Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 11.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the Gazette, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, No. 55 Fifth street, corrected daily:

		IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock,	A. M.		54
12 "	M.	00	50
6 "	P. M.		45½
Barometer			29 7-20

The Obey Homicide.

On Monday morning, at ten o'clock, the Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judge Starrett presiding—called up the case of the Commonwealth vs. Thomas B. Keenan, D. H. Balty, Fred. Lersch, A. Miller, Fred. Winschey, Geo. Nessenthaler, Edward Kierscharis and Henry Horr, charged with the murder of John A. Obey.

The main facts in this case are these: John A. Obey, the deceased, was employed as conductor on Car No. 7, of the Citizens' Passenger Railway, and on the evening of the 5th of July last started from the St. Clair street station, as usual, for the borough of Lawrenceville. On the way, several of the passengers, some of whom were intoxicated, raised a disturbance, and when Obey undertook to restore order he was assaulted, beaten and stabbed. The wound with the knife proved fatal, and the accused, all of whom were in the car, were arrested and held for trial on a charge of murder. On the hearing before the Coroner, the evidence went to show that the stab was inflicted by Keenan, and that he was aided and abetted by some of the other defendants.

The prisoners were all brought into Court and placed in the box, after which they were arraigned separately, in form, and plead not guilty. They were represented by the following counsel: Thomas M. Marshall, M. Swartzwelder, and John Coyle, Esqrs., appear for Keenan; E. P. Jones, Esq., appears for Kierscharis, Horr and Balty; and Messrs. Marshall and Coyle for Lersch, Miller, Winschey and Nessenthaler.

District Attorney Miller, J. H. Hampton, Thomas Howard and W. O. Moreland, Esqs., appeared for the prosecution.

The counsel for each of the defendants, (excepting Keenan) asked for a severance of the trial, which was granted as a matter of right under the provisions of the Penal Code.

District Attorney Miller then elected to proceed with the trial of Thomas B. Keenan, and a jury was ordered to be empannelled. When the list of jurors was called over, sixteen of the panel were absent. At the time of adjournment, at noon, but five jurors had been sworn.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Court met at two o'clock, and the business of empannelling a jury was resumed. At a quarter before four o'clock the jury was completed, with the following named gentlemen:

1. John Cook,	7. Robert Wright,
2. Geo. Grubbs,	8. Alex. Gilliland,
3. Wm. Best,	9. Samuel Bush,
4. Andrew English,	10. Martin Clever, Jr.,
5. Jas. Gilleland,	11. Theodore Frank,
6. Wm. Marshall,	12. John Gracey.

The indictment was then read by the Clerk, in the hearing of the jury, after which the case was opened on behalf of the Commonwealth, by John H. Hampton, Esq. He stated that, after careful and deliberate consideration, the counsel representing the prosecution would be compelled to ask from the jury a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree." They expected to prove that the defendant, Keenan, had entered the car of which the deceased, Obey, was conductor; that he had behaved in a very unbecoming manner, using very insulting and obscene language; that Obey remonstrated with the prisoner two or three times, but the same insulting language was repeated as soon as the back of the deceased had been turned; that when Obey had borne with this as long as he had any right to, he undertook to use his authority, as conductor, to eject the defendant; that in attempting to do so, he was set upon by several persons, and stabbed by the prisoner at the bar; from the effects of which he died. [The knife alleged to have been used by Keenan was produced by the counsel.] They would further prove that the prisoner had used threats against the defendant, and show from the testimony that the stabbing was willful, deliberate and premeditated.

To indicate the course which the Commonwealth intended to pursue in this case, Mr. Hampton cited a number of authorities.

The following witnesses were then called:

James Verner, sworn—Am President of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company; John A. Obey was employed as conductor, and had been so employed for more than one year. (Copy of rules and regulations of the road exhibited and identified by the witness.) Mr. Fower took charge of the car after Obey's death.

Dr. McCook, Sr., sworn—Was called to see Mr. Obey, in the Ninth Ward; Dr. Kearns was then in attendance; upon examining the man, I remarked to him, "the wound is a mortal one." The external wound was two and three quarter inches long, in the left side of the abdomen. After his death, was called upon to make the post mortem. The internal wound, in the walls of the abdomen, was four inches long, showing that the wound was inflicted obliquely. The intestines were not cut. The deadly work had been done in severing the hundreds of vessels in the web of the abdomen. No human aid could have saved him. There were two or three other wounds on the body, but I did not examine them carefully, as they were not material. [Knife shown to witness.] The wound could, in my opinion, have been inflicted with this knife. [The knife is a small dagger, about five inches in the blade, with a metal handle. It was bent considerably, just where the blade enters the handle.] The doctor, on being asked as to the marks on the blade, stated that he believed them to be blood marks, but he could not swear to this.

