partel HOLIDAY PRESENT that can HE "FLORENCE. WEIGAN INVESTOR'S GREAT TRIUMPH.

R SEWING MACHINE PERFECTED !

FOUR DIFFERENT STITCHES game ease, and with as little machinery as REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION. m, self-regulating tension of thread, and not wheels, or came to get out of order. It does ALL KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING. heaviest woolens to the most delicate fabrics inds of silk, sotton, and linen thread, from

HER MACHINE does so large a range of work HER MACHINE pleases the ladies so well as TIS THE HANDSOMEST AND THE BEST! an ONE THOUSAND of the FLORENCE have sold in Philadelphis within the last few months, PLORENCE is the only PERFECT FAMILY, SEW-MACHINE, warranted to give entire satisfaction, money returned. There is no one who owns is BENCE that would sell it at east. ing LADY OPERATORS give instructions of the of purchasers free of charge. Every Machine led, and kept in perfect order for one year, and see its operations, whether you wish to pur-

Samples of sewing, with price list, sen PLOBENCE SEWING MACHINE CO., 630 Chestnut Street.

EFUL GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS, found at . COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S "CHEAP" DRY GOODS STORE.

E. cor. NINTH and ARCH STREETS. FINE DRESS GOODS

kinds, at very low prices.

Kinds, at very low prices.

FRENCH MERKINOS!!!

FRENCH MERKINOS!!!

Joint fine do, only \$2.

Joint fine do, only \$2.

Joint width all-wool De Laines, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Eagle-width do., \$2.5c to \$1.

All Single width do., \$2.5c to \$1. FANCY PLAIDS ot at 75 cente xtra fine do., reduced from \$3 50 to \$2.50.
SHAWLS!! SHAWLS!!!
ong Shawls, best quality, \$10.
do., for \$9.

ite do., for \$9.
int added an extensive
OAK AND HOOP-SKIRT DEPARTMENT OAK AND HOOP-SKIRT DEPARTMENT tore, we are now prepared to offer the best and Skirte at prices that will defy competition, wite an examination of our celebrated ONE-SPRING HOOP SKIRTS, re made of one piece of steel, making them table than any other Skirts in the American aplandid atalan CLOAKS!!! splendid styles.

g Cloths, of all kinds.

made to order.

give us a call, and save money by buying

liday Gifts at our store.

J. COWPRETHWAIT & CO.,

Philadelphia.

IDAY PRESENTS. G. RUSSELL. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET, dinvite attention to his stock of fine American and

WATCHES, GOLD JEWELRY NDSOME SILVER WARE d pure soin, &c., suitable for HOLIDAY G. RUSSELL, 22 North SIXTH Street

EWIS LADOMUS, DIAMOND DEALER AND JEWELER DIAMOND JEWELRY. TABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS. and Silver Watches, Jewelry, &c.

gold, silver, and diamonds bought for gash. STABLISHED IN 1812.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS. m. Wilson & son, . Cor. FIFTH and CHERRY Streets. PHILADELPHIA. SILVER WARE,

our own manufacture, of the finest quality and standard of filver. PLATED WARE. large and general assortment of superior Plated

LD SILVER bought and taken in exchange. High-RESENTS

THE HOLIDAYS. say articles. Ornamental as well as Useful, in

ORNAMENTS, MATOH AND OIGAR-HOLDERS, INKSTANDS,

PORCELAIN LANTERNS, FLEXIBLE DROP-LIGHT,

With Figures and other Stands, &c., &c. Varner, Miskey, & Mebrill, MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS.

HRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR GENTLEMEN.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

TRAVELLING SHIRTS, MUFFLERS, HDKFS.

And every description of Sentlemen's furnishing goods, SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS. LINFORD LUKENS, N. W. cor. SIXTH and CHESTNUT.

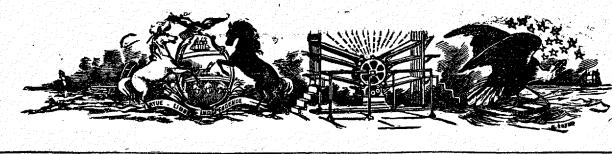
IAMONDS. Persons having Diamonds or other Precious Stones tools to will do well by calling on LEWIS LADOMUS, HAMOND DEALER AND JEWELER,

No. 802 CHESTNUT STREET. Who will give the highest cash prices.

Old Gold and Silver Bought for Cash. NEW YEAR'S GIFT CAMP LI-United States Christian Commission, in response numerous and earnest appeals from surgeons, chap-ias, and field officers, will receive, forward, and see under the care of proper librarians, ONE THOU-ADD FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY GAMP AND CONHOAT LIBRARIES of one hundred and fifty vo-lemes each, if the friends of our soldiers and sallors will lorward them to its branches, or to the Central fore, during the holidays. It is but a small matter reach purchaser of holidays. It is but a small matter reach purchaser of holiday gifts for friends at home to y a handsome and pleasant book for his friends in mp or hospital, write his name in it, and direct the observed in the property of the commission. It will be a slive pleasure to hundreds of wives and mothers to is down the choicest volumes from their book-cases, dead them thus, where their loved ones can enjoy pleasure and profit of perusing them. Send none the bast; our soldiers deserve the best. The standard a lats, histories, biography, travels, science, poetry. ries, biography, travels, science, poetry, hearines, standard works of fiction, whatever, in ort, you would put into the chamber of your own other, confined with a broken limb, will be accept-ies, as well as religious works. Forward the parcel, which is not the parcel, to any of the branches of the

GEORGE H. STUART,

hairman Christian Commission, 11 BANK Street, Philadelphia,



VOL. 8.—NO. 130.

SCALES.

WAREHOUSE.

725 CHESTNUT STREET.

REPAIL DRY GOODS.

34 South SECOND Street.

A3 STRAWBERRY Street.

Has just received per latest importations a great stock Woolens, including an extensive assortm sat of LADIES' CLOAKINGS

GENTLEMEN'S COATINGS,

DURS, ALL SHADES AND PRICES.
TIENNES, VERY BEAUTIFUL.
OTS, DRY AND HIGH FINISH.
ORS, DRY AND HIGH FINISH.

LVET FINISH BEAVERS.

R BACK BEAVERS.
and 6 4 INDIGO BLUE FLAMIELS.
LIGHT BLUE FLANNELS.

HOOP SKIRTS.

The best assortment and best quality and styles of acies, Misses, and Children's Hoop-Skirts in the ty, Wholbshie and Retail, at Manufactory, 628 ROH Street. Skirts made to order, altered, and retails, and the condensation of the condensation of

2084 CHESTNUT STREET.

E. M. NEEDLES

IN DAILY RECEIVING

ROVELTIES

LACES,

WHITE GOODS,

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VEILS.

HANDRERCHIEFS, &c.

n every variety and at REDUCED PRICES, Suitable for CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

10%4 CHESTAUT STREET.

V Corded Silks, in Wine Colors, Browns, ines, Modes, Whites, &c. Very rich and heavy Plain Silks, Very heavy Plain Black Gorded Silks. Very heavy Plain Black Silks. Fancy Silks of various styles, Very the Molre Antiques.

TERY RICH AND HEAVY COLORED

y rich moire anaques. ck Watered Silks. is for Evening Dresses. 84, and 32-inch Pure Silk Velvets for Cloaks, res

rs, extra fine quality, for \$2

Plaid colors, extra fine quality, for \$2.

Plaid Poplins of unascal beauty, at \$2.

Good quality wide plaid Poplins, \$1.25.

Figured reps, Mohairs, and Merinoes.

