Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 1.

CITY AFFAIRS.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.		36
12 " M.		40
6 " P. M.		36
Barometer		29 3-20

Special Meeting of Councils.

A special meeting of the City Councils was held on Saturday evening.

In *Select*, members present, Messrs. Allen, Berger, Dickson, Lutton, Morrow, McMillan, McCarthy, Phillips, Quinn, Reed, Ross, Thompson, Ward, Wills and President McAuley.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Committee to apportion the representatives of the Common Council among the several wards, according to the number of taxables, reported as follows:

Wards.	*Taxables.*	*Members.*
1st	873	2
2d	1738	2
3d	1451	6
4th	667	2
5th	1885	6
6th	1222	4
7th	873	2
8th	940	2
9th	973	3
	9837.	30

The same Committee presented a resolution authorizing the Controller to certify warrants in favor of the following persons for preparing duplicates for the Committee: Jas. Gracey, $4 38; Thomas Davitt, $3 62; John Kelley, $9 66; A. P. Thompson, $3 33; Jos. Irwin, $9 42; Emanuel Ecker, $6 11; R. Thompson, $3 37; Thomas Neely, $2 70; James McCune, $4 83; and charge same to contingent fund.

Report accepted and resolution adopted.

An ordinance fixing the apportionment was adopted, in which C. C. concurred.

Mr. Quinn, from the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, reported a resolution authorising the Controller to draw a warrant for $150,00 to the Neptune Fire Company, in addition to an appropriation for their hand engine, and charge Contingent fund. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Thompson called up the ordinance increasing the pay of the day and night police.

Mr. Morrow moved to amend by including the Chief of Police.

Mr. Berger moved that the ordinance be printed once in the papers authorized to do the city printing.

Mr. Ward offered a substitute (which Mr. Berger accepted) referring the matter to the Ordinance Committee, with instructions to report an ordinance, together with the necessary memorial to the Legislature, to have the system of paying fees to city police officers abolished. The substitute was adopted. In C. C. laid over under the rules.

The ordinance "granting certain privileges to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company" was taken up, read section by section, amended, and finally passed, Mr. Morrow voting in the negative. Not reached in C. C.

In *Common Council*, present all the members except Messrs. Barclay, Fryer, Hayden, Kearns, Kirsch, Roberts and Smith.

Prayer by Mr. McVay. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Mr. Armstrong presented a communication from Major Montgomery, with the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Major A. Montgomery, of the United States Army, has requested permission to lay a railroad track on a part of Liberty street, to be used for army purposes, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Mayor, Aldermen, and citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, that the consent of the said Mayor, Aldermen, and citizens, be, and the same is hereby given, for the United States Government, by its officers and agents, to lay a single railroad track along Liberty street, on the south side thereof from Carson street, where it will connect with the Pennsylvania Railroad to and into the Fair Grounds: *Provided*, however, that the said track shall be used only for army purposes, and by no person, company or corporation, except the officers and agents of the United States—and shall be removed at the close of the present war, and sooner than that, if not needed so long for said purposes.

The resolution was read once, and on motion to proceed to a second reading the ayes and nays were called with the following result:

AYES—Armstrong, Bailey, Carroll, Irvin, Kelly, M'Clelland, M'Gowan, M'Vay, Rebman, McCandless, President—11.

NAYS—Goffin, Colville, Diamond, R. Hays, A. Hays, Holmes, Killen, Long, M'Gregor, Bowbottom, Snively, Zellhofer—12.

Mr. O'Neill moved for a reconsideration of the last vote, which motion was lost by the following vote:

AYES—Armstrong, Bailey, Carroll, Irvin, Kelly, M'Clelland, M'Gowan, M'Vay, Rebman, M'Candless, President—10.

NAYS—Colville, Diamond, R. Hays, A. Hays, Holmes, Killen, Long, McGregor, O'Neil, Bowbottom, Snively, Zellhofer—13.

The resolution, passed in Select Council, at last meeting, in reference to collecting the outstanding assessments for opening Pennsylvania avenue, was non-concurred in, and S. C. requested to appoint a Committee of Conference thereon. S. C. adhered to their former action.

Councils adjourned.

Battle Among the Boys.

The boys residing in the several wards of Allegheny have been at logger-heads for months past, and the feuds are about to culminate in serious disturbances, unless a step can be put to them. The same spirit prevails between the boys of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and on Sunday they mustered their forces and met in battle array in the Fourth ward, Allegheny. The two armies kept far enough apart not to do much damage to themselves, but the stones which they hurled were by no means agreeable to those passing and re-passing in the vicinity of the battlefield. It was a kind of "artillery practice" in vogue among boys of larger growth—not very dangerous, but still rather an unpleasant sort of amusement. About two hundred boys were engaged, but no casualties are reported. The police pounced down upon them, but the pickets gave the alarm, and the "Allegheny rats" and the "town rats" (as they are mutually designated) suddenly ceased the combat, and fled to their hiding places. Only one prisoner was captured, a big hulk of a fellow, old enough to have known better. He was consigned to the lock-up, where he was enjoying a snooze last night.

