THE EVENING STAR.

W. D. WALLACH, Editor and Proprietor.

WASHINGTON CITY:
TUESDAY.....NOVEMBER 15, 1864.

☞ READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE. SEE OUTSIDE FOR INTERESTING TELEGRAPHIC AND OTHER MATTER.

THE BLOWING UP OF THE GUNBOAT TULIP.

Official Report of the Circumstances of the Disaster.

The Navy Department has received the following official report of the particulars of the deplorable disaster in the lower Potomac:

U. S. STEAMER DON, *Potomac Flotilla*, Nov. 13.—*Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy*—Sir: It has become my painful duty to report to the Department the total destruction of the U. S. steamer Tulip by a boiler explosion on Friday evening last, off Ragged Point, in the Potomac river.

Of a complement of fifty-seven officers and men ten only were saved, two of whom have since died.

The Tulip left St. Inigoes by my orders on Friday afternoon, bound to the U. S. Navy-Yard, Washington, for the purpose of having her starboard boiler repaired, which was reported by Chief Engineer Reilly to be in an unsafe condition. She started with steam on her port boiler only, and her senior engineer was cautioned by Chief Engineer Reilly not to get steam on the starboard one under any circumstances, as will be seen by the accompanying reports led to the terrible explosion

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
FOXHALL A. PARKER,
Com'd'r Com'd'g Potomac Flotilla.

U. S. WYANDANK, St. Inigoes, Md., Nov. 12, 1864.—*Com'd'r F. A. Parker*:—Sir—In obedience to your orders, I would respectfully make the following report of the disaster to the U. S. steamer Tulip.

On the 11th of November, at 3 o'clock, we left St. Inigoes Naval Station, bound for Washington, steaming under one boiler. After passing the guard-schooner Wm. Bacon, I being officer of the deck, the pilot asked me why we were going to stop at Piney Point. I told him I did not know. He then asked Senior Engineer George H. Parks, and he told him that they were going to get up steam on the other boiler. Third Assistant Engineer John Gordon, then on watch, said it was not necessary to stop, that he had already steam on the other boiler. We did not stop at Piney Point, but passed on up the Potomac.

Nothing unusual had occurred up to 6 p. m., when I was relieved. About 16 minutes past 6 o'clock, I was on the fore part of the vessel, heard some noise and excitement in the engine room, started aft, saw volumes of steam come up the engine and fire room hatchways, and heard Engineer Gordon cry out, "Haul your fire!" At that moment Senior Engineer Parks rushed down the engine room, and Engineer Gordon cried out, "For God's sake, somebody raise the safety-valve!" Seeing there was danger, I walked aft; when I came abreast of the cabin companionway the explosion occurred, and the after part of the vessel went down in about two minutes.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
JOHN DAVIS, Acting Master's Mate.

U. S. STEAMER WYANDANK, ST. INIGOES CREEK, Nov. 12.—*Commander F. A. Parker.*—Sir: I have to report to you the loss of the U. S. steamer Tulip, on the evening of the 11th inst. In obedience to orders, we steamed with one boiler from St. Inegoes Creek at about 3 o'clock p. m., bound for Washington. At about 5 o'cl'k, Acting Third Assistant Engineer, Geo. Parks, said to us—Captain Smith and myself—that if we would stop at Piney Point about 2 hours, he would have steam in the starboard boiler, which was the damaged one.

Before we reached Piney Point, Acting Third Assistant Engineer John Gordon, then on watch, said to me that "there was no use of stopping at Piney Point, for he had already got steam in the other boiler." I then reported to Capt. Smith what Mr. Gordon had said, and he directed me to proceed on up the river. At about 6 o'clock and 20 minutes, when abreast of Ragged Point, I was setting in the ward room with Acting Third Assistant Engineer Geo. Parks, when I heard Acting Third Assistant Engineer John Gordon call out to "haul fires." Engineer Parks ran on deck, and I followed. I saw steam coming from the engine-room. Engineer Parks jumped down into the engine-room, and immediately returned. Acting Third Assistant Engineer Gordon called out, "For God's sake some one raise the safety-valve." Acting Third Assistant Engineer Parks again jumped down into the engine-room, and at this moment the explosion took place.

The vessel, to the best of my belief, sank within three minutes from the time of the explosion. We, 10 in number, were picked up at 7 o'clock by the tug boat Hudson and brought to this place.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. M. WAGSTAFF,
Act'g Ensign and Executive Officer.