127 pieces newest unique American Delaines, some of them choics and neat, others very gay stripe.

Over 100 pieces American prints, \$1,35,35, and 49 cts.

Black Mohairs and Alpacas, \$5 cts to \$1.75.

Balmorais, fresh los for misses, mades, and matrons, Cloaks and Shawlin Gloak room.

Cloak display unusually good. Sales rapid.

COOPER & CONARD, ac25-tf

E. E. Cor. MINTH and MARKET Sts.

PARGAINS! CLOSING OUT! BARGAINS! CLOSING OUT! BARGAINS! STOCK TO BE SOLD BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1965.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

DEESS GOODS.

SVETY VARIETY, SUITABLE FOR BUILDING TO BE SOLD BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1965.

WELL STOCK TO BE SOLD BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1965.

BUESS GOODS.

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COMMISSION HOUSES.

MO. 11% CHESTRUT STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE BALL OF

COPARTNERSHIPS

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETO

TORE existing between JOHN W. WISE and HENRY W. CHILDS, under the name and style of WISE & CHILDS, is this day dissolved by matual consent.

JOHN W. WISE, ARNRY W. CHILDS.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27, 1884.

de23-64*

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED .- THE

HAZARD & HUTCHINSON,

(j16-5m) PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS

Lyons.
Also, very superior quality Frosted Beaver Cloths.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,
26 South SECOND Street.

REP POPLING

Also, a full stock of AND NAVY GOODS.

SCALES

FAIRBANKS'

CENTLEMEN'S WRAPPERS! JOHN C. ARRISON,

THE HOLIDAYS.

Nos. 1 and 8 NORTH SIXTH STREET, Is now closing out the balance of his stock of

GENTLEMEN'S WRAPPERS AT VERY REDUCED PRICES.

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS. HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

CASSIDY & BALL, No. 12 SOUTH SECOND STREET, Would invite attention to their stock of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. DIAMOND AND GOLD JEWELRY,

Silver and Sliver Plated Ware. Suitable for Holiday and Bridal Presents, all of which JACOB LADOMUS,

618 MARKET STREET. BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS. GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. SETS OF FINE GOLD JEWELRY, DIAMOND RINGS, SILVER AND SILVER-PLATED WARE. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices, and

618 MARKET STREET, HENRY HARPER, 520 ARCH STREET,

warranted to be as rep

WATCHES. FINE JEWELRY. SILVER-PLATED WARE.

And FANCY SOLID SILVER WARE, suitable for BRIDAL and HOLIDAY PRESENTS. FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CORNER ARCH AND TENTH STREETS. Brooshes, Eleeve Buttons, Armlets, Bracelets, Scari Pins and Rings, Tes Sets, Ice Pitchers, Waiters, Goblets, Forks,

Spoons, &c. AG Watches repaired and Warranted. Old Gold. Diamonds, and Silver bought. no20-8m HARRISON JARDEN. FATHERS AND MOTHERS-CALL L at GOULD & CO. 'S Union Furniture Depote, N. E. sorner of MINTH and MARKET and SECOND and RAOS, and gratify your children by the parchase of a Christmas memorial. A splendid assortment from which to select may be found there, cheapest and best, del4-tjal.

THRISTMAS DRY GOODS. Merinoss reduced for Christmas.
Popilus reduced for Christmas.
Shawls reduced for Christmas.
Delaines reduced for Christmas.
Calicoes reduced for Christmas.
Calicoes reduced for Christmas.
Balmorals reduced for Christmas.
Gloves and Hostery reduced for Christmas.
Silk Handkerchiefs reduced for Christmas.
Linen Handkerchiefs reduced for Christmas.
Chien Handkerchiefs reduced for Christmas.

XMAS.—THE BEST CHRISTMAS MAS.—THE BEST CHRISTMAS
present sentlemen can make to their tady friends is
some useful stricle of Furniture, such as an Escritoire,
with Mane Stand, Reception, or Rocking Chair, Finan
Stool, Marble Top Table, &c.; all of which may be had,
cheapest and best, at GOULD a GO. 'S Union Depots, G.
E. corner SECOND and RAGE and MINTH and MARKET

HOLIDAY CONFECTIONS. RARE AND FASHIONABLE

CONFECTIONS FOR THE HOLIDAYS, IN NEAT BOXES, SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS

PAMILY USE. FRESH EVERY DAY, E. G. WHITMAN & CO.'S,

de2-1m No. 318 CHESTNUT St., below Fourth. MERCHANT TAILORS. EDWARD P. KELLY,

> JOHN KELLY: TAILORS, 513 CHESTNUT STREET,

Will from this date (October 3d) sell at REDUCED PRICES; FOR CASH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STATIONERS,

WM. F. MURPHY & SONS,

REGISTER OF CAPITAL STOCK.

MOSS & CO.,

of LOOKING

BROKER'S PETTY LEDGER,

ACCOUNT OF SALES.

PREDERICK BOLAND,

COOKING GLASSES.

T HOLMES GROVER.

CABINET FURNITURE.

de9-8m

Manufacturer of every variety of LOOKING GLASS and dealer in GLASS and PICTURE FRAMES, and dealer in EUROPEAN AND AMERICA N ENGRAVINGS. PHOTOGRAPH OVAL FRAMES, in great variety, de28-in* No. 251 North NINTH st., above Bace.

JAMES S. EARLE & SON,

816 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILA.,

LOOKING GLASSES,

VERY BESTIMANUFACTURE AND LATEST STYLING

OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS,

my3] PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.

THE CELEBRATED

"ANGELE"

KID GLOVES,

NEW AND BLEGART OUT.

ENAMELLED SLATE MANTEL WAREROOMS.

TABLE TOPS, &c., &c.,

No. 923 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

FACTORY, TENTH AND SANSOM.

MOORE & CAMPION,
Soil South SECOND Street,
are prepared to follow the decline in the market in the
price of their furniture. Purchasers will please call
and examine our stock.

CARD AND FANCY JOB PRINTING.
AT RINGWALT & BROWN'S, 111 & FOURTE St.

A. RUSCH & CO.,

349 Broadway, New York.

IMPORTERS.

of every character, of the

ave now in store a very fine assortment of

ARTINERSHIF DISSULVED.—THE
firm of BILLINGS, ROOP, & CO., of this city and
New York, expired THIS DAY by limitation. The business of the said firm will be settled by either of the
Undersigned.
J. M. BILLINGS,
S. W. ROOP,
S. W. ROOP,
Executor of W. F. Washington.
Philadelphia, Dec. 1, 1864. STATIONERY & BLANK BOOKS BLANK BOOKS,

PRILADELPRIA, Dec. 1, 1864.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have THIS DAY entered into a Limited Partnersine, agreeably to the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled an Act reis tive to Limited Partnership, agreeably vot the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled an Act reis tive to Limited Partnership, etc., passed the twenty-first day of March. A. D. 1855, and the supplements thereto, and they do hereby give notice that the name of the Figmunder which said partnership is to be conducted is EOOP-& KIBBE; that the general Dry Goods, importing, and Commission business, and that the same will be carried on in the citylof Philadelphia; that the names of the General Partners of the said Firm are SAMUEL, W. ROOP, HEREY E. KIBBE, CLINTON J. TROUT, and JOSEPH C. ROOP, and the name of the Special Partner; I JAMES M. BILLINGS, all of the city of Philadelphia; that the capital contributed by the said James M. Billings, the Special Partner, to the common stock, is one hundred thousand dollars in cash, and that said partnership is to commence on the first day of December, A. D. 1864, and terminate on the thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1887. MUEL W. ROOP, PRINTERS, SAMUEL W. ROOP.