John G. Draher, sworn—Resides in Sharpsburg; left for home on the Lawrenceville car, at half-past seven o'clock, on the evening of the 5th of July. Saw the prisoner getting into the car, on the corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. First saw Mr. Obey, that evening, on Car No. 9; asked him "Will I be in time for the Sharpsburg car?" He replied, "O, yes." Got into the car, and at the corner of St. Clair street some seven or eight men got in. [Witness identified Keenan as one of the party.] They all came in together, and all took the left side of the car—some three sitting down on the laps of others. There was a good deal of noise, and Mr. Obey, in passing through to collect the fare, said "Gentlemen, I do sincerely hope that you will not use any profane language, as there are ladies in the car." He appeared to address those on the left of the car, as they were using the bad language. I did not pay much more attention until the car got a considerable distance, when Keenan got off the lap of the man where he was sitting, and moved to the other side, directly opposite me, at the rear of the car.

Court adjourned until nine o'clock Tuesday morning.

Gen. Cameron.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, in noticing the arrival of Gen. Cameron at his private residence near that city, says: "Gen. Cameron was accompanied by his family, all of whom, as well as himself, are in the very best health. The passage over the Atlantic was exceedingly pleasant, and the distinguished party reaped the benefit of an ocean journey at this most propitious season of the year. Gen. Cameron will, immediately after the repose necessary to the fatigue of his journey, go hence to Washington city, to report his return officially to the President. We repeat, for the benefit of his many friends throughout the country, that the health of Gen. Cameron has been greatly improved by his distant journey, and that he comes back to his native land, with his loyalty and his patriotism strengthened, and ready to be devoted to his country's cause and service."

THE SNOW STORM.—The late snow storm, which was here only a quiet little fall of snow, was terribly severe along the Atlantic coast, from the Bay of Fundy southward as far as we have any telegraphic communication. A strong north-east gale prevailed for many hours, accompanied with a heavy fall of rain, sleet and snow. It caused much suffering on the sea, in the army, and among the ill-sheltered poor. The weather since Sunday has been very fine, with a good promise of continuance.

LIEUT. KEARNS, Provost-Marshal at Harrisburg, has been elected Colonel of one of the regiments recently organized by the drafted men in Camp Curtin.

Firemen's Association.

A regular monthly meeting of this body was held last evening—President Sawyer in the Chair, and T. M. Little Secretary.

Mr. A. J. Cupples was admitted as a delegate from the Niagara Fire Company, for the unexpired term of Ed. Kaye, and Mr. Hugh McMillan from the Neptune, to fill the unexpired term of George W. Leonard, resigned.

The Chief Engineer submitted his report of fires for the quarter ending November 10th, as follows:

Number of fires	22
" false alarms	18
Total alarms	40
Amount of loss	$40,912
Insurance	8,512
Loss over insurance	$32,400

The report was accepted and approved.

The report of the committee to revise and print the Constitution of the Association was received, with a bill for 200 copies of the same, amounting to $14. Committee discharged, and bill ordered to be paid.

R. W. Mackey, Treasurer made his semi-annual report, exhibiting an expenditure of $61,40, and a balance on hand of $160,33. Accepted.

Inquiries were made in reference to the recent "racing" of steamers, when Mr. Irvin explained that the Neptune and Eagle steamers had been "timed" at the request of a Committee of Councils, to ascertain the length of time it would require to reach certain points of the city, in view of the proposed change of location.

Mr. Little offered a resolution requesting the Special Committee of Councils to consult with the Good Intent, Relief, and Independence Fire Companies, with regard to locating steam fire engines, before reporting to Councils.

Mr. Montgomery moved to amend, by appointing a Committee of one from each company, to consult with the Committee of Councils. The yeas and nays were called, and the motion as amended was adopted by a vote of 11 to 9.

The Chair then announced the following named gentlemen as the Committee: Eagle, Mr. Hare; Allegheny, Mr. Montgomery; Duquesne, Mr. Vick; Neptune, Mr. M'Millan; Vigilant, Mr. Fitzsimmons; Good Intent, Mr. Little; Niagara, Mr. Cupples; Relief, Mr. Swint; Independence, Mr. Tibby.

The Association, having no other business, adjourned.

Destructive Fire at York, Pa.

On Friday morning last, the car works of Messrs. Ilgenfritz & White, at York, Pa., were entirely destroyed by fire, together with the agricultural and machine works of the Messrs. Diehm. The first named firm lost all their valuable machinery and material, large in quantity, as they were engaged in filling a few heavy contracts. A magnificent new passenger car, built by this firm for the Reading and Columbia Railroad, stood on a side track, and was totally consumed. The car was nearly finished, at a cost of two thousand dollars. Their aggregate loss is, perhaps, thirty thousand dollars. They are insured for about $2,500 in each of the two York companies; and they have some foreign insurance. But their loss over all insurance is severe.