U. S. STEAMER JUNIPER, *Potomac Flotilla* Nov. 13.—*F. A. Parker, Com'd'r Commanding Potomac Flotilla.*—Sir: In obedience to your orders of the 12th inst., I proceeded to Ragged Point in search of the bodies ard remains of the U. S. steamer Tulip, which was blown up by steam on the eve of the 11th instant off that point. I sent out two boats and landed on the beach, where I found large fragments of her remains. I found a trunk belonging to Acting Master's Mate Reynolds, of that vessel, a valise belonging to the pilot, a coat, bag and several blue shirts and a number of officers' caps. I also found two sponges, a lot of letters marked U. S. steamer Tulip, large portions of her deck, the top of her pilot house, and her first cutter lay on the beach, but up to the present time I have not been able to find any bodies.

Very respectfully your ob't serv't,
PHILIP SHERIDEN,
Acting Ensign Commanding.

List of officers and crew belonging to and on board of the U. S. steamer Tulip at the time of her loss, Nov 11th, 1864, so far as can be ascertained from Paymaster Carpenter's books:

Wm. H. Smith, Acting Master Commanding missing; R. M. Wagstaff, Ensign and Executive Officer, saved; John Raffenberg, Master's Mate, missing; John Davis, Master's Mate, saved; Julian S. Reynolds, Master's Mate, saved; John Hammond, Master's Mate, missing; Geo. H Parks, 3d Assistant Engineer, missing; John Gordon, 3d Assistant Engineer, missing; Benj F. Teal, 3d Assistant Engineer, saved; Charles Henning, Paymaster's Steward; missing; James Jackson, Pilot, missing; John Roberts, Boatswain's Mate, missing; John Allison, 2d class Fireman, missing; John Nolan, 2d class Fireman, missing; James Porter, 2d class Fireman, saved, (since dead); James Campbell, 2d class Fireman, missing, W. H. Simminson, 2d class Fireman, missing; Benj. Pollock, 2d class Fireman, missing; Patrick Carroll, 3d class Fireman, hospital at Point Lookout; Henry Johnson, ship's cook, missing; Michael Holland, Wardroom cook, saved, (since dead); Thomas Carter, wardroom Steward, missing; Charles Rucff, Captain's Steward, missing; Peter Johnson, seaman, missing; Martin Beatzin, ordinary seaman, missing, Patrick Quinlan, ordinary seaman, missing; James Robinson, George H. Niles, James Carroll, John Colley, coal heavers, missing; Jeremiah Holland, coal heaver, saved; George Wilson, Wm. O'Connel, James Bracken, Thomas Watson, Richard Conover, James Leary, David Pieyser, landsmen, missing; Nelson Gaskins, landsman, saved; Beverly Burk, Elijah Jefferson, Robert Warren, Benj. Brown, landsmen, missing; Fleet Burrell, landsman, saved; Waverly Mason, Frank Green, Wm. Fletcher, landsmen, missing; Charles Sterns, B. Fitzhugh, Noah Brooks, James Bulger, John Diggs, Jules Talbot, Wm. Lindsey, 1st class boys, missing; Frank Snowden, 1st class boy, saved; George Ireland, boy not enlisted, belonging to Annapolis, Md., missing.

At 11 o'clock Friday evening, Nov. 11th, the army tug Hudson, Capt. James Allen, placed the following wounded men on the U S. storeship Wyandank, at St. Mary's Naval Station; where they received every attention:—Acting Ensign R. M. Wagstaff, with contusion of right foot; Acting Master's Mate Julius S. Reynolds, with oblique fracture of left femna; Acting Third Assistant Engineer Benj. F. Teall, with contusion of right temple and of face; James Porter, 2d class fireman, scalded; Nelson Gaskins, landsman, with dislocation of knee; Fleet Burril scalded; Frank Snowden, with fracture of left femna; Michael Holland, and Jeremiah Holland, scalded. Total, nine persons, survivors of the wreck.

THE ST. ALBANS RAIDERS.

Their Examination at Montreal—Statement of one of the Prisoners—He Exhibits His Commission.

MONTREAL, Nov. 13.—The case for the prosecution against the St. Albans raiders was taken up on Saturday, when it was decided to take the voluntary statements of the prisoners.

Young made a statement in which he said he was a commissioned officer in the Confederate service. The expedition was not projected in Canada. The object was retaliation for acts committed by the Federals, and was in accordance with civilized warfare.

Young then handed in his commission from Mr. Seddon, the Confederate Secretary of War, and said he had to communicate with his Government at Richmond, to obtain important testimony, and could not be ready for a full defense for thirty days. The other prisoners are making statements to-day

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Result in West Virginia and Kansas—Overwhelming Majorities for Lincoln.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, Nov. 14.—Eastern papers speak of there having been no opposition to the Lincoln and Johnson ticket in Western Virginia. Such was not the case. The McClellan electoral ticket was in the field, headed by Geo. W. Summers. The result shows an overwhelming majority in every county, Wetzel excepted, for Lincoln. The Intelligencer estimates that three-fourths of the vote cast will be in that direction.