SAMUEL W. ROOP.

HENEY R. KIBBE.

CLISTON J. TROUT.

JOSEPH C. ROOP.

General Pariners.

JAMES M. BILLINGS.

Special Pariner.

No. 339 Chestnut Street. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1, 1864. A large and complete assortment of MOTICE.—The undersigned successors of BILLINGS, BOOP, & CO., in New York, will continue the Importing and Commission Business, at No. 38 WARREM Street. BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY ALWAYS ON HAND. J. M. Billings, E. J. Chappee. New York, Dec. 1, 1864.

We make it a speciality in manufacturing Books for Banks, Merchants, and Oil Companies de23-fsws 4t de2-6w OIL, MINING, COAL, AND OTHER NEW COMPANIES. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. —The subscribers, heretofore trading under the firm of BENJ. S. JANMEY, JR., & CO., have this day Dissolved their partnership, by mutual consent.

All outstanding business of the late firm will be settled at 605 MARKET Street, Phys. S. JANNEY. We are prepared to furnish New Corporations with all the Books they require, at short notice and low prices, of first quality. All styles of Binding. Street.
BENJ. S. JANNEY, JR.,
JOHN M. BURNS,
SAML. A. COYLE, STEEL PLATE CERTIFICATES OF STOCK LITHOGRAPHED PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20, 1864. TRANSFER BOOK. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL CON-ORDERS OF TRANSPER, STOCK LEDGER, STOCK LEDGER BALANCES.

TINUE the Wholesale GROCERY AND PRODUCE COMMISSION DUGINESS, as heretofore done by JAN-NEY & ANDREWS, at No. 631 MARKET Street.

DECEMBER 20, 1864. B. W. ANDREWS. COPARTNERSHIP.-J. MORRIS BURNS, (o'the late firm of B. S. Janney, Jr., & Co.,) and S. SMUCKER, Jr., (of the late firm of S. Smucker, Jr., & Co.) have this day formed a Copartnership, under the title of BURNS & SMUCKER, and will continue the Wholesale GROUERY and COMMISSION business at the old stand formerly occupied by B. S. Janney, Jr., & Co., at No. 605 MARKET St., Phila. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20, 7234. BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND STATIONERS OPARTNERSHIP. - THE UNDER-LOOKING GLASSES & PICTURES SIGNED have this day formed a Copartners of hader the firm name of S. A. COYLE & CO. for the prosecution of the Wholesale GROCKEY and PRODUCI COMM. SSION business, at Nos. 16 and 18 North FIFTH Street, above Market.

FIFTH Street, above Market.
(Late of B. S. Janusy, Jr., & Co.,)
J. W. LAUGHLIN,
J. A. LINN.
dew-1m COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. — THE Unidersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the style and title of ADAMS & LEVIS, for the purpose of transacting a general Banking and Stock purpose of transacting a source Brokerage business.
Oil, Telegraph, and Express Company stocks made a

Specialty.

Government Loans and Specie bought and sold,
THEO. ADAMS,
GEO. H. LEVIS,
del9-1m 305 CHESTNUT Street. SKATES. SKATING FRATERNITY.—
Get the PATENT IMPROVED SKATE FASTENING,
so easily adjusted,
OLD AT ALL THE SKATE STORES,
In preference to the troublesome flat plates. de25.6;* WILSON'S SKATE DEPOT,

We have just received the largest and most desirable LADIES', GENTS', AND BOYS' SKATES ever offered in this city, which we will take much pleasure in showing all who desire to enjoy the delight-ful recreation of Skating. Skating.
PHILIP WILSON & CO.,
409 CHESTNUT Street. SKATES, SKATES, SKATES.
Extra quality Cast-Steel Skates, for Ladies and Repairing promptly attended to, at

J. TEUPEL'S, 103 South EIGHTH Street. CKATES, SKATES, SKATES. A full assortment of SKATES and SKATE STRAPS or sale at very low prices, at view prices, at W. W. KNIGHT & SON'S, 509 and 511 COMMERCE Street. SPARKLING CATAWBA WINE,

in Quarts and Pints. Also,

BA BRANDY, made from the Pure Juice of the Catawba Grape,

HARTLEY'S Catawba Wine Agency.

SWEET AND DRY CATAWBA WINE AND CATAW.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1864.

WILLCOX

CIBBS' SEWING MACHINES.

715 CHESTNUT ST.

SEWING MACHINES.

CURTAIN GOODS. HOLIDAY PRESENTS

CLOTHS! CLOTHS! CLOTHS! W. T. SNODGRASS' CLOTH HOUSE. FOR LADIES.

> RICH EMBROIDERED LACE CURTAINS,

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS. WITH

DAMASK CURTAINS AT LOW PRICES.

I.E. WALRAVEN, MASONIC HALL 719 CHESTMUT Street

CURTAIN STORE. 1023 CHESTRUT STREET. BROCATELLE CURTAINS. COTELINE CURTAINS. TERRY CURTAINS. MUSLIN CURTAINS. BATIN DE LAINE CURTAINS.

BEP OURTAINS. EACE CURTAINS. WINDOW SHADES. Our workmanship is unsurpassed O. M. STOUT & CO.,

MEW PUBLICATIONS. AT COST, THIS WEEK ONEY. BALANCE OF HOLIDAY BOOKS,

LEYPOLDT'S BOOKSTORE: de28-4t 1323 CHESTNUT Street, second floor. DICH AND RARE

BOOKS.

H*{Purchasers for the Holidays can gratify} * E
their tastes,

O *{obtain the most klegant Standard Books, } * M
beautifully illustrated,
L *{and buy at about one-half the prices} * B
L *{whether for American or Imported Books, } * L

I *{whether for American or Imported Books, } * L

A **LOWDON PRINTING AND PURLISHING * F D* LONDON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

A* 487 Breadway, New York, 487 *M Y * or by order, for which purpose a descriptive price list will be sent. HENRY A. BROWN,

1865 LINDSAY & BLAKISTON'S PETSICIAN'S VIBITING LIST for 1865 now ready in every variety and style of binding, including the INTERLEAVED edition, with pages for special of various styles of binding and sizes

ADSO, HOLIDAY BOOKSof all kinds at LOW PRICES. & BLAKISTON.

Philiphory and Bookseller

Publishers and Booksellers, de29 No. 25 South SIXTH Street, above Chestnut, POOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS! ISOOKS! ISOOKS! ISOOKS! IS The attention of the public is directed to the fine assortment of new and popular BOOKS on hand and for sale by 1229 CHESTRUT Street.

A large and well-selected stock of handsomely-bound and fine copies of all the Standard Works of the day, designed especially for diffs during the approaching Holidays. Also, a variety of Juveniles, Toy Books, Games, Also, a variety of Juveniles, Toy Books, Games, Photograph, Autograph, and Scrap Albums, Diaries, Bibles, &c., &c.

Also on thand, three sets of the popular Chinese game, "The Race Course," the only sets in the country not in private hands. Price \$70.

ERADY ON THE lors INST.,

A new Steel-plate Map of the State of Virginia, showing the Oti Regions, new Kallroads, &c., &c. Sent by mail post-paid. Price & Cents.

Gell-tigal 1329 CHESTNUT Street.

NEW UNITED STATES COAST SUR-VEY MAP.—Map of Eastern Georgie and South Garolina, showing the movements of General Sherman from Atlants to Savannah. Also, showing the Sea Coast from Savannah River to Charleston Harbor, giving all the Towns, Enlipsuds, Sc., &c. The latest and most reliable Map published.