The Messrs. Dingee, too, are completely burnt out. The loss they have sustained may count seven or eight thousand dollars—possibly more. On this, they have an insurance of about $2,500 in the York County Mutual, together with protection in some other companies. The insurance will hardly cover more than five thousand dollars.

SALE OF NEGROES IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—Three individuals with dark skins, claimed by the laws of the State as the property of Hiram Haymond, were sold by the Sheriff of Morgan county, Western Virginia, on Monday last. The party consisted of a woman and her two daughters, the former aged 37 years, and the latter 14 and 7 years. The woman and youngest daughter were sold for $450. The eldest girl brought $315. These negroes had been confined in the county jail for several months, and were sold to satisfy a claim.

IN THE CITY.—Brig. Gen. A. W. Elliott, is now at the Monongahela House, in this city, for the purpose of establishing recruiting offices here for his new "Mississippi Marine Brigade," which is to consist of infantry, artillery and cavalry—to be conducted on suitable steamers, and attached to his Ram Fleet—the whole to operate on the western rivers, for the extermination of guerrilla bands. He will remain here for a day or two, and can be consulted at his rooms in the hotel.

REPORTED SHOOTING OF A SECESSIONIST.—A rebel sympathizer named John Brady, who had recently returned to Wheeling from the South, and who was blatant with secession, was arrested a few days ago, by a provost guard, and while being conveyed to prison dodged into an alley and escaped. Two of the guard fired at him, and it is said that both balls took effect, and that his wounds are fatal. This may be incorrect, however, as his friends might inculcate this story to screen him.

PETROLEUM—Arrangements have been made for carrying petroleum from the oil springs of Canada West, in iron tanks, on the Grand Trunk railway, to Portland, whence it is to be shipped to Liverpool during the winter. An immense fire proof building is in course of erection at one of the docks at Liverpool for the exclusive purpose of storing it as it arrives.

THE Cavalry regiments of Cols. Stoukton and Schoonmaker were reviewed at their camp yesterday afternoon by Brigadier General E. R. S. Canby, recently in command of our forces in the Territory of New Mexico, now the Commandant at Camp Howe. The men performed the evolutions very creditably.

GIRL BURNT TO DEATH.—On Saturday evening, a girl named Shannon, residing with her mother on Penn street, in the Fifth Ward, was so shockingly burned by her clothes taking fire from a grate, that she expired on Sunday. The deceased was fourteen years of age.

COL. M. S. QUAY, of Beaver county, is in Harrisburg, partially recovered from the severe attack which prostrated him almost from the time he took command of his regiment in the field.

PROMOTED.—Col. Joshua Owen, of the 69th Pennsylvania, has been appointed to succeed Gen. Burns in the command of his popular fighting brigade, Gen. Burns, having been assigned to a division in Wilcox's corps.

BANK ELECTION.—Messrs. Samuel Rea, Francis G. Bailey and Thomas Bell, were yesterday re-elected Directors of the Pittsburgh Trust Company.

GEN. MILROY'S BRIGADE.—At last accounts Gen. Milroy was at Beverly, in Randolph county, Va., and everything indicated a forward movement. The snow was ankle deep on the Laurel Mountains.

LEG CUT OFF.—A man named Richardson, while intoxicated, was struck by a train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, on Thursday evening, near Lagrange, and had his leg crushed off at the thigh.

MARRIED:

ROSE—MEDEKER—In Plum township, Allegheny county, Pa., at the residence of Mr. Isaac Orr, on November 6th, 1862, by Rev. G. Seymour, Mr. HENRY ROSE, of Murraysville, Westmoreland county, and Miss MARY MEDEKER, of the former place.

MELLON—STONER—Also, by the same, on the 9th November, in Penn township, Allegheny county, Penna., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. ARCHIBALD MELLON, of New Salem, Westmoreland county, and Miss MARY M. STONER.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager ..... WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer ..... H. LEE.

Second night of the engagement of the celebrated American actor, Mr. E. EDDY.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, NOV. 11th, 1862,

Will be presented,

Rag-Picker of Paris.

FATHER JEAN ..... To conclude with ..... Mr. EDDY.

LIVE INDIAN.

TOM ..... Mr. SEFTON.

MESS PORK.—500 bbls. Cincinnati Mess Pork for sale by ... SCHOMAKER & LANG, 229 Liberty street.