KANSAS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.—A St. Joseph dispatch says Lincoln received about 20,000 votes in Kansas, and McClellan 1,500. It is also stated that Crawford is elected Governor, and Clark to Congress.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—The Union majority in the city is 5,000.

Returns indicate a majority of 20,000 in the State.

California elect sthree Union Congressmen.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Spanish-Peruvian Question Unchanged—Annexation of Central American to Mexico Discussed—Passage of United States Troops Across the Isthmus—Some Excitement Caused by it.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The steamer Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall on the 5th instant, has arrived, with $477,000 in specie.

The Government of Chili acknowledges Spain and Peru as belligerents, and has proclaimed that coal will be contraband of war, and is not to be supplied to vessels of either of those nations.

The Spanish-Peruvian question is unchanged since the last mail.

The South American congress, which is to meet at Lima, has not yet been formally inaugurated.

The question of the annexation of Central America to the Mexican Empire is being discussed amongst the politicians of that kind likely to favor it. There is no probability, however, of anything of the kind being carried out. Every government in Central America is opposed to such a movement.

The tonnage tax has been suspended in all free ports of Panama.

The passage of United States troops across the Isthmus of Panama had caused much excitement, but it had subsided.

The sloop of war Narragansettt sailed from Panama for Callao on the 1st inst., en route to Philadelphia.

Rear Admiral Pearson took command of the United States squadron in the Pacific on the 25th ult.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Richmond Papers Anxious about Sherman's Movement.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 13.—The United States mail steamer from City Point, last evening, brought down about twenty rebel prisoners.

The captured blockade runner, steamer Lucy, laden with cotton, arrived here last evening, in charge of a prize-crew, and sailed hence to-day for Boston.

The Richmond papers of Friday, the 11th instant, urged upon their readers the necessity of being *prepared for startling news* from General Sherman, and it appears evident, from the tone of their editorials of the same date, that they are already in possession of intelligence from this source which they are withholding from the public.

Two barges, the Mount Penn and A. L. Sweet, which left here yesterday for Baltimore, in tow of the steamer Andrew Harder, were struck by a heavy squall off Smith Point last evening, and parted from the steamer, since which time they have not been heard of. The barges were heavily loaded with railroad ties, and several men were on board at the time they went adrift.

The Schooner Ella Ogden, which was also in tow of the steamer, has arrived here, giving the above report.

The steamer Amanda Winants was immediately sent in search of the missing boats.

A salute was fired yesterday by all the vessels of war in this harbor, in honor of the re-election of President Lincoln.

FROM BEAUREGARD AND SHERMAN.

The Confederates at Florence, Alabama—Their Real Designs—Sherman's Great Movement.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 13.—An officer who arrived here to-day direct from Rome, Georgia, states that Gen. Sherman was there on November 2d, and in telegraphic communication with the Federal city. The army of Tennessee, excepting two divisions there, and one corps with Thomas, and one under Schofield, have returned to Atlanta. The army will start from that point to execute the most stupendous military feat which has been attempted since the days of Napoleon.

The Confederates under Beauregard are still in the vicinity of Florence, Ala., where the Tennessee river is bridged by pontoons. They are engaged in repairing the railroad between Tuscumbia and Corinth. The Confederate army is reported at 35,000. There will be sharp work in Middle Tennessee within the next two weeks.

FROM ARKANSAS.

Gen. Canby Shot by a Guerrilla—The Wound Serious if not Fatal.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.—Information has been received here that General Canby, while ascending White River, Arkansas, on the gunboat Cricket, was shot by a guerrilla from the shore on the 6th instant, and seriously, if not fatally, wounded in the groin, the bullet passing through his body.

Further Particulars.

CAIRO, Nov. 14—A surgeon who attended General Canby has arrived at Memphis, and reports his wound very serious. His recovery is doubtful. General Canby was on the deck of the gunboat when shot. The gunboat immediately turned back, and at last accounts was making all speed for Vicksburg.

CHANGES IN THE SIXTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE John F. Sharrets, of Maryland, Chief Clerk in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury, for the Post Office Department, has been removed.

J. Milton McGrew, of Ohio, foreign mail Clerk in said office, has been appointed to the Chief Clerkship, vice John F. Sharrets, removed.

G. B. Holden, of Wisconsin, has been promoted to a 4th class Clerkship in the same bureau, (salary $1,800 per annum.)

These are both excellent appointments.

☞ NOTICE.—A GRAND CONCERT will be given at Carroll Hall, corner of C and 12th streets, on THURSDAY EVENING, November 17, 1864, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, FIFTY CENTS, admitting gentleman and lady.
1t* WILLIAM BUDD, Manager.