ALSO,

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE DIARY OF MES. KITTY TREVYLYAM. A Story of the time of Whitefield and the Wesleys. By the author of "Cotta Family," "Early Dawn," &c. Cloth, 12mc. A large assoriment of BOOKS in fine bindings, PHO-TOGRAPH ALBUMS, UVENILES, &c., suitable for Hollday Presents. For sale by WM. S. & ALFRED MARTIEN, de22 606 CHESTNUT Street. YEW BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

LIFE OF GENERAL HANGOCK.

WINFIELD, THE LAWYER'S SON, and How he Became a Major General. By Ray C. W. Dennison, late Chaplain U. S. Volunteers, Illustrated with handsome portrait and spirited designs by White and Gadet Hancock, Printed on fine white paper, cloth binding. Price 31. 50.

The following letter received from B. F. Hancock, Eq., father of our distinguished hero, will be read with interest: The following letter received from B. F. Hancock, Esq., father of our distinguished hero, will be read with interest:

Surder Street, Norristown, Nov. 23, 1864.

Sir.; I am in receipt of the advance copy of your life for my son "Winfield," and have reed it with pleasure. I scknowledge the compliment implied in the unexpected honor of the dedication of the volume to me. The style is pleasing, and the historical statements are corect. It is written with spirit and in a faithful manner. The work is neatly gotten up; the likeness is a good one. I cannot but hope that "Winfield" will be a nseful volume, not only in interesting and instructing the youth of our country, but in promoting sentiments of patriotism among all our people.

Respectfully yours.

To Rev. C. W. Dennison, Philadelphia.

To Rev. C. W. Dennison, Philadelphia.

SEASIDE AND FIRESIDE FAIRIES.

Translated from the German of George Blum and Louis Wahl. By A. L. Wister. Printed on the finest inted paper. Handromely illustrated by White and others. One of the best fairy books yet issued. The children are all delighted with it. Price \$1.75.

The American Publishers' Gircular of Sept. Ist says: It is acknowledged by everybody that the German language is peculiarly rich is a class of stories comprehenced under the term "Mährchen," which are especially attractive to juvenile readers. The Grimm collection has become almost domesticated in our houses. We have here another brimming draught brought up from the same o'den well. It is just such a collection as will delight the hearts of bright boys and girls. We almost envy the little folks the pure, hearty pleasure which the book will give them, as their wide opened eyes go staringly from page to page, and their fidits hearts beat an excited accompaniment to thous have issued the work in the handsome style which it deserves. It is, in every way, a highly creditable specimen of book-making. The typography is admirably executed, the paper is delicately through, and the binding, the gilt top sud the lottering, present an attractive are several appropriate and expressive illustrations. It is both a pleasure and a duty to commend such a work.

BUSY HANDS AND PATIENT HEARTS;
Or, the Blind Boy of Dresden and his Friends. A story from Germany. Price 65 ceats.
From many flattering notices of this little book we clip the following:
This "Busy Handa"? From many flattering notices of this little book we clip the following:

This "Busy Hands" we shall not soon forget. The lart in Susy Hands "I we shall not soon forget. The dar, ing bright little Magds, the support of her rheumatic old mother and blind brother, is as pretty and helpful a Christmas picture as we ever set eyes on; while good Master Tanzer's and Mr Glosming's kindness to the poor afficted ones will lead old and young at Christmas time to think whose hearts and lot they can make blither and brighter are the new year is rung in. We will not tell the story of the book, but beg our readers who have children to buy it and read it themselves,—London Reader.

One of the very best of recent story books for children. The old struggle of cheerful piety against want, misortune, and triel, and the final victory is told with simplicity, tenderness, and discrimination. We commend it to families and Sabbath schools.—American Presynterics.

THREE NEW AND ATTRACTIVE BOOKS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
Published by
ASHMEAD & EVANS,
No. 724 CHESTNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA
de22-tf
dby all Booksellers.

A MOST SUITABLE PRESENT FOR HOLIDAY A most exquisite POCKET ALBUM, containing a fine collection of most equant French Pictures, only...\$4 60 Address the "Novelty Album Co.," Post Office Box 5438, New York city, giving address, and any of the above will be immediately sent by express, who will collect on delivery. NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

WHITE CLOVER HONEY.

NEW PARED PRACHES.

CULTIVATED CRANBERRIES, &c. ALBERT C. ROBERTS. Dealer in Fine Groo me2-if Corner BLEVEETH and VINE Streets. PURE PALM OIL SOAP, MANUFAC TURED by L. M. & C. RLKINTON, del6-1m* 116 MARGARETTA Street. WOOD, WOOD, WOOD.—OAK, PINE, and HICKORY WOOD, for sale at lowest easiling the warroom, wing-street whar. prices. no30-lm*

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1884. EUROPE.

THE AUSTRALASIAN OFF SANDY HOOK-A CON-THE FEELING IN ENGLAND ON THE SLAVERY COMMERCIAL NEWS. New York, Dec. 29.—The Australasian is re-corted to have passed Sandy Hook, bringing Liver-pool dates of the 17th, and to the 18th via Queenstown.

The steamship Asia, from Boston, arrived off Crockhaven on the 16th.

The Spanish Ministerial crisis continues.

The London Times' city article says if trade is opened between the Northern and Southern States the validity of the blockade will become a question.

A deputation from the Emancipation Society presented to Minister Adams an address to President Lincoln, congratulating him on his re-election as evidence that the entire abolition of slavery is deevidence that the entire abolition of slavery is determined upon.

Mr. Adams expressed his gratification at receiving the address, regarding it as a strong proof of friend-liness to the United States. He said that this and numerous similar demonstrations would be received as a strong proof that, whatever may be the hostility of some to America, it is by no means shared by the greater number of the British people, and ought not to be presumed to be the national impression. Mr. Adams dwelt upon the lessons of the recent election, and argued that the Government would continue its work of emancipation.

The London Times applauds Mr. Seward for the well-merited snub which he gave to Mr. Parker, the would-be presenter of a peace address to President Lincoln.

would be presenter of a peace address to President Lincoln.

15 Mr. C. Fortesque, the Under Secretary for the Cotonies, has been speaking on American affairs. He
was for continued neutrality, and sympathized
with the North as far as they were struggling for aboundary to prevent the extension of slavery; but
sould not withhold sympathy for the South for their
gallant struggle for independence.

Mr. Cobden's health has greatly improved.

It is stated that the St. Domingo question was the
cause of the resignation of the Spanish Ministry.
They wished to abandon the island because of the
difficulty of subjection, and because England had
resolved to recognize the insurgents as belligerents.
The Queen request to adopt this course, and the resignation ensued. signation ensued.

The Calcutta mails of November 23d reached Suez on December 16th.

The steamer Jeddo, with the overdue Bombay mails, was passed in the Red Sea, with her boilers disabled. Her mails were transferred to the Calcutta steamer. disabled. Her mails were transferred to the Cal-cutte steamer.

A Shanghee despatch of Nov. 9 says: The China news is unsatisfactory. The presence of rebels in the violnity of Amoy has stopped trade. The Anglo-Franco and Chinese forces are to be dis-banded.

The advices from Japan are favorable. FRANCE. The weekly returns of the Bank of France show decrease of four millions of francs in specie.

SPAIN. The Marquis of Pavia has formed a new Cabinet, but the Queen refused to accept it. Isturitz was endeavoring to form a ministry, but success is doubt-

PORTUGAL. A terrific hurricane has occurred at Lisbon, which was disastrous to small vessels. No American ships are mentioned. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 13.—BERADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat steady. Corn quiet; mixed 278@278 6d.
PROVISIONS.—Beef steady. Pork firm. Bacon quiet; new is lower. Butter steady. Lard dull and easier.
Tallow firm.
PRODUCE.—Askes grant. Commercial Intelligence.

