the *Lilian* was down so much by the head that she was almost submerged forward. The author with forty-eight men was taken aboard the U. S. S. *Keystone State*, which the next day joined the blockading fleet at New Inlet. The *Lilian* was towed into Beaufort and repaired at Philadelphia. She was then equipped by the Federals with an armament of two heavy guns and took part in the second attack upon Fort Fisher.

THE CAPTURE OF WILMINGTON.

Fort Fisher fell January 15, 1865. General Hoke, with 4,500 veteran troops, was intrenched in the sand-hills, opposite Fort Anderson, and General Terry, deeming his force too weak, awaited reinforcements before advancing.

At length, on February 11, his strength being 8,000, he moved forward, but was checked by Hoke. On the night of the 14th, he sought to turn Hoke's left flank, but again failed. Abandoning the plan of a direct movement, he then threw Cox's division to the western shore of the river, purposing to approach Wilmington from that direction. The ironclads began a brisk bombardment of Fort Anderson, and Cox made a feint as if to attack the fort in its front, but moved a brigade around Orton Pond to gain the rear of the fort and possess himself of the open road to Wilmington. This movement being discovered, General Hagood at once abandoned the fort and took post beyond Town Creek. The right and rear of his position thus being opened to the fire of the Federal fleet, General Hoke fell back to a more secure position, four miles from the town. On the 19th General Cox advanced to Town Creek, and Terry followed Hoke on the east side of the river. The following day Cox crossed Town Creek below the Confederate position, and was able to reach Hagood's rear, after a stiff fight, capturing Colonel Simonton, who was in temporary command, a large number of officers, and 395 men. Two days later Cox reached Eagle's Island, and Wilmington was at his mercy. Hoke thereupon destroyed such property as would be of use to the Federal Army, and retreated towards Goldsboro. On the morning of the 22d, General Terry entered and took possession of the town.

The following is an abstract from the journal of Maj. Gen. Jacob D. Cox, United States Army, with reference to daily events after the capture of Fort Fisher. We quote from Wednesday, February 15, 1865, up to Wednesday, February 22, 1865, when he entered Wilmington and took possession of the town.