☞ I. O. R. M.—A SPECIAL COMMUNICATION of the Great Council Improved Order Red Men, will be held at Chippewa Wigwam, Temperance Hall, on the 16th Sleep, Beaver Moon, G. S. 525, at the 7th run. Chiefs and Representatives are requested to be punctual in attendance.
1t* By order, R. J. MIDDLETON, G. R. C.

☞ NOTICE.—The Knights of the Square Table are hereby notified to meet at their Headquarters on 15th instant, as business of importance requires your attention.
By order of President:
nov 14 2t* B. F. THROOP, Sec.

☞ THIRD WARD, ATTENTION!—A meeting of the THIRD WARD RECRUITING ASSOCIATION will be held at Temperance Hall on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, the 16th instant, at 7½ o'clock. All citizens of the ward are earnestly requested to be present, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.
nov 14 3t N. D. LARNER, President.

☞ WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, feel it our duty (in consequence of the recent advance in the price of flour) to raise the price of bread on WEDNESDAY MORNING, November 16th, to 8 cents per pound loaf.
Messrs. NOERR & BRO.
W. P. McKELDEN,
J. VOGT,
KRAFFT,
nov 14-2t* HUGHES.

☞ FAIR.—A Fair for the benefit of St. Vincent's Female Orphan Asylum will open THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at the corner of 10th and G streets, and will be continued during this and the ensuing week. The public are earnestly invited. nov 1-tf

☞ PARTIES, BALLS, WEDDINGS.—SHAFFIELD'S Confectionery, Ladies' Dining Saloon, 386 Sixth street. I am now prepared to furnish, in the best French style, and my own superintendence, Parties, Weddings, and other entertainments, in most reasonable terms. The best French Confectionery always on hand. Private Dinners and Suppers furnished at my Saloon. Country Orders and Parties attended to in the shortest notice. Ice Cream and Water Ice made by steam power, in plain and fancy moulds, for Parties, Dinners. nov 12-1m*

☞ PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The Committee on the erection of a public school building in the First School District invite the Architects of this and other cities to present plans for a school building. A suitable reward will be given for the plan adopted. Any desired information in reference to the same will be furnished by the Mayor, or by J. B. Turton, Esq., No. 123 H street north, between 21st and 22d sts. west.
J. O. WILSON, Secretary, &c.,
No. 393 New York avenue,
nov 8-eo2w between 12th and 13th sts.

☞ EXCELSIOR BUILDING ASSOCIATION. The Books of this Association are open for subscriptions to the stock at the following named places:—C. B. Baker, at Star Office; B. Robinson, at Wall, Stephens & Co.; T. M. Hanson, Intelligencer Building; F. L. Harvey, 476 7th street; Boswell's Drug Store, Island; A. Gaddis & Co., near Navy Yard; Ridgely's Drug Store, 1st Ward; Worthington's Grocery Store, corner of 8th and M streets north; and at Bernard's Drug Store, Georgetown.
oc 24-2awtf

LOST AND FOUND.

$5 REWARD.—Strayed or stolen on or about the 1st of November, a BLACK COW, with white spots in her face. Any one returning the same to J. HOUSER, R street, between 4th and 5th, will receive the above reward.
1t* J. HOUSER.

LOST—On Monday, 14th instant, either in a car, between Georgetown and 10th street, or on the Avenue, between 10th and 9th streets, a lady's HAIR PIN, set with a gold star, marked "F. W. O." The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the Star Office, or at No. 20 Potomac st., Georgetown. nov 15-3t*

FOUND—On Saturday morning, a POCKET BOOK, containing a small sum of money, corner Maryland avenue and 3d street east.
nov 14-3t* JOHN V. BRYAN.

LOST—On Sunday afternoon, in the vicinity of Grover's Theater, a POCKET BOOK, containing $200 and papers of importance to the owner. The finder will confer a favor by returning the papers, through the Post Office, to JAMES ANDERSON, 194 1st. nov 14-2t*

TAKEN UP—A SORREL HORSE, about fourteen hands, with mane cropped off short. Had on a Government saddle, bridle, halter, and a red artillery blanket. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. M. B. SCHENCK,
nov 11-2w* Clerk at Central Guardhouse.

PERSONAL.

IF Mr. WM CLARK, lately from Lynn, Maine, is in Washington, he will hear something to his advantage by writing to W. H. CROOK, through the city post office, stating where he may be seen.
no 14 2t*

INFORMATION WANTED of THOS CLATTER, of Caroline county Va., who was in this city about March, 1864. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his wife, NANCY A. CLATTER, at the corner of 7th and H sts., Island, No. 727. nov 14-3t*

GEORGETOWN, November 8th.—I have attended where Mrs. Sarah Westerbarger has acted as Ladies' Nurse, and I consider her as attentive and anxious to please as any other nurse that I know of. Her residence is on 14th street, 486, between E and D streets, Washington, D. C.
nov 14-3t* DOCTOR L. MACALL.