Thonuck.—Ashes quiet. Sugar quiet and firmer. Rice ulet. Lineed tractive at 6d, at a decline. Lineed that the state of the state state. Ilnseed oil quiet and steady. Rosin ulbes stated in Turpentine—Small sales at 60@61s. Peroleum active and firm; fine refined 2s. troleum active and firm; fine refined 2s.

THE LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17—Rvening.—Sales of cotton to-day, 5,000 bales. The market closes dull, and prices weak speculators and experters took 2,000 bales. Provisions gulet. Eard very dull. Butter firm. Sugar tends unward. Petroleum firm.

Lordon, Dec. 17—Wening.—Courols closed at 89% 99% for money: Illinois Central shares, 51% 92% discount; Eric shares, 588,999; U.S. 5-298 at 229,43.

HAVEF, Dec. 12.—Cotton inactive but steady. Sales of the week, 5,620 bales is 600 or leas it res ordinaire, 2500; 5028, 236f. The stock is 58,000 bales.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The Bourse closed firmer. Rentes, 555, 502.

DBNORALIZATION OF A DEFEATED FRENCH ARMY— OCCUPATION OF ACAPULCO BY THE MEXICANS. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.-Mexican advices, rehe defeat of the French at Chilapa, on November 5th, they had arrived at Carnavaca, about sixty miles from the City of Mexico, in a completely de-General Alvarez, while the patriot army, entered Acapulco on the 14th of December. The States of Guerrers and Oaisca are perfectly free from the Imperial forces.

The ship Grace Darling sailed from this port today for New York. ST. DOMINGO. reported submission of the rebels—another om Havana, has arrived with dates to the 24th...

New York, Dec. 28.—The steamer More Castle, A report had been received at Havana, via Porto to the Spanish Government om Halifax, and was supposed to be intended for The Wreck of the Bark Burnside. The following particulars of the wreck of the British bark Burnside are reported by the captain of the steamship City of Dublin, which arrived at New York on Wednesday:

December 71th, in latitude 49.41, longitude 31.14, fell in with a wreck, on approaching which, the steamer's wheels were stopped, and one of the ships lite-hoats was manned and lowered immediately, in charge of the selond officer, Mr. Peter Fletcher, who, in the most daring manner, in the face of a high sea, succeeded in rescuing from the wreck three survivors-standing George Smith, steward, of Liverpool; Gilbert Burean, a Seaman, of Suttenberg, Norways The romaining ten, whose names we have not learned that of petited. The wreck was the British had her fore lover mock, and when first seen had her fore lover mock, and when first seen had her fore lover the face, and when first seen had her fore lover the face, and when first seen had her fore lover the face, and when first seen the fore and aft part of her seemed to be consistently above water, but the whole main deck was immersed, and the sea making a clean breach over her. Upon approaching her the three men were seen standing by the rudder post, and cocasionally immersed in the water; their condition was most deplorable, having scarcely any clothing about them, except some pleces of old salt tied with bits of spun-yarn; their flesh, and particularly their arms, feet, and legs, were swelled and of a putrid appearance, in some places broken out in bolls; and they were so weak and exhausted that it was with great exertion and the excitement of their boing rescued, that enabled them to stand. Having been got on board the steamer in safety, they were kindly cared for by Dr. Beach, and on their arrival in this port were convalescent and able to walk about.

From the statements of these men it appears they left New York for Greenock, laden with oak timber, with a crew of thirteen, all told, on the Sti November. They had fine weather up to the morning of December 7, when it blow a strong gale from the southwest, with a high sea, which was clear with the halve was the burean shall, and all hands were the boat, was then bove and the foretopsall and foresall were reside

be in the charge of the British consul.

- A few days since a letter was found in the Dea Letter Bureau of the Post Office Department, which een deposited in the mail for return to the writer sed by the General. The letter was simply petition for permission to establish a paper at Atlants, and was signed by a large number of promi-nent and influential individuals. Upon receipt of it, General Sherman endorsed it somewhat as folows: "The present is not a suitable time for prin ing newspapers in Atlanta; therefore the permissio you ask is hereby refused. I have more application rom men who want to publish newspapers than I have from those who want to fight."

— Miss Avonia Jones, on being called before the resented by the manager, in a short speech, with a large Newfoundland dog; as a living token of the esteem of the citizens. When Miss Jones replied, we read that the dog "surveyed his new mistress for a moment, and then, turning towards the audience, barked a bark of immense satisfaction and trotted off the stage."

A Card. To the Editor of The Press: To the Editor of The Press:

Sir: I beg leave to call your attention to the fact that the article headed "Equality," and signed "O. E. T.," which appeared in this morning?s issue of your paper as an original communication, has been taken perbatim from Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer's mystical romance of "Zanoni." You will find the passage in Book IL, chap, vii.

Very respectfully, &c.,

Philadelphia, December 29, 1864. WILMINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL ACCOUNT OF THE ATTACK. EXPLOSION OF THE MONSTER TORPEDO.

Fort Fisher Bombarded by the Fleet, and Attacked by the Land Forces.

THE REBEL FLAG TORN FROM THE PARAPET. Brilliant Conduct of the Colored Troops. OUR FORCES REPULSED BY SUPE

RE-EMBARKATION OF THE ARMY. THE BOMBARDMENT RESUMED.

RIOR NUMBERS.

Its Terrible Effect—the Fort Silenced. OFFICIAL REPORTS OF ADMIRAL PORTER AND GENERAL BUTLER.

Porter believes Weitzel should have attacked again.

WILMINGTON REINFORCED BY GEN. LEE. HE ATTACK NOT FINALLY ABANDONED

BEFORE WILMINGTON, Dec. 26, 1864. You have already been placed in possession of all the main facts concerning the character and strength of the expedition of Porter and Butler against Wilmington, and of the preparations the rebels have been making through all the long years of the war to resist any attempt of ours to take away from them one of their finest seaports—one of incal-culable value to them. Wilmington is guarded by Nature, and by Nature's anger on the broad sea howling winds, terrific storms, gigantic ocean waves. Situated thirty-five miles up the Cape Fear river, nearly forty miles from the ocean, it has been, since the closing of the ports of Savannah and Charleston, the principal if not the only port of entry to the Confederacy. Your readers have often read of the immens amount of trade carried on between it and rebelsympathizing England. Millions on millions of ars'iworth of all the material required in war, and all the articles that go to make up domestic comfort and happiness, have come into that river in ship after ship, defying our best efforts to pre-vent them. We have made many captures, to be sure. Our vigilant blockading fleet, that has cruised around in the very waters where blue dreariness surges, and stretches out before me as write, made many captures, and brought the dreams of many a rebel financier and speculator to grief. But though vessel after vessel lowered its stars and bars before our stars and stripes, and went North a prize, still they bore but a small proportion to the numbers that stole in when skies were overclouded and stars were dim, and brought more life-blood to swell out the withered arteries of the Confederac The Government has always been well aware of the value of this port to the rebels. But the immens drain of the war, the thousand and one duties it had to perform on the long frontier of the rebellion facing the loyal States, have prevented any marked attention being paid the grim Cerberi who frown

