it was last session. If the stock on hand had thigh been taxed, a larks amount of money which have been received, but would not now. The Commissioner been the world not now. The Commissioner received, but would not now. The Commissioner had internal Revenue is of the opinion that High-Stock on hand is nearly consumed hence some criticisms had in the most of the continuous continuous and many more thanks of the most of the continuous continuous and the most of the continuous continuous

YEAS. Harding,
Harrington,
Harris (III.),
Holman,
Hooper,
Kasson,
Keiley, Marcy, McBride, McIndoe, NAYS. Blair, Bontwell, R. Brandagee, Brown (Wis.), Halburu,
Jencker,
Kellogg (Mick.),
Kellogg (N.X.),
Kersan,
Kersan,
Kaox,
Washburu (Mass)
Williams, Chanler, Clark, A. W. Cobb, Coffroth, McClure, Wilson, Wilson, Windom, Mr. WASHBUENE, of Illinois, gave notice that he would offer the proposition at another time.

Mr. STEVENS. I have no doubt of it. [Laughter.]
The bill was passed, with the mere change in the law substituting January for February. THE HOUSE IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

THE HOUSE IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, when Mr. SPAULDING, of Ohio, spoke of the President's message as of a patriotic and dignified cheractor. He endorsed the principles on slavery and other subjects. Justice and the public safety demand that the foul stain should be wised out. He said, to the course of his remarks, he had no disposition to prevoke open hostilities with Great Britain, but he did not look on that Power as friendly to the United Easts. She is greatly ambitious to be the leader of nations by means of her supremacy on the ocean, and spomineatly selfish in all the apput tenances of trade and commerce. This Government has no occasion to fear Great Britain, for with all her wealth, the loyal people of the United States are at this moment, with a great rebellion on hand, more than a match for her. Our politor should be continually to gird on our armor, erect fortifications, and establish depots on our lakes and inland seas;

The committee then rose, and the House adjourned. Accident on the Northern Control Rail. road.

[Special Despatch to The Press.]

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19.—An unfortunate accident

occurred on the Northern Central Railroad this

or, was killed,

morning. James Reed, a conductor and several cars were badly smashed.

WILMINGTON

THE EXPEDITION UNDER ADMIRAL PORTER. DETAILS OF THE MOVEMENT AND STRENGTH OF HIS PLEET.

THE LARGEST ARMADA EVER KNOWN. 74 VESSELS AND 667 GUNS.

DESCRIPTION OF THE REBEL DEFENCES

HAMPTON ROADS, Dec. 15.—Although the objective point of the grand expedition which left here on Tuesday last, under Admiral Porter, has been kept a secret, there can be but little doubt that it is an act in the grand plan now being developed in act in the grand plan new being developed in "thunder all along the sky," and is intended for operations against Wilmington, N. C. It has been organized by Admiral David D. Porter, and has been anticipated both by the loyal people of the North and the rebellious citizens of the South for some time. Preparations for the capture of the forts defending the entrance to Cape Fear river have been in progress for months, but not until about the first of September were the officers asigned and measures taken to carry the devised plans into execution. About that time Admiral Porter was directed to assume command of the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, and he at Next to Admiral Farragut, probably no batter se-lection could have been made from the heroes of our navy. Admiral Porter comes of good fighting stock : is a man of discretion and of acknowledge ability, and his record is marked in unmistakable terms by his heroic deeds upon the Mississipp

river.

The first step taken was in perfecting the ironolad fleet, which was done as speedily as possible,
and the result has produced the Diotator, one of
the largest vessels of her class in the navy; the Atlants, one of the best productions of rebel ingenulty; the New Ironsides, which has never been
found wanting; the Monadnock, which was deemed
so valuable a vessel that she was at once selected
as the flag-ship of the squadron, and other fron-clads
which will be of great service in coarrying out the
plans. Among the wooden vessels selected were
the Wabach, which was Admiral Dupont's flagship at the capture of Port Royal; the Minnesota,
of Monitor and Merrimac renown; the Colorado,
the chief among the 50-gun screw figates; the
Brooklyn, of New Orleans, Vickaburg, and Mobiletime; the fiest numbering, all told, sixty-six vessels and six hundred and forty-nine guns, a force
numerically superior to any armada which has
ever, in the history of the world, moved against an
enemy.
It will be observed, upon reference to the list of

numerically superior to any armada which has ever, in the history of the world, moved against an enemy.

It will be observed, upon reference to the list of the vessels employed upon this expedition, that quite a large number of them are blockade-runners, purchased by the Gavernment and converted into gunboats. The choice of these ships was wise, inasmuch as they are of light draught and capable of easily threading the intricate channels which constitute the approach to file Cape Fear river.

The general plan of attack was decided upon a short time after Admiral Porter assumed command of the fleet. It was decided that the heavy vessels, which by reason of their draught of water could not cross the bar, should lay off within a distance of two miles; and actively shell Fort Fisher, which commands the entrance over New Inlet bar. The fire is intended to be so rapid that the guns of the rebel fort could be slienced in a brief period of time, and in the interval of Iull, when it occurred, the light draught vessels and monitors were to attempt the passage of the fort, covered by the fire of the heavy frigates, &c.; at the same time the other vessels of the fleet, not participating in the general bombardment, were to pass up the channel and over the bar into the river.

It was thought that some vessels might be lost, or so badly disabled as to reader them incapable of ioficnsive action, but the number of the fleet employed would prevent any disaster from such an accident. The sides of the wooden vessels were plated with chain armor, as when Admiral Farragut's fleet passed Forts Jackson and St. Philip, and Forts Morgan and Gaines in Mobile bay. The same precaution of lashing the vessels aide by slide will be reserved to if circumstances will permit. While the fleet rendexvoused at Hampton Roads the yards, topmasts, and extra spars were sent down, boats removed from the decks, and the yessels cleared for action in the most thorough manner. Baga filled with sand were placed on the most vulnerable parts of the accommodatio

The neet is studer the other command of Admirs of the following officers:
Pleet Opitain—Lt. Commander K. B. Breese.
Pleet Burgeon—J. L. Pox.
Pleet Paymaster—H. M. Heisel.
Pleet Rymaster—H. M. Heisel.
Pleet Rymaster—H. M. Heisel.
Pleet Rymaster—Ghiet, Thos Zeler.
Pleet Rymaster—Ghiet, Thos Zeler.
Pleet Ordnance Officer—Lt. Com'r R. A. Adams, Jr.
Flag Leutenani—Lieutenant M. W. Banders.
Detail Officer—Lieutenant S. W. Torry.
Private Secretaries—G. H. Heap and C. F. Guild.
Acting Engins—J. M. Alden, J. W. Grattan, R. Bates, and W. B. Copper.
'Admiral's Clerk—C. P. Porter.