DR. BACKER, THE MOST WONDERFUL Astrologer, No. 470 9th street, between D and E, (up stairs) who, gives full and thorough information concerning all affairs through life, with and in regard to Health, Wealth, and Marriage, Love Affairs, Journeys, Law Suits, Absent Friends, Sickness and Death. Dr. Backer can be consulted from 7 in the Morning till 8 in the Evening.
nov 4-2w*

BOARDING.

TWO LARGE WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS IN a quiet family for rent, with board. Inquire at 165 West street, Georgetown, D. C. no 15-3t*

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with BOARD and a pleasant front room at No. 17 1st st., Georgetown, D. C. References required. no 15-eo3t*

BOARDING—Nicely furnished ROOMS and first-class BOARD at 156 G street, between 20th and 21st streets, three squares from the War and Navy Departments. Charges reasonable. nov 11-6t*

BOARDING.—Several fine Rooms, with first-class Board, can be secured by application at 432 G street, in rear of Patent Office. Also, a few Table Boarders can be accommodated. no 11-5t*

BALLS, PARTIES, &c.

A GRAND BALL
will be given by the
COQUETTE ASSEMBLY
At TEMPERANCE HALL on THURSDAY, 24th of Nov., Thanksgiving night for the benefit of a drafted member.
The lady friends will please attend, as no invitations have been sent.
S. SHREVE, President.
M. W. TEESE, Treasurer. nov 12 5t*

THE ISLAND SOCIAL CLUB respectfully announce to their friends, and the public generally, that they intend giving their Fourth
GRAND BALL
at
ISLAND HALL,
corner of 6th and D streets, (Island,)
on
THURSDAY, November 17, 1864.
The Committee pledge themselves to make this one of the grandest Balls of the season.
Tickets, ONE DOLLAR, admitting a gentleman and ladies.

Committee of Arrangements.

John Mahoney,	H. Benck,	Gust. Dixon,
George Adams,	John Weeden,	Wm. Buckley,
George Sheafer,	George Miller,	F. Springman,
John Fisher,	Thos McCook,	A. Furgerson.
W. T. Stone,	John Little,	nov 12 5t*

A GRAND BALL
will be given by
EASTERN CLUB, No. 7,
at
ISLAND HALL,
On TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15TH.
MANAGERS.
C. C. Anderson, Wm. J. Foster,
J. H. Ford, J. Eichengreen.
Tickets, admitting a gentleman and ladies, $1.
oc 31 td*

F. R. LABBE'S
DANCING ACADEMY
Will reopen for the season on Tuesday, Nov. 15th, at Parker's Hall, Pa. avenue, between 6th and 7th streets, directly opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
Days of tuition for ladies, misses and masters, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 3 o'clock until 7. Gentlemen's class same evening, from 8 o'clock until half past 10. For particulars please call at the hall on the above days.
The hall can be rented for balls or parties by applying as above. nov 9-1w*

MARINI'S FASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY,
TEMPERANCE HALL,
E street, between 9th and 10th sts.
This Academy is now open for the reception of pupils.
DAYS OF TUITION.
For Ladies, Misses and Masters—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, from 3 to 5 p. m.
Gentleman's Class—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 8 to 10 p. m.
Those desirous of joining may do so by applying at the Academy during school hours. Quarter commencing on entry. oc 8

F. R. LABBE'S DANCING ACADEMY.
F. R. LABBE has the honor of informing his patrons and the public that in consequence of his not being able to obtain his room until November, he is obliged to postpone the commencement of his classes in Washington until that time. Due notice will be given in future advertisements of the exact time. sep 15

ORPHANS' COURT, Nov. 12, 1864.—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON COUNTY, *to wit:* In the case of Christiana Moreland, administratrix of Notley Moreland, deceased, the administratrix aforesaid has with the approbation of the Orphans' Court of Washington County aforesaid, appointed Saturday, the 3d day of December next, for the final settlement and distribution of the personal estate of said deceased, and of the assets in hand, as far as the same have been collected and turned into money; when and where all the creditors and heirs of said deceased are notified to attend, (at the Orphans' Court of Washington County aforesaid,) with their claims properly vouched, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit in said deceased's estate: provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three weeks in the Evening Star previous to the said 3d day of December, 1864. Test—Z. C. ROBBINS,
nov 15-law3w* Register of Wills.

HATS AND FURS
For Gents, Youths and Boys, Ladies, Misses, and Children, in every variety.
Latest styles and finest qualities, lowest Market Prices.
B. H. STINEMETZ,
no 14 1w 334 Pa av, near 13th st.