skirt the heaving waters, and are black with close-

growing pine trees. This expedition was at last er-

proud rebel city. But I do not wish to anticipate. What the expedition has done, and with what success, I present to you in the account which follows. And although you have received and published details of the to make that account perfectly plain and intelligible. There are three bars obstructing the entrance to the river-New Inlet, Wain, and Western; but since the fleet attempted entrance at New Inlet only, which is, indeed, the only one we could have attempted with any show of success, I will confine my remarks entirely to that entrance. A narrow strip of land juts out from the coast into the sea. One side is washed by the waters of the Atlantic nd the other forms part of the east bank of the and the other forms part of the east bank of the Cape Fear river. The strip is called Federal Point, and on it are situated all the principal works which form the main defence of Wilmington. It is one of the, if not the largest casemated earthworks in the Confederacy, mounts forty heavy rified guns, which proved themselves during the action just closed to be of great range and accuracy, and stands about 200 yards from the shore. Along the ocean shore stretch a series of batteries about twelve or fitteen hundred yards in length, cuiminating in an imnense mound, about forty feet high, mounted with mmense guns, which are distinctly visible above the parapets. Here a lighthouse stands, which directs the blockaders in their course into the inlet. This battery is called by three names—the Half Moon, the Lamb, and the Mound Battery—and commands the only channel for an attacking fleet—the main one. Every shot fired from it would, of course, be a plunging one, and might test rather severely the strength and endurance of our fron clads, if they should ever be brought under its fire. It would be a very difficult battery to attack, as our guns would have to be fired with a dangerous, and, in the case of the iron-clads, with an almost impossible eleva-

previously described, and need not be here, since on: expedition attacked Fisher only, I am sorry to say, without the success which I expected, and for which very one in the great North hoped and prayed. And now to the DEPARTURE OF THE EXPEDITION FROM FORTRESS On the evening of the 7th, the 1st Division of the 25th Corps (colored), under Brigadier General Payne, and a division of the 24th Corps, commanded nanding the whole, broke camp in front of Rich-nond, and after considerable marching, camped for the night in the vicinity of Point of Rocks. On the ollowing day they all embarked at Bermuda Hundred, and on the succeeding day the transports, about fifty in number, rendezvoused at Fortress

Monroe, where they remained until Tuesday morn Nothing could have exceeded our surprise when we found ourselves going up the Chesapeake Bay, whither the transports were ordered. On our arrival off Matthias' Point the sealed instructions wer Montauk, which was among the first to arrive at nust put about, and proceed to Cape Henry. No one could see the exact force of this marching up the hill and then down again, but upon the intimation that it might be strategy, all seemed to be satisfied. The fleet was about sixty miles from Washington when we put about to return, passing Fortress Monroe in the night, and anchoring to the westward ning of the 14th, when the steamship Ben Deford bearing the department flag of General Butler, and having on board, besides that distinguished officer and staff, General Weitzel and his aids, came down the bay and stood out to sea. The transports followed, and as they passed Cape. Henry the scaled orders which were to be read at that point were

THE ARRIVAL OFF THE SCENE OF OPERATIONS. off Wasonborough Inlet, far out at sea, where we ommendable impatience, until the morning of the eth, when the Montauk steamed away to Morehead Oity, N. C., for coal. Excepting the important fact that more cotton is raised now around this place and the neighboring town of Beaufort than previous to the rebellion, no item of interest could be obtained. A STORM AT SEA.

On the morning of the 20th we came out from the harbor and salled for the rendezvous of the fleet. A

tiff breeze from the north sprang up, and increased

in fury until a young gale was howling over the ocean, continuing through the nights of the 21st and 22d. The usual indications of sea-sickness were nanifested by most of those onboard the transport and the 4th Regiment Colored Troops, which has earned a high reputation for discipline and courage, has never wavered from fear before the fierces batteries of the enemy, trembled with natural ter or during the last and most violent night of the torm, when the winds and waves buffeted our ship about as if it were an egg-shell. The sea was in a perfect tumult of foam and high-reaching billows. The transports and war vessels around us danced from crest to crest, now nestling away down in the foam depths, now tossed high up to descend again with lightning velocity into the valleys that lay between the great ever-shifting water mountains. Of disappearing in the carnival of seething, dashing spray. But in the midst of this elemental discord fore the violence of the tempest had scattered the fleet, it was a pleasing sight to see how bravely the little monitors behaved. Let is be a neteworthy act that, if the monitors have failed on some occa dons to weather a severe gale, they did not on this ccasion. They rede over the waves with a seeming maness of their power and endurance agains he assaults both of man's ingenuity and the force of the elements. Their sea-going staunchness ex-cited general admiration. Sometimes they would seem to be buried beneath the water, but they would soon again rise to the surface and shake off the foam like a sturdy Newfoundland coming up from his dive. I think that hereafter there will be more confidence placed in them, not only as efficient war vassels, but also as safe and staunch saliers. The storm did not, of course, pass us by without indicting some damage. One of the horses tied on the deck of the Baltic was thrown overboard by the violent rolling and pitching of the vessel, and about thirty-six others, most of which were on the steamer Salvo,

were by the same means badly injured. At each

lurch they were knocked about thi the stalls is which they were knocked about till the stalls in which they were placed were broken down. They were then dashed from one side of the ship to the other, until some of them were killed outright and others had their legs broken. The sufferers were in pity thrown overboard. On the morning of the 23d our ship's provisions were at an end, but having a line quar-

termaster on board, in the person of A. P. Barness we were all supplied with Government rations, which consisted of coffee, bacon, and hard tack three times a day, slightly diversified. The prompt manner in which he provided for the necessities of the occasion induces one to the belief that he is fully competent to keep hotel.

A GIGANTIC TORPEDO-BOAT.

FOUR CENTS.

A GRANTIC TURE BUSINESS AND A SHORT OF THE 24th we were somewhat startled by an explosion, which shook the very vessel under us. It took place about ten miles distant, in front of Federal Point. I have since learned that the explosion was heard even as far as Newbern, where the people had been expecting this crash. They had been informed by talkative persons connected with the fleet that.a great boat was to be blown up to shake down the rebel fortifications, and they must have been waiting for it day and night. This vessel was an iron opeller of about 250 tons, built at Wilmington and originally owned by a firm (S. & J. T. Fian gan) of your city, and was for some time engaged in gan) of your city, and was for some time engaged in the Southern coasting trade from New Orleans to Port Lavacca, Texas. At the outbreak of the war she was taken from her peaceful avocations, and made a gunboat to patrol the Chesapeake and the mouth of the James. She was with Burn-side in his attack on the Roanoke Island works, and was somewhat injured in these fights. She went afterwards into the Neuse, and allest then. Foster considerably when he was cooped in the washington, N. C. She remained in the waters until the Ordnance Department selected and manipulated her into a monster torpedo. The explosions of the last decade at Rouen, the effect of the great explodon in England, a short time ago, and even the comparatively small explosions in Connecticut, and at Dupont's, in Delaware, were carefully con-sidered, and their effects marked. It was consuccess, and their elects marked. It was con-cluded that if houses could be shaken down by pigmy gunpowder explosions, solid ma-sonry could be toppled over by the con-cussion of a thunder rivalling Jove's. This vessel was therefore taken to Norfolk, and fitted upto receive an immense charge of gunpowder. Her masts were unshipped, her whole hull hollowed out, so to speak, by the removal of all partitions, et and made impervious to water. Two funnels were placed in her, and other alterations made so that she would have the precise appearance of a blockade runner. This was done so that when the attack on the rebel forts was about beginning she could rust in as if attempting to escape us, our vessels were to make believe to pursue, and she was to beach imme diately under the guns of Fort Fisher. Powder was placed in a bulkhead occupying all the berth-deck. except that near the boilers. A little further for-