OIL BARRELS.—120 new, to arrive and for sale by ... HENRY H. COLLINS.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10, 1862.

The following paragraph contains the summing up of the Harper's Ferry Commission, touching General White:

Of the subordinate officers referred to in this case, with the exception of Colonel Thomas H. Ford, the Commission finds nothing in their conduct that calls for censure, on the contrary General Julius White merits its approbation. He appears, from the evidence, to have acted with decided capability and courage.

The following is the concluding passage which deals with Gen. McClellan:

The Commission has remarked freely on the conduct of Colonel Miles, an old officer, killed in one of the battles of our country, and it cannot, from any motives of delicacy, refrain from censuring those in high command, when it thinks such censure deserved. The General-in-Chief has testified that Gen. McClellan, after having received orders to repel the enemy invading the State of Maryland, marched only six miles per day on an average when pursuing the invading enemy.

The General-in-Chief also testified that in his opinion Gen. McClellan could and should have relieved and protected Harper's Ferry, and in this opinion the Commission fully concur.

The evidence thus introduced confirms the Commission in the opinion that Harper's Ferry, as well as Maryland Heights, was prematurely surrendered. The garrison should have been satisfied that relief, however long the delay, would come at last, and that a thousand men killed in Harper's Ferry would have been made a small loss had the post been secured, and probably saved two thousand at Antietam. How important was this defense we can now appreciate. Of the 97,000 men, comprising at that time the whole of Lee's army, more than one-third was attacking Harper's Ferry, and of this the main body was in Virginia.

By reference to the evidence, it will be seen that at the moment Colonel Ford abandoned Maryland Heights, his little army was in reality relieved by Generals Franklin and Sumner's corps at Crampton's Gap, within seven miles of his position, and that after the surrender of Harper's Ferry, no time was given to parole prisoners even, before twenty thousand troops were hurried from Virginia, and the entire force went off on the double quick to relieve Lee, who was being attacked at Antietam. Had the garrison been slower to surrender, or the Army of the Potomac swifter to march, the enemy would have been forced to raise the siege, or have been taken in detail, with the river dividing his forces.

[Signed] D. HUNTER, Maj. Gen., Pres't.
J. HOLT, Judge Advocate Gen'l.

In this report, General Cadwallader, Gen. Augur, Major Don Piatt, and Captain Ball, being the whole of the Commission, and four of them being regular army officers, coincide.

Major Don Piatt is understood to be the writer of the report.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The *World's* correspondent with the Army of the Potomac arrived in town to-day. He says that the mutiny so confidently predicted by Gen. McClellan's friends has not taken place. Not a musket has been stacked; not a man refused to serve, or talked of refusing. The *Herald's* story to the contrary is simply a lie.

The army is concentrating, and will speedily advance until the enemy is found.

The rebel army is leisurely falling back. Jackson passed through Chester Gap on Wednesday, just ahead of McClellan.

Gen. Wadsworth went to the front to-day, on invitation of Gen. Burnside.

Since the battle of Antietam all the commanders of corps, except General Fitz John Porter, inclusive of Franklin, have asked to be relieved from serving under McClellan; so have most of the officers of note in command of divisions and brigades. Hooker and Hunter have also expressed an unwillingness to serve under McClellan.

The opinions of Holt and others well qualified to judge are to the effect that, so far from it leading to the disorganization of the army, McClellan's removal will be a remedy for that impending calamity.

Three Wisconsin regiments in the Potomac Army voted as follows: Second, 86 Republican to 35 Democratic; Sixth, 132 Republican to 38 Democratic; Seventh, 181 Rep. to 20 Dem. Full returns have not been received from the Fifth regiment, which voted almost unanimously Republican.

THE RUMORED CABINET CHANGE

Secretary Smith's friends now say that he won't resign till his annual report is submitted. All speculations about the successorship are, therefore, premature. As things now look, it lies between Colfax, Usher and Holt. Probably the first named would have the place but for the Congress reason alluded to last night. Usher is Secretary Smith's choice.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS APPOINTED.

The following medical examiners have been appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions to-day: Freeman Knowles, Keokuk, Iowa; J. J. Temple, Covington, Ky.; Jared Dunbar, Cambridge, Ohio; James C. Burt, Vernon, Ind.

MYSTERIOUS MOVEMENTS OF THE REBELS.

A dispatch from Warrenton says that mystery shrouds the movements of the rebels.

THE WATERLOO BRIDGE,

Which was burned by the rebels was 300 feet long.

FROM THE ARMY.

The health of the army is excellent, and the roads are good. The horses and mules are suffering from an infection called hoof distemper.

The rebels are in force at Culpepper and Gordonsville.

The line to Harper's Ferry and Berlin is abandoned. The rebels have picked up stragglers and wagons going there, contrary to orders.