-FLAG-SHIP MONADNOCK.
Captain, J. M. Berrian; lieutenant commander, Jos.
M. Miller; setting sasistant surgeon, Jas. Wilson; assistant paymaster, J. S. Woolson; acting master, E. F.
Milliken; acting congins, W. R. Mir. F. W. Shiff, P.
Davidson; acting objet engineer, F. Q. A. Zelgior; act ing direct acting congins. W. R. Mir. F. W. Shiff, P.
Davidson; acting objet engineer, F. Q. A. Zelgior; act ing first assistants, S. A. Eandall, W. A. Phillips; act ing first sasistants, S. A. Eandall, W. A. Phillips; act ing dissistants, R. R. Isnith, D. B. DuPlain; acting third assistants, B. R. Bandall, W. A. Phillips; act ing first satistants, R. R. Isnith, D. B. DuPlain; acting third assistants, S. A. Eandall, W. A. Phillips; acting sasistants, S. A. Eandall, W. A. Phillips; acting sasistants, C. P. Jerce, R. Moran,—T. J.
Wylde, W. P. Whittmore; gunner, P. Barritt; paymaster sageward, C. A. Copp

FLAG-SHIP IRON CHAD DIVISION, NEW IRONSIDES.

Commodore, W. Rasford; lieutenant commander, R. L. Plythian; lieutenants, A. R. McWair, H. B. Runsey, H. J. Blake; surgeon, E. Shippen; assistant surgeon, G. A. Bright; paymaster, George Plunkett; acting master, H. P. Conner; Marine Officers—first lieutenant, R. S. Callum; second lieutenant, A. B. Young; setting ensigns, W. Pearce, S. O. Low, J. W. King; acting masters mates, C. C. Beanford, J. F. Sylva, Wilson; engineers—chief, A. Grier; second assistants, W. J. Reed. W. S. Clung, J. H. Hunt. W. S. Welles, M. P. Yam; tbird assistants, A. H. Henderson; J. K. Stevenson; acting third assistant, W. A. McLarty; boatswain, W. E. Leeds; guaner, W. Cape; salimaker, G. T. Loner; captain's clerk, E. J. Morrison; psymaster's clerk, F. C. Plunkett. FLAG-SHIP IRON-CLAD DIVISION, NEW IRONSIDES.

ter'scierk, F. C. Plunkett.

FLAG-SHP IST DIVISION, COLORADO.

Commodore, H. K. Thatchey: Heutenant commander, G. Cilloy; lientenants, H. F. Robison, M. L. Johnson; scting volunteer lientenant, F. F. Baury; assistant aurgeon, Robert Willard; paymaster, J. A. Ingercoli, acting master, Edgar Goffin; marine officers, Capitain L. L. Dawcon, Lientenant G. F. Munker; acting ensigns, L. B. King, J. L. Vanarde; acting master's mates, J. A. Wallace, A. Bayery, E. A. Gould, M. J. Thomas, A. F. Fucher, G. B. Blagne, H. D. Thoburn; engineers—third, Benj. Garyin; first assistant; J. H. Baily; second assistants, G. G. Roberls, H. M. Quigg; third assistant acting third assistant, C. C. Fernald, J. P. Mannard; paymaster's clerk, W. Buige; captain's clerk, J. F. Adams.

master's clerk, W. Bulge; captain's clerk, J. F. Adams.

FLAG-EHIP ZD DIVISION, MINNESOTA.

Commodore, Joseph Lamman; lieutenants, M. S. Stryvesant. E. J. Woodward; assistant surgeons, W. F. Foet, W. Longworthy. Jr.; paymaster, C. C. Upham; acting master, T. Worlehoff; marine officers, Captain G. Buller, Lieutenant G. M. Withers; eneign W. C. Wise; acting ensign; J. W. Willard, James Burtwirtle, F. A. O Compor, W. H. Junigs; acting master's mates, J. Brain, J. W. Lyons, T. Egap, A. Morrill, J. M. McClure; engineers—chief, A. R. Eddoe; assistants, Guy Sampson, C. Racine, J. Kaffar, J. Cross, J. D. Lee, W. H. Mott, J. S. Bell; boatswain, William Bunker; gunner, E. H. Gross, sailmaker, F. O. Faweet; paymaster's clerk, W. B. Moody. PLAG-SHIP SD DIVISION, POWHATAN.

FLAG-SHIP 3D DIVISION, POWHATAN.

Commodore, Jas F. Schenck; commander, W. Rockendaff; llentenant commander, R. Boyer, Jr.; llentenant, A. B. McNair; surgeon, H. O. Mayo; assistant surgeon, W. H. Johnson; paymaster, C. P. Wallach; acting masters, G. B. Wilkins, L. Baker; marine officers, first lleutenant, P. C. Pope, second lieutenant, J. Pile; ensign, Ira Harris, Jr.; acting sugmeers, J. Pile; ensign, Ira Harris, Jr.; acting sugmeers, D. Cassell, R. D. Evans, F. Morris; acting finaters mates, G. Winser, J. F. Bennett, E. Parys, T. Bulk-ley, J. Ciltz; engineers—chief, J. A. Grier; acting first assistant, W. H. Dabb; second assistants, H. Bruen, U. S. Smith: Ed assistants, J. Long, R. A. Bright, J. Cong, R. A. Bright, J. Grier; bottewain, U. Miller; gunner, G. W. Omensetter; carpeters, A. Chick; sailmaker, R. B. Blydenburg.

FLAG-SHIP FOURTH DIVISION, SUSCURHANNA.

FLAS-SHIP FOURTH DIVISION, SUSQUEHANNA.