Mayor Alexander finds it very difficult to quell these disturbances, as boys are harder to catch and more troublesome to deal with than men. He will resort to harsh measures, however, if the boys *will* not behave themselves. They have become so bad that nothing but sharp punishment will bring them to their senses.

DIED FROM THE EFFECTS OF TOBACCO.—Henry McNash, the boy who was thrown into a state of lethargy, from the effects of swallowing a quid of tobacco, on the late trip of the steamer Cottage No. 2, died from the effects of the poison, on Saturday, at the residence of his father in Allegheny. He accidentally swallowed the quid of the Saturday previous, and after working in convulsions for more than a day, a death-like lethargy followed, from which he never recovered. The deceased was about sixteen years of age, and what a most inveterate chewer.

FELL IN A FIT.—A young woman named Isabel Moss was seized with spasms last evening, off Smithfield street, just as she alighted from the Birmingham passenger car. She was carried into the station house, but the convulsions continuing she was removed to Johnston's drug store, where proper aid was rendered her. She resides in Birmingham.

SUCCESSFUL RAID—ONE HUNDRED PRISONERS CAPTURED.—Col. J. C. Paxton, of the 3d Virginia Cavalry, recently made a most successful raid upon parties of rebel troops in Nicholas and Raleigh counties, capturing one hundred and ten prisoners, one hundred horses, and two hundred and fifty stand of arms. He also destroyed their camps, stores and wagons and did not lose a man.

From Harper's Ferry.

By a private letter from Harper's Ferry, we learn what our troops there have been doing, since the battle of Antietam.

"No danger need be apprehended at this point. Our corps, now numbering over 12,000, with seven field batteries of six guns each, in addition to the heavy stationary guns on Maryland Heights. The total number of guns will number over sixty—of which twenty-five are Parrots. There is also completed a breast work extending from the Potomac to the Shenandoah, with an occasional defence of more formidable character. The timber has also been cut down within a distance of some two miles.

"It is not probable that Jackson would attempt to annoy us, or any point north of the river, while Burnside is pushing towards Richmond; it would withdraw his force too far from their base, and render Lee too weak to meet Burnside with any hope of success.

"Had our main army remained quiet, or attempted to gain Richmond by Culpepper or Gordonsville, such an attempt would, doubtless, have been made before this. But it is now too late for them; their army without tents, blankets, or other covering, to shield them from the inclemency of the season, is almost powerless. Our forces, under Sigel, harrass them, and threaten their supply trains; no camp equipage is likely to reach them, under these circumstances.

"Some imagine that Jackson's forces can endure all things. They can and have marched twenty miles per day, for several consecutive days, living on green corn and apples; but this was during the warm season; the changed season tells the tale! Those who—two months ago—never tired, are now chilled to the soul; their strength has departed, and two-thirds of them are unfit for duty. So you may rest satisfied that nothing more than a mere cavalry raid is likely to disturb us at this point, until the return of genial weather.

"A strong reconnoissance in force in the direction of Winchester has been in contemplation. And you need not be surprised to hear that we have gone in that direction to definitely settle the question whether Jackson is indeed in the valley, and what his strength is."

"There are a number of visitors in camp at present—including quite a representation of the fair sex—visiting husbands and brothers. Several of these are from Sewickley and other neighboring points. The sweet creatures will do us all good; it must be confessed that long abstinence from female influence and gentle society has made us all boorish in manners, and slovenly in dress."

"The Pittsburgh boys here are all well—enjoying this life hugely."

Thanksgiving in the Country.

Thanksgiving is a day on which to be thankful and happy—to praise the Lord for "mercies kindly sent." It is also a day on which to "do good and communicate," that others may be happy and thankful too. It is a day on which the poor and the suffering have a right to look to us for practical proof of our gratitude to God. Acting on this idea, the United Presbyterian congregation, of Bethel, Westmoreland county, made a contribution for the Hospitals. In accordance with an announcement by the pastor, Rev. A. G. Wallace, the ladies brought butter and fruits. After service they came forward with their baskets, carpet sacks, &c., and drew forth thence cans of fruit, packages of dried fruit, and great rolls of butter. I do not know the amount, but when it was all piled up, it did ones heart good to look at it, and it will, no doubt, gladden many a suffering soldier, who, while he eats, will think of home, and bless God for the kindness of strangers in all parts of the country, who make his hospital a home to him. It did the hearts of the donors good also. Some rolls were like loaves for size. The box was sent to the "Ladies' Union Relief Association," at Baltimore, Md., an organization which has done a noble work for the sick and wounded sent to that city.