RENTS AND OTHER COLLECTIONS promptly made; Books posted; Bills and Accounts made out and rendered. Apply in the evening, to A. MORRIS, 81 Market street,
nov 12-6t* Georgetown, D. C.

MACHINE SEWING,
STAMPING,
AND FLUTING DEPOT.
We invite particular attention to the large and beautiful variety of NEW PATTERNS, never out before, suitable for Embroidery, Braiding, &c.
The Fluting done at this establishment is after the most approved French method, and being entirely free from gum or paste, the goods does not change in color, and is not affected by dampness. Please call and see samples
DORSEY BECK, 504 9th street.
nov 8-1w* Second door north Penn. av.

CLOAK OPENING DAY AT MAXWELL'S,
THURSDAY, Nov. 10th.
Second regular opening this season of fall and winter CLOAKS for ladies, misses and children in black, grey, brown and drab beaver cloth. Also, in heavy frosted beaver cloths, in all the latest styles, such as SACQUES, COATS, BASQUES, CIRCULARS, CHESTERFIELDS, &c. &c.
Remember the place is MAXWELL'S
Emporium of Cloaks and Fancy Goods,
328 Pa. av., bet. 9th and 10th sts.
N. B. CLOAK and MANTILLA ROOMS in second story. nov 9-6t

BOYS AND CHILDREN'S OVER COATS.
DRESS and SCHOOL SUITS fine and medium quality at low prices.
We have just received a large assortment of Boys and Children's Clothing of the most desirable styles and qualities which we offer at the lowest prices WALL, STEPHENS, & CO.,
nov 11-2w if [Intel] 322 Pa. av.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,
NEW YORK STYLES.
FINE AND MEDIUM QUALITIES.
We have now in store a large and fine assortment of Gentlemen's DRESS and BUSINESS SUITS, of the latest styles, with a full stock of fine Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, and Furnishing Goods generally. WALL, STEPHENS & CO.
nov 11-2wif [Intel.] 322 Pa. avenue.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
One almost new 7 octave rosewood Nunn's Piano, for $250. One 6-octave Chickering Rosewood, for $140. One 6 octave Mahogany, for $80. For sale at the Music Store of [oc 29] W. G. METZEROTT.

SHOW CASES FOR SALE.—Just received eight elegant COUNTER SHOW CASES by the best makers in New York. Apply to P. J. BELLEW & Co., 510 7th street, three doors south of Odd Fellows' Hall. jy 23-tf

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Jay Cooke & Co. furnish the following quotations of Government securities:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15, 1864.

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6's Coupon 1881	109	110
U. S. 5-20's	102	103
7 3-10 Treasury Notes	110	—
One Year Certificates	96⅛	96¾
Certificate Checks	98⅞	—

NEW YORK—FIRST BOARD.

Coupons, 109¾; 5-20's, 102¾; Certificates, 96⅛; Gold, 243½.

INTERESTING FROM GEORGIA.

Thrilling Experiences of a Prisoner of the 1st D. C. Cavalry.

Alfred Onderkirk, of the 1st D. C. cavalry, Col. L. C. Baker, who was captured in the vicinity of the Richmond and Danville railroad on the 13th of May, has made his escape, and arrived in this city. His narrative is exceedingly interesting, and in less exciting times would afford material for columns of newspaper notice.

After his capture he was carried to Richmond, and afterwards transferred to Andersonville, Georgia. Here the prisoners were confined in a stockade without a particle of shelter from the fierce rays of the sun or the pelting storm, except when the prisoners deprived themselves of necessary articles of clothing to make some slight screen.

The prison fare here seemed to have been graduated by the rebels with the devilish purpose of killing off the prisoners by slow starvation, hastened by the exposure to the weather.

The daily rations at Andersonville were ½ pint corn meal, 2 spoonsfuls raw rice, 2 do. molasses. When bacon or beef was given the rice and molasses was withheld, and the meat rations when given consisted of two mouthfuls of bacon or five of beef, and the latter always spoiled. The stockade formed a square and within the stockade walls and 20 feet from them was an interior square within which the prisoners were confined. The lines of this interior square were marked only by a line of stakes with slips of boards nailed on at top something like telegraph posts and wires and this vaguely defined line was designated as the "Dead Line," the orders being that any prisoner passing a hair's breadth past the line should be shot by the guards stationed on the walls of the stockade.

It was reported that for every Yankee thus shot the guard doing the deed was granted a furlough of 30 days—a piece of diabolism almost beyond belief, but which receives confirmation in the fact that in numerous instances prisoners were shot dead when they were not within five feet of the dead line.