Commodore, S. W. Godon; lieutenant commander, F. B. Blake; lieutenants, J. B. Bartiett. G. M. Brown; surgeon, J. O'C. Barclay; assistent surgeon. C. H. Perry; paymaster, A. J. Clark; chaplain; J. D. Bengeiss; acting master, H. O. Porter; marine officer, Lieut. Wm. Wallace; ensign) B. B. Preble; acting ensigns, T. F. Laycock, W. W. Rhoads, O. C. K. Burnham; acting master's mates, M. B. Cooper, C. Gainsford, S. J. Paine, W. H. Sprague; engineers, chief, John Johnson; first assistant, J. S. Phinny; second assistants, J. Renghaw, J. J. W. Hutchinson, M. A. Smith; third assistants, J. J., J. W. Hutchinson, M. A. Smith; third assistant, G. E. Marsland, F. Comming; acting third assistant, Wangle; carpenter, J. E. Miller; salimater, A. J. Wangle; carpenter, J. E. Miller; salimater, J. A. Realbroch; commodore's clerk; G. E. Yardley; paymaster's clerk, A. W. Mapes; surgeon's steward, C. C. Clarkson; yeoman, A. E. Dick.

DIVISIONS OF THE FLEET, DIVISIONS OF THE PLEET.

DIVISIONS OF THE FLEET,

IST DIVISION-COMMODORE H. K. THATCHER.

Colorado, 50 gnbs: Fort Donelson, 5 gnbs: Nyack, 5 gnbs: Aries, 5 gnbs: Grand Gulf, 11 guns; Ehode leland, 12 gnns; Manmee, 7 gnns; James Adeer, 9 gnns; Howqua, 5 gnbs: Iluron, 5 guns; Josco, 5 gnns; Chero-kee, 5 guns; Monifeello, 7 guns; Molucam, 7 gnns; Agawam, 12 gnbs; Taliapoosa, 10 guns. Total, 165 gnns; Mackinaw, 10 minesota, 50 guns; Yackinaw, 10 finis; Massasolt, 9 gins; Sanaca, 6 guns; Gettysburg, 6 gins; Kangas, 6 guns; Gart Jackson, 12 gnns; Keystone State, 7 guns; Socola, 10 gnns; Colypeo, 6 gnns; Golus, 6 guns; Total, 160 gnns,

30 DIVISION-COMMODORE JAS F. SCHENCK,
Powhatap, 19 guns; Lillian, 5 guns; Unadilla, 7 guns;

3D DIVISION—COMMODORE JAS F. SCHENCE.

Powhatap, 19 guns; Lillian, 5 guns; Unadilla, 7 guns; Shonandoah, 10 guns; Hount Vernen, 5 guns; Cambridge, 7 guns; Mattabessett, 10 guns; Brooklyn, 26 guns; Riphon, 9 guns. Total, 120 guns.

Niphon, 9 guns. Total, 120 guns.

Surquebanna, 16 guns; Tristam Shandy, 5 guns; Wabash, 48 guns; Vickaburg, 6 guns; Pequot, 11 guns; Mabash, 48 guns; Vickaburg, 6 guns; Pequot, 11 guns; Mayernor Buckluphan, 5 guns; Quaker City, 7 guns; Dumbarton, 6 guns; Victoria, 3 guns; Pautawet, 10 guns; Tuscavora, 10 guns; Guns; Guns; Pautawet, 10 guns; Tuscavora, 10 guns; Guns; Guns; Pautawet, 10 guns; Juns; Guns; Juns; Guns, Total, 176 guns. IBON CLAD DIVISION -COMMODORE WM. BADFORD.

TENDER TO FLAG-SHIP. Little Ada, 2 guns. Hospital tuge, 6 in number. THE HOSPITAL PLEET.

The following vessels from the four divisions have been selected for bospital ships:

Florida, Rhode island, Fort Jackson, Keystone State, Alabama, Santiago de Cuba, Quaker City. Tugs.
Clinton, Heliotrope, Unit, Poppy, Clymantes, Bigonie, Young America. RECAPITULATION.

Flag ship. 653 14 Tuge for general service. 687 Wilmington stands on the left bank of the Cape Fear river, 35 miles from the ocean. It has been a port of the utmost value to the rebels since the breaking out of the war, and after the capture of Mobile and the closing of the ports of Charleston and Savannah, has been the principal port of entry. The mouth of Cape Fear river is so situated that it has been most difficult to blockade successfully. Notwithstanding the vigilance of our blockaders, argo numbers of vessels have passed in and out of the port unseen. The trade of this port has been immense, and is estimated at many millions of dollars. The Navy Department have maintained the most perfect blockade possible for a distance exceeding twenty miles, and yet have not been able to prevent the rebels from running their ships in and out on favorable oceasions. Now, however, Admiral Porter will effectually seal it as hermetically as Mobile is now scaled by the victories of the heroic and dashing Farragut. THE POINT OF ATTACK.

THE APPROACHES TO WILMINGTON. THE APPROACHES TO WHARKSTON.

The entrance to Cape Fear river is obstructed by three bars, known as the "Western," "Main," and "New Inlet" bars. So materially have these bars changed from time to time, that the old sailing directions would be almost useless at present for piloting purposes. Still the main features of the channel have not changed so that a feet guided by leven the old land marks could not gain an entrance. The New Inlet passage affords the best facilities for

er trance, and will probably be used by Admiral Porter for his main operations. Porter for his main operations.

THE RHBEL PORTIFICATIONS.

On Federal Point is located the selebrated Fort Fisher, one of the largest earthworks of its style in the Confederacy. Its armament is unequaled in range or efficiency. It mounts about fifty guns, many of them the heaviest Blakely riffes. Near it are a number of small works, called water batteries, all mounting guns of heavy calibre. Similar works exist opposite Fort Fisher, the guns of which mingle their fire with that of the fort; together these works command a distance of six miles, three in each direction. There is a formidable earthwork a little further up the coast, near the light-house, the guns of which cover the seaward approach to the New Inlet-bar entrance. Near Fort Fisher, a battery placed upon an artificial sand-hill threatens much annoyance to our fleet; its guns are able to throw plurging shot as well as projecties far out seaward. This is a most dangerous work.

This is a most dangerous work,

THE ENTEANOR.