The people of this community heartily sustain the Government, having a surplus of volunteers at the time of the draft, and as a consequence they contribute regularly and liberally by the agency of local societies to the Army Hospitals. K.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS FROM CAMP HOWE.—The 168th Regiment, under Col. Jack, and the 169th Regiment, under Lieut. Col. Wickersham, will leave this afternoon for Washington City. This includes all the troops in Camp Howe, excepting three unattached companies. One of these, under Capt. Hays, of Washington, relieves Capt. Pettibone, now on duty as Provost Guard in this city; another, under Capt. Guthrie, of Armstrong county, remains on guard at Camp Howe; while the third, under command of Capt. Wilson, of Venango, takes charge of Camp Montgomery. Col. Smith remains as Commandant at Camp Howe, until further orders.

DESERVED PROMOTION.—We are pleased to learn that Capt. G. M. Loomis, of this city, has received from the War Department his commission as Brigade Quartermaster. Capt. Loomis has been in the service since the commencement of the war, and has gone up from the ranks, and has participated in every campaign with Col. Rowley's old 13th Regiment. We believe Capt. L. will make a very efficient Quartermaster.

DISCHARGED.—The larceny cases preferred by Mrs. Fassbinder against Wm. Vance, and by officer Bowden against Mr. Fassbinder, previously reported by us, were fully heard before Mayor Alexander, on Saturday, and both defendants were discharged, the suits having originated in a drunken spree.

DEATHS AT PORT ROYAL.—The following deaths of Pennsylvania soldiers are reported at Port Royal, S. C.: Sergeant Peter Houpt, Co. O, 47th Regiment, Nov. 14, lock-jaw; George Conway, Co. E, 97th Regiment, Nov. 18, typhoid fever; Wm. M. Best, Co. B, 97th Regiment, Nov. 19, sore throat.

SEVERE ON THE TIPPLERS.—The retail liquor dealers of Boston have held a meeting and agreed to advance the price of drinks to the uniform standard of 10 cents, and that of brandies and fancy drinks to 12½ cents.

INDECENT EXPOSURE.—A drunken fellow was arrested in the Diamond, Alleghany, yesterday afternoon, for exposing his person. He was locked up, and will have a hearing today.

NOTICE.—If Mrs. Charles Campbell, of Allegheny, will call at the Post-office in that city, she will hear of something to her advantage.

DIED:

MARTIN—At 2 o'clock on Saturday morning, the 29th inst., of diptheria, MARY HEBSON MARTIN, in the 18th year of her age.

PERRY—On Thursday morning, Nov. 27th, 1862, at half past 3 o'clock, of diptheria, ODESSA T., youngest daughter of Wm. F. and Jane H. Perry, aged 3 years, 5 months and 11 days.

[Steubenville papers please copy.]

LADIES' FANCY FURS;

CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS;

GENT'S FUR CAPS, COLLARS & GLOVES;

HATS AND CAPS.

Every variety and style of the above goods on hand and for sale at

McCORD & CO.'S,

no15 No. 131 WOOD STREET.

NEW PEACHES—100 bags bright halves in store and for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE, 119 Second street.

INDIA RUBBER BLANKETS—Another lot, warranted to stand heat and cold, just received at 25 and 28 St. Clair street.

oct28 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

GRAPES—10 bush. "Kelly Island" Grapes, very fine, just received and for sale by BEYMER & BROS., Nov. 126 and 128 Wood street.

ORANGES—5 bbls. Sweet Havana Oranges just received by express and for sale by BEYMER & BROS., 126 and 128 Wood street.

150 BBLS. YORK STATE GREEN APPLES, to arrive and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, First street.

FLOUR—61 barrels Extra to arrive and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

CAMP AND BUWIE KNIVES for sale by BOWEN & TETLEY, 126 Wood st.

TAR—2 barrels Allegheny Tar in store and for sale by E. DALZELL & CO.

POTASH—3 casks No. 1 just received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

TIMOTHY SEED—5 bbls for sale by

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29, 1862.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The stories current for some weeks of the belief that two or three hundred million dollars would be realised from the Internal Revenue bill are characterized by Secretary Chase as gross exaggerations. Without pretending to minute accuracy, he says eighty-five million will be a fair estimate of the sum likely to be realized from the tax law, up to July next.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, whose official position makes his opinion also trustworthy, says the revenue from taxation, up to July next, is sure to be less than one hundred million dollars.