GEN. SUMNER

Is assigned to the command of the second and sixth army corps.

M'CLELLAN'S REMOVAL.

There is no dissatisfaction with the removal of Gen. McClellan expressed by the leading officers. Quite the contrary.

GEN. BURNSIDE.

Gen. Burnside is a universal favorite, and is cheered wherever he goes. Yesterday long conferences were held with him by the commanders of corps.

THE ALLEGHENY ARSENAL EXPLOSION.

The Court of Inquiry convened on the 7th of October, to investigate the circumstances attending the explosion at the Allegheny Arsenal, at Pittsburgh, on the 18th of September, has reported. We find that the cause of the explosion could not be satisfactorily ascertained, but that possibly the young man, Smith, deceased, may have caused it by jumping upon the powder barrels, which may have had powder dust upon their heads. That Col. Symington, commandant at the Arsenal, took every care and precaution suggested by experience and prudence, to guard against accidents of every kind; that in the administration of his duties he has exhibited every evidence of zeal and integrity, and that he has exerted his whole ability in the discharge of his duty for the public interest, although occasionally confined by sickness.

Lieut. Col. George Andrews, United States Army, was President of the Court. The President has approved the findings.

RECONNOISSANCE TO FREDERICKSBURG.

Capt. Dahlgren, of Sigel's staff, was sent, on Saturday, with a detachment of Co. M, of the 1st Indiana Cavalry, belonging to Gen. Sigel's body corps, to reconnoitre near Fredericksburg, and, if possible, capture sixty rebel cavalry said to be at that place. At Warrenton Junction, a detachment of the 6th Ohio joined the party. They reached Fredericksburg about half past seven on Sunday morning, and surprised five companies of the 15th Virginia, and three of the 9th Virginia Cavalry. When the Indiana men charged upon them in the streets, the 6th Ohio did not follow, as they were ordered to do. Finding themselves in the presence of a superior force, the Indiana men strove to keep the advantage which they had gained at the first dash, when they captured many prisoners. The contest became desperate, and lasted for three hours, when the rebels were completely routed. Capt. Dahlgren lost one man killed and three missing.

ARMY CLOTH FOUND.

Two rebel wagons, loaded with army cloth, were found in town, and taken away.

Capt. Dahlgren returned safely to-night with thirty-nine prisoners, horses and other spoils.

PICKETS DRIVEN IN.

Scouts from Snicker's and Ashby's Gaps report having seen the enemy's pickets there. Gen. Stahl attacked and drove them back upon a large force, and retired without loss.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD.

Heavy firing was heard at Gainesville, to-day, from the direction of the Rappahannock, where Pleasanton is reported in conflict with Stuart.

EMPLOYMENT FOR FUGITIVE SLACKS.

A private letter from New Orleans says that General Butler has set a large number of fugitive blacks at work on two large plantations near the city, and myriads are coming daily.

THE FEELING IN REGARD TO THE REMOVAL OF GENERAL M'CLELLAN.

The McClellan papers talk very mildly. The *Herald* says it shall support Burnside as it has done McClellan, and like the *World*, it calls for a change of the Cabinet. The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says that political necessity demanded an active movement, and a man to make it. The *Tribune* praises Gen. The *Times* is satisfied.

Private dispatches say that there is no excitement in New York, and that no effect has been produced on stocks.

PRISONERS SENT IN.

General Sickles sent in forty prisoners to-day.

MUSTERED INTO THE SERVICE.

The 16th Virginia regiment, 800 strong, were mustered in to-day.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10, 1862.

The *Press* of this morning contains an official letter from Gen. Halleck to the Secretary of War, which throws some light on General McClellan's removal from the command of the Army of the Potomac. In this letter he says, among other things, that "soon after the battle of Antietam, Gen. McClellan was urged to give me information of his intended movements, in order that if he moved between the enemy and Washington, the reinforcements could be sent from this place. On the 1st of October, finding that he purposed to operate from Harper's Ferry, I urged him to cross the river at once, and give battle to the enemy, pointing out to him the disadvantage of delaying till the autumn rains had swollen the Potomac and impaired the roads.

"On the 6th of October he was peremptorily ordered to cross the Potomac, and give battle to the enemy or drive him South. I said to him: 'Your army must move now while the roads are in good condition.' It will be observed that three weeks have elapsed since that order was given. In my opinion there has been no such want of supplies in the army under Gen. McClellan as to prevent his compliance with my orders to advance upon the enemy. Had he moved his army to the south side of the Potomac, he could have received his supplies almost as readily as by remaining inactive on the north side." D.

From the Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, WARRENTON, Monday, Nov. 10.