In three instances while Onderkirk was there, prisoners, wild with the insanity of hunger, and fever from exposure, courted death and sprang out past the dead line to receive the welcome bullet that relieved them from the horrors of such an existence.

The prisoners were so ravenously hungry that they would crawl under the ration wagons like dogs in quest of the crumbs that might fall to the ground.

Onderkirk says that at the time he was at Andersonville our men were dying at the rate of 150 to 200 per day. When Sherman took Atlanta, the rebels, in alarm lest he should make a raid upon Andersonville and release the large number of prisoners there, transferred the prisoners in hot haste to various points—Savannah, Charleston and elsewhere.

Onderkirk was sent to Savannah. Here the fare was somewhat better than at Andersonville, but they were kept in stockade, upon the bare ground, exposed to sun and rain day and night. The scanty prison fare was made more tolerable by the kindness of citizens of Savannah, especially the ladies, who sent in supplies of food and clothing until the brutal General Winder, who seems to indulge the hate of a devil towards our unfortunate men, interfered, and imprisoned some of the most respectable ladies of Savannah in guard-house over night as a punishment for their exercise of this mere act of Christian charity to the unfortunate, starving prisoners. With the same systematic cruelty Winder peremptorily refused the offer of citizens of Savannah to erect shelters for the prisoners at their own expense.

Eight thousand prisoners were confined in the stockade at Savannah.

When news come that Hood was moving into Tennessee, in the rear of Sherman, the prisoners at Savannah, with others, were transferred to Millen, Georgia, where a large stockade pen had been constructed. Millen is about equi-distant from Savannah, Milledgeville, and Augusta, Georgia, and being at a convenient point of railroad junction, the rebels propose to make it their main prison quarters.

A glance at the map will, however, show that it will be a mighty convenient point for Sherman to drop down upon in his march through the cotton States, and especially so should Savannah or Charleston be his destination.

When the train conveying Onderkirk, with other prisoners, from Savannah to Millen was about 10½ miles west of Savannah, he jumped from the train while the train was moving at the rate of about 15 miles per hour, and though a good deal stunned by the fall, managed to crawl away and hide himself effectually from rebel search until night, when he resolutely set himself to the apparently hopeless undertaking of making his way, barefoot and unguided, through 275 miles of hostile country, to Sherman's lines at Atlanta. This he absolutely accomplished, walking by night, in 17 nights, making long detours to avoid regular lines of travel, where he would be liable to detection, and thus he was obliged to make his way for 67 miles of his tedious course through cypress swamps. Twice he had to run for life from the blood-hounds used by the Confederates to patrol their roads. Once he escaped from the hounds by darting into a field of peas, where negroes had been at work, and hiding amongst the pea-vines, scarce daring to hope for escape, and saw with glad surprise the hounds lose the scent among the tracks of the negroes, and go off on a false trail, giving him an opportunity to flee again.

The second time he escaped from bloodhounds by swimming the Oconee River, 150 yards wide, and the pursuers having no means of conveyance across, reluctantly gave up the chase, and called back the dogs. His only food was what he obtained from the fields, sweet potatoes, &c., and what the friendly negroes (who he always found as true as steel) provided him with. Until within 40 miles of Atlanta he could get no definite information concerning the direction of that place, but traveled in a northwest direction, "taking the seven stars for his guide," as he says. He escaped on the 11th of October, and struck our picket line 1½ miles from Atlanta on the 1st of November. He saw, or heard of, but few rebel soldiers until near Atlanta, when he was obliged to lay low while some 5,000 of Wheeler's cavalry passed, on a raiding expedition, moving in the direction of Stone Mountain. Our forces at Atlanta under Gen. Schofield, he found well-provisioned, and on his (Onderkirk's) way over the railroad from Atlanta to Chattanooga, sixteen trains of cars, with supplies, passed in one day, en route to Atlanta. The road between Chattanooga and Atlanta was amply guarded and guerrillas were obliged to keep a respectful distance.

Onderkirk's description of the country through which he came has much interest in view of the reported grand movement of Sherman's in the Cotton States, which according to the intimations in the Richmond papers, is startling the rebel leaders out of their propriety. Onderkirk, of course, knows little about Mobile or Charleston, but he was at Savannah and thinks that place could be easily taken by Sherman should that point be aimed at by him. The defences of Savannah are mainly on the coast side, and on the northwest or land side there are no defences of account and the country is so level as not to afford any favorable defensive positions. There were very few troops at Savannah when he was there; in fact, so few that on every third night the marines on the rebel boats in Savannha harbor were detailed for guard duty at the prison stockade.