FEDERAL CAVALRY TAKEN PRISONERS.

Two battalions of Illinois cavalry, under Capts. Johnston and Hess, comprising detachments from companies F, G, G, and M, while out on a reconnoissance to the westward of Fredericksburg yesterday, were surprised yesterday by an overpowering force of rebel cavalry, and after a brisk little fight were all taken prisoners. We lost one hundred men and five commissioned officers, and several killed and wounded, before our men surrendered. This regiment is the one which cut its way out of Harper's Ferry before the surrender of that place.

A DISTINGUISHED GENERAL IN CONSULTATION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION.

A distinguished General is closeted in consultation with the leading members of the Administration, at the War Department, this morning.

CABINET MEEING.

An important Cabinet meeting was held this afternoon, to consider, as is supposed, certain points in the President's forthcoming message, and also matters before Fredericksburg.

GEN. BURNSIDE'S VISIT TO WASHINGTON.

Gen. Burnside's visit here, to-day, is supposed to have been connected with a Cabinet meeting. He has returned to the army.

PROSPECT OF A FORWARD MOVEMENT.

There is no prospect of a speedy movement at Fredericksburg. The rebels are still throwing up fortifications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1862.

RUMORED PANIC IN RICHMOND—ITS CAUSES.

To-morrow's Philadelphia *Inquirer* will contain Washington dispatches professing to have reliable information direct from Richmond. The substance of its information, which is probably of the average reliability or more, is as follows: The people of Richmond have been having another panic for the last two weeks. The removal of Gen. McClellan and the rapid movement of Gen. Burnside were the first causes. At the time of General Burnside's movement, Longstreet was in Richmond, on his way to North Carolina, the campaign in Virginia being supposed to be over for the winter. Part of his corps were with him. They were put in the works around Richmond at once, while he took the cars for Fredericksburg, to hold the Rappahannock line if possible, and if not, to retard our movement till Lee came up.

There are now from twenty to twenty-five thousand man in the works around Richmond, and but eighty thousand north of that city, including Lee's and Jackson's forces. Jackson has been recalled with Hill and Stuart from the Shenandoah Valley to form the left wing of Lee's army. Jackson was opposed to coming, and wanted to keep up a division of our forces by raids into Maryland and Pennsylvania, but was overruled by Lee and Davis. The Cabinet at Richmond have ordered Lee to throw his whole army on the Rappahannock, and dispute every foot of the ground from thence to the rebel capital. They have plenty of raw provisions, and millions of pounds of beef, pork and flour are accumulating at Richmond. Vessels with clothing are running the blockade every week, but their army is still suffering terribly. Numerous recent events serve to inflame the Richmond panic, such as Lee suddenly changing from the offensive to the defensive, his telegraphing daily for more men, to save the capital, the piteous appeals of their army for clothes, Gen. Dix's capture of their pickets on the Chickahominy, the discovery that they lost from sixty to one hundred thousand men within the last ninety days in battle and by sickness and desertion, and the indications of a slave insurrection at the holidays. Gen. Burnside and the government are believed to have full acquaintance with these facts. Gen. Burnside regards his present force ample for the work before him.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Complaints against the administration of the Quartermaster's Department grow louder. Burnside is understood to have made the strongest representations on this subject to the Administration during his recent visit here. It is asserted on all hands that if Meigs had furnished the necessary articles at the proper time, there would have been no delay at Falmouth. Meigs admits the failure, but charges it on the engineer corps. Rumors are rife here to-night that Meigs either is removed or is to be speedily, but can hardly be well founded.

THE CONDEMNED INDIANS.

Commissioner Dale has written a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, for the President, which will be published in the morning, on the subject of the proposed execution of the condemned Indians, protesting against and taking the general ground that the instigators of the outbreak should be hung, but the more followers, no matter how barbarous their deeds, should be pardoned, and urging that this course will have a much more beneficial effect on the Indians than wholsale hanging.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President's Message was printed at two o'clock this afternoon. It discusses at some length the compensated emancipation and our complicity with foreign relations, and it is understood to come out vigorously in defense of the emancipation proclamation. It is believed, also, that he will renew his recommendation for a military railroad to Cumberland Gap and Point of Rocks. It is not impossible, however, that that may yet be changed in one or two particulars.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

The President's Message, we are pretty certain, will be read to-morrow, but there may be possibly some alterations yet. It will be telegraphed to all the daily papers of the country, and possibly the War Office report also. The Navy, Interior and Post Office reports are printed. The Treasury report will be greatly delayed.

CHASE'S LETTER.