Gen. McClellan was to have left yesterday for the North, but the transferring of a command like this could not be accomplished in a day, and he was, therefore, compelled to remain. At nine o'clock last evening, all the officers, belonging to the Headquarters, assembled at the General's tent to bid him farewell. The only toast given, was by General McClellan. The Army of the Potomac, Gen. McClellan and staff, accompanied by General Burnside, to-day, bid farewell to this army, visiting, in succession, the several army corps. As the General rode through the ranks, the torn and tattered banners of veteran regiments was displayed to greet him, while the thousands of soldiers gave vent, in continuous sounds of applause, to their feelings. The General and staff will leave by a special train to-morrow for the North.

The following order was issued by General Burnside on his taking command of the army:

In accordance with General Orders, No. 180, issued by the President of the United States, I hereby assume command of the Army of the Potomac. Patriotism and the exercise of my every energy in the direction of this army, aided by the full and hearty co-operation of its officers and man, will, I hope, under the blessing of God, ensure its success. Having been a sharer of the privations, and a witness of the bravery of the old army of the Potomac, in the Maryland campaign, and fully identified with them in their feeling of respect and esteem for Gen. McClellan, entertained through a long and most friendly association with him, I feel that it is not as a stranger that I assume their command.

To the Ninth Corps, so long and intimately associated with me, I need say nothing. Our histories are identical with confidence for myself, but with a proud confidence in the unwavering loyalty and determination of the gallant army, now entrusted to my care; I accept its control with the steadfast assurance that the just cause must prevail.

[Signed] A. E. BURNSIDE,
Major Gen. Commanding.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 10.—Upwards of two hundred rebels, including rebel citizens who had returned from their Southern excursion, were brought in from Frankfort to-night. Also seventeen of Morgan's men, captured near Gallatin.

Colonel Saunders D. Bruce, commanding at Bowling Green, has arrived. It is understood that he has an independent roving commission, and several regiments and a battery, with which he purposes to expel the guerrillas from the southern part of the State.

Capt. Pepper, of the 4th Indiana Cavalry, on a scouting expedition near Hubbardville, broke up a troublesome band of guerrillas, capturing five prisoners and several horses and arms.

Robert J. Ward, of Louisville, died recently at Helena, Arkansas.

Special Army Order.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The following special order has been issued:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, Nov. 10, 1862.

Special Order No. 336.—All officers of whatever grade belonging to the Army of the Potomac will proceed to join their respective commands within twenty-four hours. The penalty for disobedience of this order will be dismissal from the service. By command of Maj. Gen. HALLECK.

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

Congressman Elected.

DETROIT, Nov. 10.—The returns from the Upper Peninsula, place the election of John F. Driggs (Rep.) to Congress, from the Sixth District, beyond a doubt.

Connecticut Election.

DANBURY, CONN., Nov. 10.—At the election held here to-day the Union ticket was successful.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 8.—The United States Sanitary Ship Caterpe, Capt. Joseph Arey commanding, arrived in the Roads last evening, and was ordered to Washington.

The flag of truce boat New York left at noon to-day for Aiken's Landing with 57 confederate prisoners, in charge of Capt. W. N. Saunders, of the 3d New York regiment, and expects to return with Union prisoners.

The steamer John A. Warner will leave here this evening for Washington with 100 contrabands.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 10.—The flag of truce steamboat Express has arrived, bringing 150 Union prisoners, in charge of Capt. Mulford, of the 3d New York regiment.

The Richmond *Whig*, of November 8th, in speaking of the recent northern elections, hopes there will be great separation between the Democratic Congress and the Republican Administration, and that it will decrease the vigor of the war toward us.

Gen. Echols, commanding our army in the Kanawha valley, was induced to fall back by the representations of a Yankee spy, who passed himself off as a Federal officer. He came to Echols and gave himself up as a prisoner, informing the General that a large force of the enemy was coming in his rear, by way of Nichols Court House. It turns out that he was a Yankee spy, sent out for the purpose, and he unfortunately accomplished his end. Having large quantities of counterfeit Confederate notes on his person, he was arrested, and is no doubt in the hands of Gen. Echols, and will soon try the strength of Southern hemp.

This move of Echols is most unfortunate. We are not only cut off from securing, through the energy of our government, a large quantity of salt, but have abandoned, to the mercy of the merciless enemy, many warm friends and supporters of the government. On Sunday last the Abolitionists marched from Washington, N. C., to a point on Roanoke River, below Wilmington Cut Off. The 17th and 57th regiments were stationed there. Four companies of the 20th encountered the whole Yankee force, and kept them at bay during the whole day and last night. The entire Confederate forces, including cavalry and artillery, reached the scene and offered battle to the enemy, who fell back to prevent a fight. There was shelling till ten o'clock p. m. by the gunboats. Our force fell back last night to Spring Green, below Williamston, to prevent a flank movement. Our loss is two killed and thirty-one wounded. The Yankee loss is very heavy, one entire cavalry company being cut up.