ward, and nearer the bollers, a section of the deck and part of the hold were filled. The rest of th hold remained empty, to prevent the force of the explosion from going downward instead of upward and sideways. A house on the spar-deck was co-vered over closely with tarpaulin, extending to the bow from the boilers, and piled up. The powder was laid in tiers—the first in barrels with the head: taken out, and the rest in bags. The arrangement for firing this tremendous charge were very com plete. There was a fuse in each gangway, and one rward near the boilers, and from these a Gome: fure extended all around the vessel, and term ated at one end in the berth-deck and at the other in the hold. The fuses were those known to also fuses that led from each of the clocks to the coints of ending of the other fuses. Each stretch ourse intersected one another at different points. and were plaited together at the intersection When the expedition left Fortress Monroe hence, this powder-ship was towed all the way to Beaufort by the Sassacus. On her arrival here she was put by the SESSEGUS. On her arrival nere she was put under steam and run ashore. Two hundred and fifty tens of powder were aboard her, and, as I have told you, we were suddenly startled by the terrific and amid the most intense solicitude on board of the whole fleet clustered on the spars even at thunder of her explosion. Little boats could be seen approaching us, and about half way from the ship - | the mast heads, covering all the decks, the commander of the magazine, Captain Rhind, of the steamer Agawam, Lieut. Proston, Engineer Mullen, and Ensign Cassell-devoted men, who had risked their lives to give this novel engine of warfare its proper success. The explosion was awfully grand to those who were not stunned with surprise at the reverberating roar. Sheets of fire, like the projecting leaves from a pine-apple (pardon the comely simile) shot up like winged fiames, bearing in dark, tangled chaos black smoke and debris of the vessel. The concussion seemed to come over the water like a hurricane. The sea broke into great majestic swells, heavy even at our distance, considering that they were the outer circles rolling out from a centre ten miles away. The vessel was a great shell. Her iron hull was disrupted as if it was made of tissue paper, and the went whistling through the air with the speed o shot up from the water far and wide, falling back

went the black column, like a great magic funnel widening as it rose, until it covered the whole sky. and was carried away and dissipated on the ai was to that city the baptism of sulphur fumes that haralds what will come, sconer or later—the bap tism of fire. Although the vessel was close—noi more than two hundred and fifty yards away—it is to be questioned whether, after all, the explosion had the effect that was expected. The fort, by sub-sequent developments, seems to have been but little injured. The intention was, however, to load the vessel with five hundred tons of powder, but as she weuld hold but two hundred and fifty, that quantity was, of course, all that was used. COMMENCEMENT OF THE ATTACK. About eight o'clock it was evident that active measures would soon begin. I looked hurriedly around for the transports, freighted with Union de fenders, but only three were present—the Balticon the Montauk, and the Victor—the last one having miral Porter, and some twenty-one transpor largest naval force ever concentrated against any

no troops on board. There were fifty eight vessels-of-war and six iron-clads in the grand fleebof. Adpoint upon the continent. The vessels-of-war got under way about 8 A. M., and stood in for Federal Point, on the right bank of Cape Fear river. It sight than the advance of this fleet in the three lines of battle which you have no doubt already described, as the description was forwarded. The described, as the description was forwarded. The stars and stripes waved proudly from each peak, as each ship gradually neared the land. When a short distance from Federal Point the Ironsides and monitors steamed ahead, and bore down upon and monitors are all this time the bombardment of those strong holds had by no means during the disembark ation, but had become ing down their spars, customary before going into

THE FIRST SHOT FROM THE IRON-GLADS. clads at Fort Fisher is the signal for the beginning ircumstances seem protracted, another and another follows—each succeeding its predecessor in more rapid succession—until one of the grandest naval orflicts of American history is opened. About half of the fleet was soon engaged, and the terrible roar of artillery seemed to be beyond endurance; but when they all participated, the thundering from the fleet intermingled with that from the heavy guns of the enemy, immense columns of white smoke brooded over the water, fringed and colored with seemed to come forth in bright sheets, and cover the water as if with a flery pall. Reader, imagine all this, so grand, so confusing, so blinding to the eye, presented to you at the same time that the ear was tingled and tortured, not exactly with that

"Leaped from peak to peak The rattling crags among," but that which came out sharp and terrible from the vowning throats of a thousand of those terrible gines of modern war. Then, amid all this splen id panozama of death, and this crashing thunder could be heard the screaming of the great shells as they leaped through the air back and forward from fort to ships and ships to fort. The rebel fire was one of much precision, and some of their immense shells exploded oven our vessels with great accuracy. The united concert of belching artillery seemed almost unbroken for hours. The fleet con tinued to pour into the forts, Fisher and Caswell, showers of shot and shell, until it seemed that they ould be buried beneath the fragments of these

About half-past two o'clock the Montank stood in close enough to afford a distinct view of the rebel colors, amid the clouds of aknost unbroken smoke. Monroe. The soldiers pointed them out to me enthuastically, with a wish that they might soon be sent to lower them. At a operter of four o'clock: Fifteen minutes later an immense conflagration

barracks in Fort Fisher were on fire. THE ENTHUSIASM OF THE SOLDIERY. At this sight it was difficult to restrain the enthu siam of the troops on board, and prevent them from justily cheering. If they had, our transport would expressions as "get or it. Johnny," "isn't it too hot for you," and others of similar import were freely indulged in. No winds could adequately express course the fleet became separated, driven hither and the terrible borabe diment at this juncture, or give thither, till one was lost to the sight of the other—an impression con mensurate with the scene. As night lowered, revidering more distinct the meteo flash of flying s'aelis, the cannonading gradually ceased, until ev ery gun was quiet.

THE INJURIES TO THE PLEET. About a half an hour before the action ended, there was by tone of the gunboats that hauled off, or gave evidence of being injured. It had bursted one of its guns, killing and wounding several of the crew. Snortly after, another was towed away, but not until after the engagement was over. Thus ended the first assault on Wilmington. Neither Generals Butlern or Weltzel were present during the action, but were detained in the harbon f Beaufort, with the rest of the transports, by the severe storm, excepting those that had put to sea for safety. Late in the afternoon, Gene boat hove in sight, and in the course of the night all the fleet withdrew about ten miles to the sea.
Such was our Ohristmas Eve. We retired to rest thinking of the probable injuries sustained by the fleet, and the condition of the forts. We thought, too, of the loved ones at home, wondering whether their Christmas would be as happy as ours promised

to be glorious.

THE WAR PRESS. (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

THE WAR PRESE will be sent to subscribers by mail (per surum in advance) at------

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To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, exercise copy of the paper will be given.

THE EVENTS OF CHRISTMAS DAY. On the ever-memorable 25th we were gratified by the arrival of all the transports, and soon 2 de-spatch-boat passed by the Montauk, shouting the ollowing order to the commanding officer on board "Follow the Ben Deford; take your position left: have your men ready to land, with one day's ations and canteen of water, at a moment's notice."
mediately the various transports gave evidence of that kind of activity which precedes landing. The trot 'ps were thrilled at this juncture with the gratifying intelligence that General Sherman had cap-tured Savannah, and that General Thomas had

strengt ben their good resolution and inspire additional or vidence. THE BOMBARDMENT RENEWED. In the n idst of these preparations, and in fact from early dawn, the fleet was pouring a storm of shot and she U into the forts, while for a distance of eight miles al 'ong the beach several of the gurboats shelled the cli stering forest, in which the enemy were supposed to be in ambush, with excellent effect. All prey four canonading in the history of this rebellion, the Wish in many instances frightfully a grand, pales before this Christmas bombardment of grane, pases score " and Chisteness commenced of Federal Point. If a west Jove had sent forth the heaviest thundering of his artillery, surcharged with vindictiveness, it is hardly possible to conceive that it could have surpressed that of the combined artillery of the robel for its and the "Yankoe" fleet. THE LANDING OF THE TROOPS.