Secretary Chase's letter to Hon. Benj. F. Wade, first brought to light in the Cincinnati *Gazette*, continues to excite discussion among politicians, and is regarded as making Chase clearly a candidate, but not in the least injuring him.

GEN. M'CLELLAN EXPECTED TO ARRIVE.

Gen. McClellan is expected here to-morrow as a witness in Gen. Porter's trial. It is

REBEL CAVALRY ROUTED.

Gen. Stahl attacked a superior force of rebel cavalry at Snicker's Ferry, yesterday, and drove them within four miles of Winchester. Fifty rebels were killed and forty taken prisoners. The Federals lost but fifteen. A large amount of commissary stores, ordinance, eighty horses, eighty head of cattle, three stands of colors and other rebel property were captured.

CONGRESS.

Congress will be rather slim to-morrow, unless a large number of Senators and Representatives, still absent, should come in on the morning train.

GEN. BANKS' EXPEDITION.

There is great anxiety for the speedy movement of Gen. Banks' expedition.

GOV. DENISON

Is here as a witness in Gen. McDowell's case.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29, 1862.

The rebel force in front of Gen. Burnside is estimated at 130,000. They will undoubtedly make a stand there.

When the traitor Soule was released from Fort Lafayette, he immediately drove to that vile secession den, the New York Hotel, where he received the congratulations of leading Democrats of New York city. Soule is an avowed traitor, and makes no secret of his sentiments.

A letter from Burnside's headquarters says all preparations on the part of the rebels indicate that here they will make a determined stand, and that here they mean to fight the battle of Richmond.

A better place for them to make a stand between here and Richmond cannot be found.

Important from Gen. Grant's Army.

CAIRO, Nov. 29.—The Grand Army of the South is all in motion. Gen. Sherman, with his forces, left Memphis on Wednesday. General Grant's army struck tents yesterday, and marched off on the Holly Spring Road. Seven days' rations were prepared, and only one tent allowed to each twenty men, one to the officers of each company, and six wagons to each regiment. The rebels are falling back towards Grenada, tearing up the railroad track, carrying off rails, and burning bridges as they retire. It is reported that they are even moving their heavier valuables from Jackson, Miss. Prisoners taken confess the utter hopelessness of their cause in the West.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Demand Treasury Notes which are outstanding amount to less than $14,000,000. Those, it is thought, will be absorbed in revenue payments by the first of February.

Members of Congress have already become numerous. The large number, however, will arrive during to-morrow and Monday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The dispatch to the Navy Department from commander Parker, U. S. steamer Cambridge, November 17th, reports a schooner having been observed near Masonborough Inlet. He immediately bore down upon her and fired a thirty pound parrott gun, at which the schooner ran ashore. A boat under command of Acting Masters Mayes with two men was sent to burn her, with instructions as the surf was high not to venture too near, and in case of any doubt as to burning the vessel safely to return. The boat however, was swamped, yet the men with Mr. Mayes reached the shore and fired the schooner, which was entirely destroyed. Two other boats with Acting Master's Mates Wells and Odiveron, were sent to communicate and if possible give relief. Wells swam ashore with a line, but it having parted, Odiveron followed with it and landed. Just at this juncture, some 80 men came suddenly upon the party, and all were taken prisoners. During commander Parker's absence while engaged in destroying the schooner, the Daylight drove an English bark upon the beach about one mile from the fort, where she became hard and fast.

The following is the list of officers and men taken prisoners: Acting Master Mayes, acting Master's Mates Welles and Odiveron, Quartermaster H. C. Reed, Captains of the top John Graham and Derracher; seamen, G. Lilly, W. B. Frost, Hans Dubcar, Dick Harman, Thomas McGee, Wm. Haley, William Thomas.

A dispatch from Lieut. Commander Braine, dated the 18th, reports that after giving chase to a schooner, the parties on her ran her ashore. With a few shells those unloading her were dispersed. She proved to be the English schooner Ariel, of Halifax. There were no papers or colors on board.

At this time, another schooner was discovered to the westward, and down the coast, leaving in two boats, endeavoring to get off the first schooner. Commander Braine immediately started in pursuit of the second, and she was also run ashore. He, with a few shells drove those away who were engaged in unloading her. On boarding, she proved to be the English schooner Ann Maple, of Nassau. There were no papers or colors. Getting as close to her as possible, she was hauled off. She however bilged, and sank in four fathoms of water. Immediately returning to the first schooner, and finding her bilged, she was fired and completely destroyed.

The cargoes of these vessels were principally salt, a few kegs of lard and several barrels of flour and sugar. Everything upon which hands could be laid was destroyed, including about 2,000 bags of salt.