The *Whig* says that Beauregard and the City Commissioners of Charleston have given notice, in the papers, that non-combatant inhabitants, able to provide for their own removal, should leave, with their slaves and property moveable, as soon as convenient, and thereby avoid any embarrassments which they will be subject, if they delay till the necessity arises for a sudden removal of the entire population.

Augusta, Nov. 6.—In Jackson, on the 6th, a Cartridge factory exploded, killing not less than thirty.

Mobile, Nov. 6.—The enemy has advanced in force to Lagrange, Tennessee, and advancing on this place. Jackson's cavalry to-day had a skirmish at Larver. It is probable that the enemy will give battle, as they are about work strenuously opening the Mississippi, and the prospect of a recognition is hurrying them up.

Washington Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Nothing in the latest foreign intelligence leads to the apprehension of trouble between the United States and foreign powers, in connection with American affairs, unless it is from the persistent course of English merchants and speculators in fitting out privateers to prey upon American commerce.

All the statements alleging that disaffection exists in the army consequent on the change in the com mand of the Army of the Potomac, are pronounced, by those who have the best means of knowing, to be without foundation.

It is ascertained that the assignment of Gen. Burnside to the command of the Army of the Potomac is without limitation, and hence the reports that any other General will take the position are not well founded. This is at least the present state of affairs.

Proposals for about thirteen millions and a half of seven-thirty bonds, in exchange for legal-tender notes, will be opened on Monday the 17th inst. at the Treasury Department, at noon, up to which time they will be received. The bonds offered are those yet undisposed of of the date of October 1st, 1861. The interest will run from the dates of deposit, unless successful bidders prefer to pay accrued interest from October 1st, '62, on current coupons in coin, to be reimbursed at its maturity. Bidders must deposit with some Assistant Treasurer ten per cent. of the amount offered, and forward with their bids the certificate of such deposit.

General Hooker will leave for the Army of the Potomac to-morrow.

Acting Assistant Paymaster F. J. Omstard has been ordered to the steamer Commodore McDonough. W. H. Campbell, of Watertown, has been appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Navy.

The railroad from Washington to Warrenton is expected to be in running order to-morrow.

From Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 10.—The difficulty with regard to the drafted men, and which recently threatened to entail serious consequences, has been satisfactorily arranged. The late order of the War Department, which prevented these men from organizing into companies and regiments, in accordance with the laws of the State and the prescribed regulations, has, through the instrumentality of Governor Curtin, been revoked. He strongly protested against the manifest injustice of this order. Thousands are now returning to their various commands, who had either deserted or refused to assemble, while under the impression they were to be forced into old regiments, and be required to serve longer than the time for which they were drafted. The men are now contented and happy, and organizing rapidly.

The Governor is exercising the most commendable care in his selection of field officers for the regiments composed of drafted men. We understand that no man will be commissioned to a field position who has not had one year's actual experience in the field. Application under other circumstances will prove futile.

The removal of Gen. McClellan caused considerable excitement here, and many opinions are expressed as to its effect upon the army of the Potomac.

Rebellion in Rebeldom.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Late Richmond papers contain the following:

The Houston *News* publishes the following from the Northern part of the State:

Gainesville, Texas, Oct. 18—Editors News: I reached this place yesterday amid the wildest state of excitement. A secret organization of Lincolnites was detected within the last few days, the object of which was to murder some Secessionists and burn the balance. The militia of this and adjoining counties have collected to the number of 400 or 500—have caught 29 of the outlaws, and hung 2 of them yesterday. Dr. Childs and brother will examine the balance to-day, and if found guilty will meet the same fate. It is said they had secret signs and pass words. Those arrested are mostly from Cooke and Grayson counties, though they are said to exist all along the frontier counties.

Yours respectfully, H. O STERN.

Items from New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The United States gunboat Sumter arrived to-day from Fort Royal.

The Bank Statement for the week ending on Saturday shows a decrease in loans of $147,076; increase of specie, $314,352; decrease of circulation, $114,407; decrease of deposits, $1,475,513.

The recently reported challenge of Cassius M. Clay to D. C. Birdsall proves to be a hoax.

The steamer Vanderbilt goes to sea tonight in search of the Alabama.

It is now stated that the draft in this city will take place between now and the 29th instant.

The steamer Glasgow arrived this morning. Her advices have been anticipated.