The roads through the country from Atlanta, in that direction, are generally good, being through a flat country for the most part. The streams are easily forded and with low banks. The hundreds of acres of sweet potatoes, corn, and peas, would afford sustenance and forage for a large army passing through. The 25,000 Union prisoners confined at Millen, would be a tempting bait for Sherman in that direction, (being on the direct line from Atlanta to Savannah,) and by a rapid cavalry dash they might be secured, though it is probable that on the first knowledge of Sherman's advance towards the Atlantic coast, (such as the Richmond papers indicate he is successfully accomplishing) the rebels would make haste to remove their prisoners to a safer place of confinement.

Onderkirk says that the rebels counted much upon McClellan's election, when they thought the war would soon be over and the Confederate independence achieved.

CAMP BARRY.

In accordance with general orders, No 256, issued from the War Department, Camp Barry has been announced as a separate brigade in Gen. Augur's department.

NAVY YARD.

The Western World has been thoroughly overhauled, and will probably leave to-day to report to Admiral Porter, of the North Atlantic Squadron.

The mortar schooner Sophronia and Matthew Vasser, which have hitherto done much service have had the mortars removed and a battery placed on board, and are being rapidly fitted for sea.

The Vixen, Northerner, and Tiger, revenue steamers, are waiting for repairs, as well as the Verbena, Commodore Read, and Resolute, of the flotilla.

The Ascutney, which was badly hogged off Wilmington, is lying in the stream.

The Currituck is expected up to-day.

At the present time there are employed in the Navy Yard 1,295 men, 26 apprentices, and 23 boys. This does not include those employed in the ordnance department, who number between six and seven hundred. Thus it will be seen that nearly 2,000 men and boys are employed here in the various departments, and we venture to assert that their work will compare favorably with the work turned out in any other part of the country.

The King Phillip, Capt. Frank, returned to the yard this morning from Norfolk, she having taken down a lot of freight to that locality and twenty-three apprentice boys, who were placed on board the frigate Sabine, (now the school ship,) in Hampton Roads, where they will be initiated into the mysteries of the nautical profession. On Saturday morning the officers of the King Phillip saw in the bay, between Back river and York Spit, two whales spouting. They were judged to be from forty to sixty feet long, and were followed up by a large school of porpoises.

The Baltimore also arrived up this morning from Fortress Monroe, bringing up Assistant Secretary of the Navy Fox and several others, who left here on Saturday.

FROM CITY POINT.

The mail steamer Thomas Collyer arrived here this morning from City Point, but brings no news of any active military operations.

She brought up a number of rebel deserters, among whom was one officer—Lieut. W. R. Warden, of the 40th Virginia infantry. These deserters took the oath at City Point, and were furnished with transportation North.

The Collyer also brought up a woman and her six children as refugees from the South.

COMMISSARY GENERAL OF PRISONERS.

Brigadier General H. Wessels has been assigned to duty in this city as Commissary General of Prisoners, vice Colonel W. Hoffman, relieved and ordered to the command of all prison camps and hospitals west of the Mississippi. General Wessels will have command of all prisoners east of the Mississippi. Col. Hoffman has been breveted Brigadier General for meritorious services.

THE SECRETARYSHIP OF THE TREASURY.—The report that Hon. Robert J. Walker is to be Secretary of the Treasury, in place of Mr. Fessenden, declining, seems to gather strength and is quite currently reported on the street to-day.

LORD LYONS.—We are pleased to announce that Lord Lyons is somewhat better to-day. He is yet suffering, however, with neuralgia in the head.

☞ From Hudson Taylor, 341 Pa. av., we have the fine December number of *Harper's Magazine*.

FROM THE VALLEY.

Advance of the Rebels—Their Repulse with Heavy Loss.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS, *Middle Military Department*, Nov. 12.—A cavalry skirmish took place yesterday afternoon between our cavalry under Custer and Merritt and the rebel cavalry. The heaviest firing was on the left of our line. Acting under orders previously issued, our cavalry commenced falling back very rapidly when the rebels first advanced. Continuing to advance, the rebels came suddenly upon our reserve, when they were received with several heavy volleys and hastily retreated. The object of this reconnoissance on the part of the rebels was doubtless to feel our strength and ascertain our position on the new line taken up by our troops on the 9th inst.

General Sheridan's army now lies encamped near Kearnstown, about four miles to the south of Winchester. The ground we now occupy is the same on which Gen. Shields fought Stonewall Jackson, and finally drove him back to Cedar Creek.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS, IN THE FIELD NEAR KEARNSTOWN, VA., Nov. 12, 3 p. m.—Gen'l Sheridan's change of position from Cedar Creek to Kearnstown has induced the Rebels to again advance down the Valley. At an early hour this morning skirmishing was resumed with great briskness along the whole cavalry line, but the Rebels were rather weak in numbers or spirit, for they could not be induced to follow up our pickets, who, in obedience fell rapidly back when the firing commenced. This system of tact