A dispatch from Lieut. Commanding Traston, of the gunboat Chocura, dated Beaufort, N. C., Nov. 20th, says they seized an unknown schooner for violating the blockade, from Wilmington, bound to Nassau. Her master stated that she left Wilmington on the 18th without papers, flag or name.

After the death of the collector and the prevalence of yellow fever, had caused the Custom House to be closed, and business to be generally suspended. Eight hundred cases of yellow fever were said to exist when he left the schooner, which was loaded with turpentine, rosin and shingles, and her master openly declared her a Confederate vessel. As she sprung a leak and was found to be filling, she was burned and capsized, when her destruction was completed.

Rear Admiral Dupont, of the flag ship Wabash, from Port Royal harbor on the 25th, writes on the night of the 18th that a steamer attempted to run the blockade off Charleston, by Maffitt's Channel. She was first discovered by the Blunt, and was fired upon by that vessel, whose commanding officer at the same time gave the usual signal to the fleet. The flag ship hearing the gun, and seeing the signal, stood in the direction indicated and got sight of the steamer and fired one shot at her, when she appeared to run seaward, but a dense fog set in that moment, unfortunately shut her out from view. The Seneca aroused by the previous signal, soon after perceived the steamer and fired at her, when she turned short around and steered for the eastward, immediately after which, owing to the fog, she was lost sight of.

On the night of the 16th a steamer again attempted to run the blockade by the same entrance, and was again discerned by the Blunt, which vessel she approached within three hundred yards, when a shell from the Blunt struck her, exploding on board. The steamer immediately turned to the northward and westward, and apparently run aground on the shoal off Davis' Inlet, where, however, she only remained for a few minutes, in which time Acting Master Berne, the commanding officer of the Blunt, fired five more shells at her, sending also a boat to board her, but she succeeded in getting off and steering seaward and disappeared in the darkness. There is reason to believe that the steamer last spoken of was the same that attempted to enter the previous night, on both of which occasions she was foiled, and the impression is that she has returned to Nassau, disabled.

The Navy Department has the information that the pirate "290" was expected in the vicinity of the Azores early in November. She was to receive supplies; ammunition and seamen from the steamer Bahama. The Turkish steamer Shangchaei has taken dispatches to that place for Capt. Semmes. Several United States vessels are in that neighborhood.

Some fears are entertained for the safety of Capt. L. M. Powell, of the Navy. The latter assigning him to important duty still remains in the New York post office, and has been advertised.

The annual reports of the Secretaries of War and the Treasury, and of the Postmaster General, are not yet completed, and it is, therefore, not yet certain whether the President

From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The steamer Cambria arrived at this port this evening from New-Orleans on the 20th.

Col. Nickerson, of Massachusetts has been appointed to command the brigade, late under Col. Dudley, who has been appointed to a position on Gen. Butler's Staff.

The guerrillas still infest the river banks both below and above the city.

On the 3d ult., as the steamer Dan was towing a United States gunboat from Sabine Pass to the city, she was assailed by a volley from a body of rebel troops who were concealed in a mill. The United States forces opened fire upon the mill and town, destroying the mill and several residences, and setting fire to other buildings. The fire was extinguished.

The new cotton crop was coming in quite freely.

Gen. Butler has permitted the resumption of the publication of the *National Advocate*, after an explanation from Jacob Barker showing that he had no intention to aid the rebels.

There were still some cases of yellow fever at Houston, Texas, on the 3d, but the disease was not epidemic. The fever was still prevailing at Matagorda, Indianola and Lavaca, and deaths were occurring in each city therefrom.

Advices from Port Cabello, state that the blockade of Maracaibo is being strictly reinforced by the Venezuela Government.

The cargo of the prize steamer Ann was sold to-day at $340,000. A part of the cargo of the steamer Stetson was also sold to-day at over $100,000.

An Important Reconnoissance.

HEADQUARTERS BAYARD'S CAVALRY, Nov. 29.—Lieut. Col. Cargie, of the First New Jersey cavalry, who has for some time been in command of a brigade, returned yesterday from a scout down in the vicinity of the Rappahannock. His force consisted of about 1,500 cavalry and a section of a battery. He reports no rebel troops were found on this side of the Rappahannock, but he saw their pickets all the way on the other side of the river. He scoured the country all around within fifty miles of Aquia Creek, on this side of the river. He represents that a very large contraband trade is carried on across the Potomac, from Maryland into Virginia, and that our blockade of the Potomac is a perfect sham. He succeeded in capturing ten men and quite a large quantity of sugar, shoes, calico, and other contraband goods, but paroled the prisoners, not wishing to weaken his forces by detailing the requisite number of men to guard them. He says that hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of these goods, so essential to the rebels are being smuggled across the river every month.