Gen. Hooker Assigned a Command.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Major General Hooker has been assigned to the command of the army corps heretofore commanded by Gen. Fitz John Porter, who has been ordered to Washington to stand his trial, upon the charges preferred against him by Gen. Pope, for misconduct at the battle of Bull Run.

Democratic Demonstrations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Salutes were fired, and a mass meeting of Democrats held at Union Hall to-night. O'Gorman and John Van Buren were the speakers. General McClellan's name was hailed with tremendous cheering.

Resisting the Draft in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 10.—The draft in this State commenced to-day. In some localities it passed off quietly and in order. In Ozaukee county the lists were seized and destroyed by a mob. The Commissioner was severely handled, and fled to this city. In Milwaukee city there was strong indications of trouble—complaints being made that injustice had been done in some of the wards in not giving proper credit for volunteers. A crowd of Ninth Warders assembled and marched through the city to the number of 300 or 400 in procession. The result of the matter was the draft was postponed for the present.

From South-western Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.—The *Evening News* has soon a private letter from Springfield, which says that Gen. Schofield is moving back to that point. Scarcity of forage in Arkansas is said to be the cause.

Distillery Destroyed by Fire.

HARTFORD, CONN., Nov. 10.—Belden's Gin Distillery, at Simsbury, was burnt to-day. The loss amounted to $25,000, on which there was no insurance.

Salutes Fired.

NORWALD, CONN., Nov. 10.—A salute, in honor of Burnside, was fired here to-day; also one in honor of the recent Democratic victories.

Without Foundation.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 9.—The report of the capture of 3,000 rebels near Plymouth by Gen. Foster, we learn from a reliable source, is without foundation.

Vessels Sailed.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—The steamers Saxon, Metamras and Mississippi, with the Massachusetts troops, sailed to-day for Beaufort.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10—Noon—The Breadstuffs market is dull, and no change in prices; Flour dull at $5 25@5 50 for superfine, $7 for extra, and $7 50@7 75 for extra family. Rye Flour sells at $5 50, and Corn Meal at $3 50. There is a fair demand for Wheat: sales of 8,000 bush at $1 45@1 48 for red, and $1 65 for white. Rye selling at 90c@$1. Corn dull; sales of yellow at 74@75c. Oats are steady at 40@42c. Cloverseed, and 5,000 bush sold at $5@5 25. Flaxseed declined to $2 00@2 05. Coffee firm; sales of Rio at 29@35c. Sugar and molasses firm. Provisions dull. Whisky held at 40c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Noon.—Flour brisk and advanced 10c; 11,000 bbls sold at $5 90@6 05 for State, $5 05@7 05 for Ohio and $5 85@7 00 for Southern. Wheat 3c higher; sales of 100,000 bush at $1 10@1 27 for Chicago Spring, $1 28@1 27 for Milwaukee Club and $1 40@1 45 for red western. Corn higher; 80,000 bush sold at 72@73c. Provisions—mess pork is unchanged. Lard firm at 9¾@10¾c. Whisky is held at 37½c—buyers offer 37c.

Receipts of flour, 38,168 bbls; wheat, 145,944 bush; corn, 11,000 bush.

Sterling Exchange is better at 47½@48c premium. Gold went up to 33¾c, but closed at 32¾@33¼ cts. Government Notes 99¾@99¾c. Stocks are lower: Chicago and Rock Island 81¼; Cumberland Coal 13; Illinois Central Railroad 70; Michigan Southern 84¼; Missouri 6's 69¼; New York Central 103¼; Reading 76; Treasury 7 3-10's 103½; U S Coupons, 1881, 103.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.—Flour quiet; Ohio extra at $7 25. Wheat firm and advancing. Corn is quiet at 70@74c for white, and 72@73c for yellow. Whisky nominal. Provisions dull.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10—Evening.—Cotton firm at 62½@63c. Flour advanced 10c; sales of 16,500 bbls State sold at $5 95@6 00; Ohio at $6 00@7 00, and Southern at $5 70@6 80. Wheat has advanced; sales of 27,000 bush at $1 48@1 50 for white. Corn is heavy; sales of 116,000 bush at 72@73c. Pork unchanged. Lard firm. Whisky unchanged. Coffee buoyant. Freights unchanged.

The Latest Market Reports by Mail.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—The demand for Flour continues active, and prices are higher. Superfine $5,50@5,60; extra $5,70@5,80; family and fancy $6@6,50. The market for Whisky is firm, with a fair demand at 34½c.

Hogs: holders were firmer, but packers seemed less anxious to buy, and the market closed quiet, without change in prices. Those averaging 200 to 220 pounds may be quoted at $4,50, and those averaging from 250 to 300 pounds, $4,00@4,75.

Provisions: Mess Pork is saleable at $10