The entrance by the way of New Inlet is so situated and guarded by heavy artillery that vessels attempting to go in or run by the forts would be subjected to a tremendous cross-fire. The keavy frigates whose draught of water precludes their crossing the bar, must, of necessity, shehor outside, or sail up and down the beach; or perhaps they will sail in a circle, as did Du Pont's fleet at the capture of Port Royal. By this method they would be enabled to keep their guns cool, the men, fresh, and at the same time seriously destroy the accuracy of the rebel fire. The ground over which the heavy vessels must fight is a trifle over two miles from Fort Fisher, yet it is within effective range at a moderate elevation of the guns. On Zeek's Island, opposite Fort Fisher, there is said to exist a small water-battery, mounting nine guns.

THE WESTERS-BAE ENTEANOE.

opposite Fort Fisher, there is said to exist a smal water-battery, mounting nine guns.

The entrance by the Western bar is also wel guarded, and its approaches are defended in the most approved manner known in engineering science. The first works to be encountered it going in this way are situated on Oak Island, near the light-houses. It is not generally known how many guns are in position there, but undoubtedly there is a sufficient number to do our fact much damage before they can be stleneed or passed. Or Hald Head, the southern extremity of Smith's Island, is situated a small work, whose guns throw their missiles across the channel. Next come: Fort Caswell, built by the United States before the war. It is a work with five sides three of them mounting guns; sabout sixty, and is undoubtedly a very formidable affair. Possibly the thought may operate against this work. Just above Fort Caswell is a small work located on Battery Island On the right hand side of the river coming down in Fort Johnson, situated at Smithville, and about this, at various points on the river, are said to be batteries of various sizes, but mostly small, and o little value.

The Obstructions.

It has not been necessary to misce obstructions to

THE OBSTRUCTIONS. THE OBSTRUCTIONS.

It has not been necessary to place obstructions in the river until they found out through deserters that we were about to attack Witmington, hence but little, if anything, is known of that part of their defences. Doubtiess torpedoes, sunken vessels, and other impedimente, have been by this time placed in the best possible positions to do havon. It is probable that Admirial Porter will be content with the capture of the seaward defences of Wilmington, without attempting to pass up to the city itself, in which case he will have no occasion to penetrate further up the Cape, Fear river than a few miles above the principal forts at the entrance. If this be the case, the "torpedo corps" will have their labor for naught.

B. S. Oseon.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROS. JANS, TRAVELLING BAGS, FELT HATS, LADIES' AND MISSES! Fyrs, &c.—The early attention of purchasers is requested to the large assortment of boots, shoes, brogans, travelling bags, gum shoes, &c.; also, women's and misses' fashionable furs, trimmed felt hats, men's caps, &c., embracing samples of 1,100 packages of first-class seasonable goods, of ofte and Eastern manufacture, to be peremptor sold by catalogue, on four-months' credit, comme cing this morning, at ten o'clock, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market

THE CITY.

[FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SEE PIRST PAGE.] DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH WARD.

At 6 o'clock last evening the extensive oil works of Mesers. Carr & O'Neill, at the corner of Twenty-second street and Washington avenue, in the Twenty-second street and Washington avenue, in the Twenty-sixth ward, were discovered to be on fire. The fismes spread with frightful celerity, owing to the combustible contents of the buildings and the prevailed, and thus reflecting the fire for a great distance, gave rise to a report that the U. S. Arsonal was in flames. Other reports doomed the Haltimore Railroad bridge to caloric destruction. The fire companies of the First and Second districts responded quickly to the alarm, but all their efforts to save the buildings were unavailing. The entire establishment beliched forth smoke and flame with volcanic fury, and the oil, it may be said, ran in rivers of fire from the burning mass. Those who were early at the scene informed us that a train of cars belonging to the Baltimore Railroad Company narrowly escaped destruction.

The scene of destruction for an hour was thrillingly sublime. The water-really enlivened the flames. Many of the firemen made narrow scapes from being burned. The fiery streams seemed to work their way along like huge serpents, and in seeme instances the firemen and spectators had to ingenuity or skill could devise was adopted, to give proper care and attention to the wounded in the action.

THE FLEET.

The fleet is under the chief command of Admiral David D. Porter, U. S. N. His staff consists of the

during which time an immense number of people assembled at the scene, regardless alike of the dreary condition of the atmosphere and the mnd with which that sparsely settled neighborhood The firemen were still busy in their arduous and The firemen were still busy in their arduous and praiseworthy labors up to ten clock last evening, at which time the fire had pretty well burned itself out. There was a large amount of oil on hand, from which dense volumes of the blackets kind of smoke issued in wildness, under the eddying gale from the west. There was a considerable amount for valuable mechinery within the fastory. These on tirely destroyed. The entire loss will reach \$48000, upon which there is an insurance of \$5,000 in New York companies.

York companies.

IAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

A meeting was held last evening, in the Penn Square Prespyterian Church, to consider the financial interests of the institution. Ex-Gov. Pollock presided, and presented the claims of the Gollege upon the friends of liberal and thorough education. He then introduced the Rev. Dr. George Junkin, the venerable founder of the College, who briefly told the story of its origin in 1830, and how it grew out of the want in Eastern Pennsylvania of an institution founded on the same principles, and for the same objects, as those of the College, and for the same objects, as those of the College, then urged an increase in the funds of the College, then urged an increase in the funds of the College, exhibiting the surprising fact that the Faculty of nine gentlemen, several of them possessed of a trans-Atlantic reputation, are now laboring with but half a support. The works of one of these professors, he said, are used as text books in European Universities, while the learned author is forced, by his seanty salary, to prepare, with his own hands, his daily meals. Col. J. Roes Snowden, Dr. Jonathan Edwards, A. G. Cattell, Esq., Chas. McAllister, Esq., and others, then urged immediate attention to the endowment of the institution. LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

urged immediate attention to the endowment of the institution. Several sums of money were pledged, and measures taken to secure the early realization of \$100,000 as a permanent endowment fund for La-CITY ITEMS. A Graceful and Valuable Present.

HUSBANDS.
As a glit from a husband to a wife, there could be nothing so appropriate as a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. PATHERS. As a gift from a father to a daughter, the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine would come like a paternal benediction. Try it, ye kind-hearted fathers, and your children's children will bless you forever. BROTHERS.

Nothing could be more acceptable as a present from a brother to a sister than one of these admira ble machines, admitted to be the best in the world. As a token of esteem from friend to friend, nothing could be more elegant than this world-renowned Sewing Machine. PHILANTHEOPISTS.