From Gen. Burnside's Army.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, November 30—7:30 P. M.

Some camps of the enemy were visible yesterday, but disappeared last night. They probably have retired to the valley behind the range of hills in the rear of Fredericksburg.

New rebel earthworks almost daily make their appearance, and the range in the rear of the town is crowned almost continuously with redoubts and rifle pits. Some of our batteries, whose guns bear directly upon the town, have recently been protected by earthworks.

Five gunboats are reported to have advanced up the Rappahannock, opposite King George Court House. The right wing of the enemy extends nearly to that point, but at some distance from the river.

A few shots were thrown over the river today by one of our left wing batteries, probably to try the range of the guns.

Gen. Burnside returned to camp from his temporary visit to Washington.

All is quiet to-night.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Money yesterday was easier at 1½@2 per month. Atlantic Currency Exchange, 19¾@20¾c; Gold, 5 @6c premium; Legal Tender Notes, 85@86c. Mining stocks continue the subject of considerable speculative investment. Ophir has advanced to three thousand per foot. Trade generally exceedingly quiet.

The ship Logan was chartered for New York.

Lieut. Mowry has been released from Fort Yuma.

The people of Lewistown, Salmon River Mines, Washington Territory, organized an extensive Vigilance Committee, with books opened to register the names of all persons willing to combine to suppress crime. The members drill in regular military style and guards are regularly stationed to protect the highways.

From Bermuda--In Pursuit of the Alabama.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The British brig Princess Royal, from Bermuda on the 18th inst., arrived to-night.

The United States steamer Mohickan sailed from Bermuda on the 18th for the coast of Africa.

The steam frigate Vanderbilt returned today from an unsuccessful cruise in search of the pirate Alabama. She has steamed 4,000 miles, having cruised from Grand Banks to the southward of Bermuda. She spoke large number of vessels, but only one—the bark Revolution, spoken Nov. 24th, in lat. 34.15, long. 70.74—had seen her, viz: In lat. 37.30, long. 70.15. The Vanderbilt was in collision, on the 19th ult., with the bark Simmetry, hence for Belfast, which vessel lost her jibboom.

Tom Byrnes of New York, Shot.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Tom Byrnes, a First ward politician of some celebrity, was shot by Dennis B. Sullivan, a bill poster, during a fracas in Greenwich street, between Cedar and Liberty, about two o'clock yesterday morning. The wounded man expired at five o'clock last evening. Sullivan was arrested and awaits which hands could be laid was destroyed, including about 2,000 bags of salt. the action of the coroner's jury in the case. The friends of Sullivan say the act was committed in self-defense.

The Iron-Clad Steamer Passaic.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—The Passaic, ironclad, arrived at Fortress Monroe at one o'clock on Saturday. Off Cape Henry she started two bolts in her boiler and was towed in. She did not come in with steam. She behaved very well at sea.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29—Noon.—There is but little shipping demand for Flour, and only 2,000 bbls sold at $5@5 25 for superfine, $5 50@7 for extra and $7 25@7 75 for extra family. No change in Rye Flour or Corn Meal. Wheat is dull, and only 2,000 bush good red sold at $1 41, and white from $1 45 to $1 75. Rye is short at 90c for Delaware, and 96c for Pennsylvania. Corn is good demand; 6,000 bushels yellow sold at 73c. Oats active; 8,000 bush sold at 40c for southern, and 42c for Pennsylvania. Clover-seed is active request; 1,000 bush sold at $6 87½@6 50. 500 bush Flaxseed sold at $2. No change in Groceries or Provisions. Whisky firm at 40c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Cotton steady at 65½@66c. Flour 5 and 10 cents lower; sales at $5 05@5 60 for State; $5 60@6 75 for Ohio; and $5 40@6 75 for Southern. Wheat is 1@2c lower; sales 24,000 bush. $1 13@1 21 for Chicago Spring; $1 16@1 25 for Milwaukee Club; and $1 34@1 38 for Red. Corn unchanged; sales 80,000 bush. at 70 for mixed Western, and 66@68 for Eastern. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull at 38.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 29.—Flour dull. Wheat steady. Corn dull at 70@71c for yellow. Whisky is firm and active at 42c. Groceries dull. Provisions are heavy; mess pork sold at $13@13 25.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD CONNECTIONS.—The New York *Herald* claims to have advices of the completion of two important Southern railroad connections. It appears that the rebels Confederate Government has completed the railroad connection—a distance of forty miles or so—between Danville and Greensboro, in North Carolina, and has also made a connection between the great central railway line from Selma, in Alabama, across to the Mobile and Ohio road in Mississippi. With these two breaks closed up, the rebels source an inland system of railways from Richmond, through North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, to Vicksburg. We may seize and hold their great railroad line which passes through the Northern borders of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and East Tennessee, into Virginia, and we may cut them off from their seaboard lines; but still in the interior the rebels will now have, from Richmond to Vicksburg, a continuous system of connecting railroads through the cotton States.