About five miles to the northward of Federal country to Wilmington, the transports neared . Lato the shore to land the

troops, and, when nearly ready, some suspicious symptoms caused them to blank out a little; until the gunboats made it so warm for the Johnnies that they were obliged to being their presence in bats which were supposed to be deserted. TREBEL HATTERIES ON THE BEACH. At this point the rebels had thrown up several small batteries on the beach, but had covered them over with sand, so as to pretend that they were mounds reared up by the force of the breakers. There were two or three houses, which had probably been used as a barracks. From their location they could hardly have served any other purpose so near the forts. Upon one of them a white fizg was conspicuously

displayed, prompted, no doubt, by the irresistible gur boat argument. The batteries on store opened fire upon our fleet, but 'se they only seemed to have field pieces, with which they hoped to prevent a landing of our forces, they were without the least effect. General Butler's flag-ship was most of the time within range of the enemy's shots, and remained much nearer to the shore than many of the ONE LANDING PRUSTRATED-ANOTHER SUCCESS The programme of landing being a little changed by the discovery of an ambushed fee, skirted by batteries, the transports dropped down about one mile and a half to the southward. When all things mile and a main to see a given signal, a swarm of surf boats and launches, filled with soldiers and the naval brigade gilded away from the sides of the navar prigate, graced away from the sides of the transports and the vessels of wer, and presented a scene of almost magic beauty. They slowly headed

away for the shore, with a couple of howitzers in the bows of the launches to remove any resert objections. What a spectacle was here present ad! The decks and rigging of the transports and naval fleet were crowded with angle Hope and fear seemed to be the conflicting emotions depicted in every countenance, as they intently, with bated breath, gazed upon the arimating scene On, on, and still onward, our soldiers sail toward the fearning surf, while, with nerves strung to their utmost tension, we momentarily expect that; from the near forest, a sheet of deadly fire will fash from the almost impervious pines. Excitement could scarcely have reached a higher climax. We were relieved by a most thrilling succession of shell explosions from the broadside of a frigate, whose fragentary showers scattered the concealed foe and afforded safety to the landing force. Conscious of the advantage gained by this brillient firing of the frigate, the boats swiftly glide into first, leap from the boats upon the desecrated soll of North Carolina. Of the first five hundred that landed, Brevet Brigadier General C. Curtis, with the stars and stripes, jumped into the surf before his boat reached the beach, by which he gained the his boat reached the beach, by which he gained the distinction of being the first to land. Never did the national emblem look so glorious as at this memorable moment. Major General Weitzel, commander of the expedition, and General Graham had the honor of springing upon the soil from the second glory of rallying around the fiag upon this hostile shore, and the inspiring manner in which they fol-lowed their leaders was an evidence of their pa-

A BATTERY CAPTURED. At this grand incident a murmur of approbation and suppressed cheers passed from vessel to vessel with electric effect, but when the standard-bearer rushed up to one of the enemy's batteries, and placed upon it the old flag, the very welkin rang with the patriotic shouts of thrilled sailors and soldiers. Tears of joy gushed down the cheeks of some, who say that the spectacle was one of the grandest they ever witnessed. Hardly had the cheering died away, when from one of the batteries, whose defenders were probably fianked by the gunboats and those landed, the waite fisg went up in a hurry, which caused another outburst of exultation from the fleet.

AN ADVANCE ON THE FORT COMMS NCED.
Skirmishers were immediately thrown to the right, left, and in front; when a line of battle was formed, with the old flag in the ce ntre, which marched down the beach to assault . Fort Fisher. About seventy rebels in the battery surrendered themselves as prisoners as soon as the skirmishers themselves as prisoner as soon as the skirmisners came upon them. Upon the latter the f ag of loyalty soon was hoisted in triumph. In all lost the briefest possible time the beach was sw rarming with Union soldiers. It seemed as if the j came up out of the ground by magic, or the very grains of sand had become occupied, and transfor med into fully equipped lines of battle, following each other at

thort intervals in grand assault upo n Fisher. A SUDDEN RESEL ASSA ULT. The skirmish line, which had been thrown out in front to guard against any surprise from the woods, seeing no evidence of an enemy their present, advanced toward the timber, when they were greeted with a volley of musketry. Some a four of our soldiers were each wounded in the tag, and one in the hand. The line immediately dry med down balls. hand. The line immediately dre pped down behind ceased during the disembark ation, but had become

A CONFLAGRATION IN THE FORT. About twilight the mus ketry was engaged, and soon a huge mass of smol ie, and an immense con-flagration burst out in t ne midst of the enemy's works. Cheer after cheer again resound through-out the fleet, as we behold the defences of Wilmington tottering before our eyes. In the very midst of this flame shell after a hell is hursed with fearful accuracy, whose explos ions prevented the extin-guishment of the fire, which continued for several hours. Night closed u pon the scene, but the can-nonading from our gun boats and monitors knows no essation. Guided by the burning fort, they cou continue their shower of fire upon this stronghold

of receivor.

AN ADVANCE ON THE FORT, WHICH IS FOUND TO BE TOO STEORS.

The infantry under Gen. Woitzel advanced down the beach to within one hundred yards of Fort Fisher, and upon a careful inspection of it, it was Fisher, and upon a careful temporary of it, it was discovered to be too well fortified with armament and men to carry by an assault. Having made no and men to certy by an assaul. It aving made no consultation for a slege, no by plements were brought for that purpose, and as the fort was impregnable to the force at command the gallant hand was ordered to by turn to the transports about 10 o'clook in the er ening. A heavy wind from the eastward during it is night rolled in from sea those combining billows which so furiously dash along the Atlantic coast. In the energetic efferts, of the marines to re-e mbark the troops, several beats and launches, we'le lost, and the attempt was, given up. Gen. by rils and about two undred soldiers were left on the beach with one isy's rations, which they carried with them. They one of the company of storm suggests the only cause of schicitude, which, if it continues, may cause them to suffer for water and provisions, but even these can be thrown into the breakers, which would wash them safely to the

gallant band. The infantry captured about three hundred prisoners, a resel color, and two pieces of artillery. The flag was captured by Lieutenant Wallon, of the 142d New York, from the outer bulwarks of Fort Fisher. I have not heard of any one being killed, though several were wounded, more, however, by the shells from our gunboats than the shots from the enemy. As the troops marched up the beach it was under the cover of the navy, which effectually hackmated Kirkland's brigade of rabel troops,

WHO CAUSED THE PAILURE OF THE EXPEDITION to a want of military foresigns on the part of Gan.
Weitzel, in not providing the expedition with the necessary implements for a slege. Two other causes are, however, responsible for the result, the first being the publicity which naval officers in Norfolk previous to sailing, gave their impress destination of the fleet, and, secondly, the delay caused after the arrival of the fleet of Masonborough Inlet. We experienced, previous to the storm, four days of splendid weather. There could not have been better weather for the attack. LER BEINFORCES WILMINGTON WITH HIS VETE-

On Tuesday, the 20th, the day upon which the storm began, the chiefs at Richmond sent Kirkland's brigade, of Hokie's division, from the defences of Richmond, and other troops, who, from the round-about way in which they were obliged to travel, did not reach Fort Fisher until after the first day's homeomorates of first day's bombardment. But two companies of ocal troops constituted its defence. But for this unfortunate result of delay that feathered nest of Yesterday Gen. Butler expected to present to the