Those who have a desire to do a great amount of good at a small cost should send a Wheeler & Wil-

son Machine to some poor struggling woman, and thereby enable her to support herself and family, and lay up something for the future. Those who have a Wheeler & Wilson Machine are sure of plenty of work at good prices.

To show the immense and growing popularity of the Wheeler & Wilson Machines, we would state that over 50,000 of them will have been manufactured this year, and nearly 6,000 have been sold in Philadelphia alone. Every machine warranted, and the money returned if not entirely satisfactory We advise all to go to the elegant salesrooms of Wheeler & Wilson, No. 704 Chestnut street, and see these wonderful machines in operation. Send for a circular and specimens of work. No charge. Call early and make your selection.

A POPULAR PHOTOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT. Of the artistic character of the pictures made by Mr. E. P. Hipple, No. 820 Arch street, there is but one opinion. They are unsurpassed in the United States, and the fact that he charges the old prices is rendering his galleries doubly attractive. GLORIOUS NEWS.—The war news this morning tells its own glorious tale. We will merely add that the best and cheapest Coal in Philadelphia is sold by Mr. W. W. Alter, at his famous new yard, No. 57 North Ninth street.

A HOUSEHOLD BLESSING.—The celebrated Florence Sowing Machines are now in use in our first families of Philadelphia, and they are justly regarded as a "household treasure." Hundreds of parties have found it economy to sell their machines of other make at half price, and even less, and purchase the Florence. Every Machine sold at 630 Chestnut street warranted to give entire satisfaction or money returned. No charge for instruction either at the office or at the residence of the purchaser. Circulars and samples of sewing sent on receipt of stamp.

PURCHASERS may rely upon getting the best Furs at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel. A CROWN OF GOLD or a coronet of pearls is the

a glorious head of hair—Nature's own diadem and title to dignity—by the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, or Hair Dressing. Every druggist sells them. de20-tuths3t Ladies' Fues—An elegant assortment at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel. BIRTHPLACE OF LIBERTY CLOTHING HOUSE No. 700 Market street. An extensive assortment of Men's and Boys' Fall and Winter Clothing, at greatly reduced prices. WM. BROWN & Co.

privilege of few to have, but any lady can rejoice in

GENTLEMEN'S HATS-All the latest styles at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel. THOMAS & SONS' SALES .- Stocks and Real Estate to-day (Tuesday).
Wines, &c., of Mr. Gerhard to-morrow. Real Estate and Furniture of Mr. Horn on Friday See advertisements and catalogues of the three LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS-Latest styles at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.

BUEDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT, an infallible cure for burns, scalds, sprains, rheunatism, gun-shot wounds, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. del6-1m GEORGE STEOR & Co.'s Planes, and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, for sale only by J. E. Gould, Seventh and Chestnut streets. nois-tf EYE, EAR, AND CATARRE, Successfully treated by J. Isaacs, M. D., Coulist and Aurist, 511 Pine st. Artificial eyes inserted. No charge for examination.

SPECIAL NOTICES. Boys' CLOTHING, BOYS' CLOTHING, BOYS' Clothing, Boys' Clothing, Boys' Clothing, Clothing, Boys' Clothing, Boys' Clothing, Clothing, Boys' Clothing, Boys' Cloth ing.

Soys' Clothing, Boys' Clothing, Boys' Clothing,
In every variety,
At H. L. Hallowell & Son's,
At H. L. Hallowell & Son's,
At H. L. Hallowell & Son's,
SM Market street,
SM Market street, 534 Market st sut in the latest styles, and made in the best manner.
H. I. HALLOWELL & SON, 534 MARKET Street.

col8-tathsijal GEORGE STECK & Co.'s MVEON THYMPINA GARINET ORGANS. OABINET CHUADA.

Over 500 each of these fine
instruments have been sold
by Mr. G. and the demand is
constantly increasing.

Constantly increasing.

For sale only by
GASINET
ORGANS.

SEVENTH and CHESTNUTSIA.

CALINET
ORGANS.

E. MCCLAIN'S CACTUS GRANDFILORIS: OR, MIGHT-BLOOMING CERUS -We believe it to be the only genuine extract in the market, it being mad the only genuine extract in the market, it being made-from one of the most beautiful and fragrant flowers of the Cactus tribe; also, his new extract Queen of the Meadows, Perfect Love, and other choice extracts of the toilet. Prepared by W. E. McClain, No. 334 N. bixth Street.

A. B.—A liberal discount given to wholesale deal-

GIFTS OF HARDWARE, -TABLE CUTLERY, with ivery, rubber, and other handles; Children's Kuives and Forks, Pocket Knives, fine Scissors and Pazara in cases: Boxes and Chests of Tools, from \$2 to Knives and Forks. Pocket Knives, fine Scissors and Rezors in cases: Boxes and Chests of Tools, from \$2 to \$26; Boys' Turning Lathes and Work Benckes; patent Tool Handles with miniature toels in them; Boys' and Ladiea' Skates; Clothes-Wringers (they'll save their cost in time and clothing), Carpet Sweepers, Plated Spoons, Forks, and Butter Knives, miniature Garden Tools, Spice Boxes, Cake Boxes, Fancy Tea Bells, and Spring Call Bells, Nut Crackers and Nut Picks; patent Ash-Sifters (pay for themselves in the coal saved), and a good variety of other Housekeeping Hardware, Gutlery, and Tools, at

No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET Street, Below Ninth. PROF. BOLLES' ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE. 1920 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. — Dr. S. W. BECKWITH, successor, formerly principal opera tor, invites the calls of all afflicted with acute or chroni diseases of every kind, both male and female. Land tor, invites the calls of all afflicted with acute or chronic diseases of every kind, both male and female. Lung and Liver Diseases, the Directive Organs throughout, and ALL KINDS of Nervousness, Weakness, and Debility almost invariably cured. The Hestrical treatment is mere successful in all classes of disease than all other practices combined. Guarantees of cure given when desired, if patients are pronounced curable. The services of Dr. P. SHEDD, of New York, one of the best and most experienced Electricians in the United States, will be continued. Mrs. S. A. FULTON, a lady of great and varied experience, will attend to the ladies. For a multitude of references, call at the office. All business letters addressed to Dr. S. W. BECKWITH, 12300 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

HAVING DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT OUR WINTER STOCK OF READY MADE CLOTHING. WE are selling it in large amounts daily at REDUCES PRICES, MUCH BELOW PRESENT COST OF PRO-DUCTION. Our purchases having been made for cash at the lowest prices of the season, we are enabled to offer customers the advantages thereby secured. Our assortment is full and complete—our goods new, fresh and fashionable, equal to any made to order, and sold

and Jashierance, equal to any made a vision, as so much lewer in price, as to astonish those whe usually procure their clothing in that way. An examination invited.

TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET Street, del5-mtuthfrtf BENNETT & CO. A MAGNIFICENT SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSE-WOOD PIANO for Sale, at a great sacrifice, by a family leaving the city; made five months ago by one of the best makers in this country.

Cost \$660. Will be sold near half cost, if applied for at once at residence, del5-61* No. 241 North TENTH Street, WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM

LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES. THE CHRAPEST, SIMPLEST, AND ERST. ialesreoms. 704 CHESTNUT Street, above Seventh

MARRIED. STEPHENS—HAVARD.—On the 7th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Wm. Wilson, A. Stephens to Miss Lydia R., daughter of David Havard, all of Chester county, Pa.

DIED. BAUM.—On the 18th inst., in Boston, Mass., Jacob S. Baum. Due notice will be given of the funeral, upon the

Baum.

Due notice will be given of the funeral, upon the arrival of the remains.

DAY.—On the 18th inst., Michael Day, Esq., in the eighty third year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 1020 Mariborough street, above Richmond street, on Thursday afternoon next, at 1 o clock. Funeral to proceed to Palmer street Burial Ground.

MAROT.—On First day, the 18th inst., William Marot, in the 78th year of his age.

MAROT.—On First day, the 18th inst., William Marot, in the 78th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, 1002 Mount vermon street, on Third day attennoon, 20th inst., at 1 o clock.

ALBERTSON.—On the morning of the 18th instant, Martha, widow of the late Jacob Albertson.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, at Flymouth, on Third day next, the 20th instant, at 10 o clock a. M. Carriages will be at Canshohocken to meet the 8.35 A. M. train on the Nortstown Railroad.

HASUETT.—On the 18th instant, Mary P., wife of A. D. Haslett, aged 37 years.

Funeral services at 2 o clock on Tuesday afternoon, the 20th inst., at the Tenth Baptist Church, Righth sireet, above Green. Funeral to proceed to Laurel Hill Cemetery.

MERCER.—At Northwood, near Milestown, on Friday, 18th inst.; Jane Hall Mercer, relict of Jehn Mercer, in the 79th year of her age.

PESSON & SON HAVE JUST RE CEIVED—

CEIVED—

Large Crimp English Crape for Veils.

Large Crimp English Crape Veils.

Large Crimp English Crape Veils.

Black Alpacas and Glessy Mohairs.

"Wigens, Cambries, and Chintres.
"Crinoline and Book Mesilins.
"Sack Flannels.
Gray and Black Balmoral Skirts.
Gray and Purple Balmoral Skirts.
White and Elack Striped Skirting.

MOURNING STORE.

de9-tf No. 518 CHESTAUT Street.

MERRIMAC PRINTS, FAST CO-N. LORS.

2.000 yards Christmas CALICORS.
6.000 '* Christmas DE LAINES.
4.4 French CHINTZES. 50 cants.
80 LDIEBS' GRAY BLANKETS.
Peint Lace Collars, Hdkfs., &c., for Christmas.
del6 EYRE & LANDELL.

NOTICES. BEV. A. A. WILLITTS.

POPULAR LECTURES,

ONE OF HIS MOST

FRIDAY EVENING NEXT WEEK,

MUSICAL FUND HALL. SEVENTH-WARD BOUNTY
FUND OF 1854-In account with WILLIAM A.
EOLIN, Treasurer: CR

5,486 65 To cash paid in bounties.

To cash paid for rent of hall.

To cash paid for sevenses of obtaining newal recruits, advertising, accounterfeit notes generously containing the paid for expenses of obtaining newal recruits, advertising, accounterfeit notes generously contained to the paid of the p 428, 97 9 00

260 66 \$21,199 65 PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19, 1884. The undersigned having examined the above account and compared the same with vouchers presented, do certify the same to be correct.

CHAS, BULLOCK, GEO. H. ASHTON.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19, 1864. GERMAN. SPECIAL INTRODUC-TORY, at 6½ P. M. TO-DAY; Class at 7. 35. CH. C SCHAEFFER. MRS. MATTIE M. BROWN DELIvers TO-NIGHT at 7% o'clock her celebrated lecture on "The Conflict of Principles," at Hedding M. B. Church, SIXTEKNTH Street, below Coates.

Tickets 20 cents. Tickets 20 cents.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COPPERS of the COPPERS SHOP SOLDIERS'
HOME for the election of manager, will be held on WEDRESDAY. January 4, 1885, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Home, northwest corner RACE and CROWN Sts. de 20-3t

E. S. HALL, Secretary.

de2D-3t

R. S. HALL, Secretary.

CHRISTMAS DINNER AT CAMP
WILLIAM PENN.—A meeting of the friends of
will be held THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at three
o'clock, in the POST CHAPEL, for the purpose of taking
staps to provide a CHRISTMAS DINNEE for the soldiers now in Camp. HORTICULTURAL HALL, S. W. HORTICULTURAL HALL, S. W.
Corner BROAD and WALNUT Streets. Stated
Meeting THIS EVENING.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ROUNTY
FUND COMMISSION, COMMONWEALTH
BULLDING, No. 611 CHRSTNUT Street.
All persons having claims against this Commission
are notified to present them on or before SATURDAY,
December 24th, 1854.

R. P.-KING,
President. D. F. SOPTHWORLD

RAILBOAD COMPANY — NOTICE TO STOCK—
HOLDERS.—A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Junction Railroad Company with the Junction Railroad Company will be held on TUES—DAY, the 3d day of January, 1885, at 110 clock A. M., at No. 238 South TH IRD Street. Philadelphia, to consider the propriety of issuing additional bonds for the purpose of fully completing the road.

dels list JOSEPH JUNCKER

purpose of fully completing the road.
del9 18t JOSEPH LESLEY. Secretary. OFFICE OF UNION MUTUAL IN-SURANCE COMPANY,

The Annual Mesting of the Stock and Scrip holders of
the Union Mutual Ins. Co., of Philadelphia will be
held at the Office of Company, on MONDAY, January
9, 1855, 12 o'clock noon, at which time an election will
be held for Eight Directors to serve for the ensuing three
years.