The *Norfolk Union* says that the orders to Gen. Burnside, telegraphed to him on the evening of the 20th, reached the rebel Gen. Lee the next day, and they were by him telegraphed to Fredericksburg. This treasonable exposure of military plans must be the work of traitors who hold high places in our Government.

The following words have been added to the oath which discharged State prisoners are required to take before their release is granted: "And that I will not, at any future time commence, or cause any action or suit to be commenced against the United States, or any officer, civil or military, thereof, for any search, seizure, arrest or imprisonment, made, or any act done or omitted, during the present rebellion, by the President of the United States, or by any person acting under his authority or by his direction, except in case such search, seizure, arrest or imprisonment was made, or such act done or omitted, maliciously and without any probable cause."

The Obstacle to an Advance.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial* writes on Friday:

The great obstacle to an advance is a want of sufficient supplies to enable the army to move forward, (when they start,) carrying at least six days rations for man and horse, and having as much more to follow as a reserve. Thus far, it has not been possible to accumulate much provisions for either the men or the beasts on the north bank of the Rappahannock, although superhuman exertions have been made by Gen. Ingalls and his subordinate officers, prominent among whom is Capt. Hall, of Massachusetts. Gen. Haupt's railroad brigade has also performed good service.

The latest dispatches say that the railroad from Acquia Creek to Falmouth has been completed, and the cars commenced running on Friday. This will be a great help in forwarding a sufficient amount of supplies to the army without which it would be impossible for Gen. Burnside to make a movement. Until this road was completed it was difficult to accumulate more than two days' subsistence, owing to the bad condition of the roads; but now there will be no difficulty in forwarding six times that amount in a short time.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The river at this point continues to recede slowly, with four feet by the plar marks last evening. The weather yesterday was cloudy and soft, with indications of rain or snow—most probably the latter.

Business at the wharf is again rather dull, which is owing to the low water. There is plenty of freight for the various points below, but on the present stage of water, boats cannot carry more than half a load.

The arrivals include the Science, from Wheeling; Monitor, from Middleport, and Cottage No. 2, from Oil City. The Emma Graham, from Zanesville, and Nellie Rogers, from Cincinnati, are due this morning. The Lizzie Martin was aground at Glass House last evening, but it was thought she would be able to get in during the night. The Parthenia, from Cincinnati, is expected in to-night or to-morrow.

The Freestone, owing to the unfavorable condition of the weather, did not leave for Cincinnati, on Saturday, as announced. She will leave to-day without fail.

The Duchess, Capt. Lightner, is filling up rapidly, and will probably get off this evening. The Duchess is just a new boat, and has superior accommodations for passengers. Capt. Golding has charge of the office.

The staunch little Monitor, Capt. Jones, is announced for Gallipolis this evening. Being of a very light draught, no delay need be anticipated in consequence of low water.

The Minerva, Capt. Gordon, is the Wheeling packet for to-day, leaving at noon.

THE EMMA NO. 2.—This is the name of a fine new steamer just completed here for Capt. James H. McClaren. She is pronounced by competent judges one of the most graceful and substantial crafts that has been built here yet, while in point of style and finish, she will compare favorably with any boat on the western waters. She was built under the immediate direction of Capt. Mcgratta, and no trouble or expense has been spared in making her complete in every respect. Her dimensions are, 156 feet in length; 4 feet 8 inches hold, and 32½ feet beam. She is supplied with two boilers, 26 feet in length; 40 inches in diameter, and 6 flues each; cylinders 16 inches in diameter and 5 feet stroke. In noticing the machinery, we must not omit to state that she is supplied with one of Snowden's Patent Heaters, which is just being introduced into general use. The cabin is elegantly finished and presents a most beautiful appearance, the state rooms are large, well ventilated and comfortably furnished. On each one of the state room doors which open into the cabin, is a beautiful landscape painting, which adds materially to the appearance of the cabin, and is universally admired by all who have seen it. The artistical painting was done by Mr. Emil Bott, of Phillipsburg. The capacity of the Emma will be about 450 tons, though the draft of water but 18 inches light. A trial trip was made on Saturday which resulted satisfactorily to all concerned. She runs well and steers with great ease.

The hull was built by McCauley & Kerr, of Freedom; machinery, by Robert Lea; finishing by Murphy & Boggs; Cabin, by Miller & Bunting; Planing Machine, by T. B. Young & Co.; upholstery, E. Edmundson &