JOHN MOSS,
deig-18t

Secretary. AMERICAN INFE INSURANCE
AND TRUST COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA Desember 19, 164.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Thirteen Trustees to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Office, S. E. corner of FOURTH and WALNUT Streets, on MONDAY, January 2, 1865, between the hours of 10A. E. and 12 o'clock noon.

del9 12t Secretary.

TAIN COAL AND IRON COMPANY,
THE LOCUST MQUINTAIN COAL AND IRON COMPANY,
FRILADELPHIA, Dec. 15, 1864.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the abovenemed Company will be held at their Offics, No. 2320.
South THIRD Street on MONDAY, the 16th day of
January next, at 12 o'clock M, when an ELECTION
will be held for seven Directors to serve for the ensuing ATTENTION is called to the sale of Paintings to-day, at 12 o'clock, at L. B. Hoppin & Oo. 16, No. 210 Barket street.

Will be held for seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed for fifteen days prior to the day of said election delf-tjale

EDWARD ELY, Segretary.

NOTICES. THE FOUNTH NATIO The Annual Ricction of D. R.S. 1925 the Banking Pivisk on Tuespay January 1865, between the hours of The Annual Meeting of the St. akholders at the same time. SAMURL J. MAC MI SEVENTH NATIONAL The annual meeting of the Stockhefer the RLECTION OF BIRKETTON TUESDAY, January 16, 1895, house dell's jale FARMERS' AND MEC NATIONAL BANK.—P. Mail. Deer P. 1962.

The Annual Election for Directors of the beld at the BANKING HOUSE, or title 11th day of Jennary next, between o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. g. dello tjall W. RUNI 7011 SOUTHWARK NATION The Armel Election for Direction for Directi

ral meeting of the Stockholders will be F. P. S. Silv. A general meetin lite same time, delCstuthrja10 THE MANUFACTURE NATURAL PROPERTY OF THE BENCH HOLDER OF THE ACTURE OF THE STATE OF

MENSINGTON NATIO An election for thirteen Dies suing year will be he'd at the R DAY, January 10, 1865, from 10 del0 stuthim WM. 2 BCHUYLKILL NAVIO BOTICE is hereby given, test the stockholders and Loanholders. Beers for the ensuing year. officers for the ensuing year will be not fit the Company, No. 417 WALNIT States on MONDAY, the 22 of January des stuth tja2 The Second Annual Meeting of the Stage of the Trird National Bank of this stage of the Stage of

R GLEEDIENIE NOTICE.-BANK OF AMBRICA. November 21: 1861

AMBRICA. November 21: 1861

Notice is hereby given, agreeably to act of the General Assembly of the General Assembly of the General Intellight of American Strands, entitled "An act caching the Common weath to become security pose of banking under the law of the propose of banking under the law of the propose of banking under the law of the gaptowied the 22d day of August 4. In Stockholders of the BAPK OF MORTH the 14th inst., voted to become such as that its Directors have proceed the an owners of more than two thirds of the amake the certificate required therefore by United States. WALNUT Street, PHILADRUPHIA Described The Annual Meeting of the Statement Manufacturers' Insurance Company of the Manufacturers' Insurance Company of the pansy one MONDAY, the 2d day of levery tween, the hours of a acc 6 o'clock p. Statement of the course of the parties of the parties of the course of the parties of the parties of the course of the parties of the

del-tja2 HEADQUARTERS STP BY COMMITTEE FOR REIN-LORED REGIMENTS, 1210 CHESTAUT The Supervisory Committee for Recruit Regiments having resolves to acjourn size for State instant, all persons having claims and committee are required to precent them for Regiments. R. R. CORSON, Agent, at the Koome of the Committee are required to precent them for the Committee are required to precent them for the Committee are reprinted to the Committee of the Committee are reprinted to the Committee of the OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RIN
ROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHARBHOLD RES.—The Station
this Company are notified that, under Resolution the Gompany are notified that, under Resolution the Stock of the Company the amount of FER PRICES
on their respective interest, as shown by the 3mi
the Company on the 2d inst

Rach Shareholder entitled to a fractional part
abare, under the terms of the Resolution, that the
privilege of subscribing for a full share on the Price
of Fifty Dollars.

f Fifty Dollars.

This Stock will be issued at the par value of OLLABS per chare. Accrued interest at S. RNT. will be charged from 1st inst. until particular to the charged from 1st inst. until particular to the charged from 1st inst. made.
The Books for subscription and payment will on MONDAY, the 7th inst , and will close on to no5-tde81 CHRISTMAS DINNER TO

FOOR.—The Officers and Teachers
BEDFORD STREET MISSION, interd give
usual Dinner to the children of the Schoolan
care, on CHRISTMAS DAY (Monday), at the
House, Re. 649 BEDFORD Street, at 12 che
friends of the cause are affectionately invipreent. Donations of Money. Ponitry, Provide
are respectfully solicited, and can be sent
the undersigned, or to any of the managers:
JACOB H. BIRDSALL, 628 CHRSTSUT Sire JACOB H. BIEDSALL, 52 CHESTAUT Street.
EDMUND S. VARD, 229 SPRUCE Street.
JAMES L. BISPHAM, 710 South SECOND Steet
GEORGE MILLIKEN, 528 ARCH Street. 4817 MEMORIAL OF THE GREAT CENTRAL FAR

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION, ELD IN PHILADELPHIA, JUES, 18 BY CHARLES J. STILLE. PRICE, FIVE DOLLARS. PRICE, FIVE DOLLARS.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.

PHILADELPHIA ASBECT, 1807 CHESTATT STATE

To the Members of the Various Committee of the General Part.

The SANITARY COMMISSION begs to senounce the "HISTORY OF THE FAIR," prepared by STILLE, at the request of the Executive Committee now ready for delivery. It forms a very clegant quotamed of more than two hundred pages, is printer the finest paper at the "Caxion Press" of Mechemost Co., and is illustrated with photograph some of the more interesting objects of the Exhibit the only included the more interesting objects of the Exhibit of the more interesting of the mo me of the more interesting objects of the Exi-contains an account of the origin and progre-air; a description of the different Denature atement of the figuratial result; a full list of

Cherge of the stances of the delivery of the delivery.

Those who desire copies will please call of the dress him at No. 33 South SIXTH Street (seed long).

Mr. Simon will call upon those who may nake it to ecomony leate with him.

N. B.—Will be ready for delivery on WEDESDI meting. REV. CHARLES G. AMES, 0

New York, LECTURE,

"THE AMERICAN EXPERIMENT."

At SPRING GARDEN INSTITUTE, corner of 5534
and SPRING GARDEN STREETS, WEDNESDAT, Dear
ber Zirt, at 8 P. M.

Tickels, Twenty-five Cents, to be had of T. P. Price Corner of Sixth and Chestant streets.

The of Sixth and Chestant streets.

ROTICE, THE WEST PHIE DELPHIA PASSENGER RAILWAY (of PANY (Market-street Line) have placed a until additional Cars upon their Road, to an every religious of the Pount and Market Street (1920). Depot) and FEONT Street, for the better source tion of the Public, and have prepared transition of the Public, and have prepared transition of the Public, and have prepared transition of the Public, and have prepared transitional Cars will be designated by a charge. Said Cars will be designated by a theseon, "To Thirty fourth Street," and better hight by a Green Light.

WM. MARTIN, Jr., Scraul. VANIA, (DEPARTMENT OF PENSSYIL

VANIA, (DEPARTMENT OF ARTS.)—De

mination of the College Classes, at the clee of

First Term, will be held in the following order:

Monday, 12th Prom 9 to 11, Juniors, by Police

Kendell (Anglaigen) Geometry.) parties.

Monday, 12th From 9 to 11. Juniors, by P.
Kendall, (Analytical Geometry, written It I, Sentors, by Professor France, Latracomy, by Trofessor France, (Astronomy, Iraceday, 12th. From 9 to 11. Sentors, by P.
Kendall, (Integral Calculus.) and Sentors, by P.
Kendall, (Integral Calculus.) and Sentors, by P.
Kendall, (Integral Calculus.) and Sentors, by P.
Language.) written. From 11 to 1, Junior, by P.
Sentors, C. (Mechanics.) oral.

Wednesday, 14th From 9 to 11, Sentors, by P.
Ser Jackson, (Hornae's Epistics.) and Sentors, Professor Frazer, (Hylology.) written. From 11
Juniors. by Provost, (Intellectuse Philosophy.)

Thursday 15th. From 9 to 11, Junior, by P.
Lessor Kendall, (Algebra.) written. From 11
Sentors, by the Provost, (Moral Philosophy.)

Friday, 16th. From 9 to 11, Sentors, by P.
Ser Mendall, (Geometry.) written. From 11 to 1
niors, by Professor Coppée, (Mehan's Freid Fortion, oral.

Monday, 18th. From 9 to 11, Senton 4: In 11, Juniors, by Professor Jackson, (Cicro de Initia.) oral.

Tuesday, 20th. From 9 to 11. Sephomore, by P.
Sessor Allen, (Thucydides, Sicilian Expedition) or Sentors allen, (Thucydides, Sicilian Expedition) or Sentors allen, (Thucydides, Sicilian Expedition) of Sentor Jackson, (Tacitus' History,) oral.

Wednesday, 21st. From 9 to 11, Sephomore, by P.
Sessor Jackson, (Tacitus' History,) oral.

Wednesday, 22st. From 9 to 11, Sephomore, by P.
Sessor Jackson, (Tacitus' History,) oral.

Wednesday, 22st. From 9 to 11, Freshmen, by Pofessor Jackson, (Tacitus' History,) oral.

Charles of the Parallel of the

PHILADELPHIA AND READIS
RAILROAD GOMPANY - Office 227 &
FOURTH Street. PHILADELPHIA. December 12, 134.
Notice is hereby given to the Stockholder's far Company that the Annual Meeting and an Rischin President, six Manager, Treasure, and Secretar take place on the second MONDAY (6th) of Jarak take place on the second MONDAY (6th) of Jarak 12 M. Gentley 13 M. H. WESS.

office of the manual manual medical me

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RATIROAD COMPANY, Office No. 27 No. 50 N

GOLD MINING COMPANY
Chartered by the State of Pennsylvaria.
CAPITAL STOCK. 51.000,000.

100,000 SHARES—PAR VALUE, 53
President—JOBN B. ANDERSON. IEROTORA.

James B. Harez-mini
John W. Hell, Edinard
T. O. McDewell
John Brady,
Www. Vylle, Languag
Www. W. Wylle, Languag
Wm. G. Shuto, Colorat
D. P. SOUTH WORTH
Sognetary and with the Thomas A. Scott, N. B. Kreass, Wm. S. Freeman, Eobt. P. King, John M. Riley, Charles DeSilver,

and Machanies' Bank Ballding. To original us. \$8.50 per share, for a limited number of she's Circulars, pamphlets, or information can be at the Office of the Company after the 17th important of the Company after the 17th in the 17th i ASSOCIATION, N. W. corner of SEVENTE.

SANSOM Streets, December 5, 1864.

At the Thirty-third Annual Meeting of the Association, the following named gentlemen were circled every and managers for 1884-65:

PRESDENT. SAMUEL H. PERKINS.

RICHARD D. WOOD, J. FISHER LEAVING. EDMUND WILCOX, No 404 CHESTNUT SINS CORRESPONDING SECRETARY. L. MONTGOMERY BOND. JOHN H. ATWOOD.

Benjamin Coates,
Thomas Latimer,
John Bohien,
William Purves,
Arthur G. Coffin,
Benjamin Orne,
John W. Claghern,
Jonn W. Claghern,
Joseph H. Dulles,
John Ashhurst,
Meerr. E. C. Cooper and Thomas Kyans are is
persons duly authorized to collect funds are in
Long Ashhurst,
Meerr. E. C. Cooper and Thomas Kyans are in
Long Ashhurst and Long Ash are in
Long Ashhurst and Long Ash are in
Long Ash and Long Ash are in
Long Ash and Long Ash are in
Long