

The Alexandria Gazette

SAT URDAY EVEN'G, JANUARY 10.

LOCAL.—There was another slight fall of snow last night, and the weather to day is disagreeable.—The Market, this morning, was tolerably supplied but the prices for meats, poultry, vegetables &c., keep very high.—There will be another political meeting at American Hall next Monday night; the meetings recently held have been very slim.—For the last few days considerable wood, in wagons has been brought to town, and sold at high prices.—A dead horse has been lying in the vacant lot adjoining the Farmer's Bank, for several days past.

CONFEDERATE PRISONERS.—Ten Confederate prisoners were this morning sent to the Old Capitol prison in Washington by the Provost Marshal here. They were sent in by commanders of pickets in the front, charged with shooting at the Federal pickets. The pickets are it is said shot at, at night, and a number of civilians in the neighborhood have been arrested on this charge.

SENT TO THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON.—Among the prisoners sent this morning from the provost marshal's office to the Old Capitol, Washington, was Mr. Jacob Roxbury, of this city, who was charged by a detective with making use of language showing him to be a secessionist, and using threatening words against the Unionists of this place.

The dispatch from Vicksburg, dated Jan. 2, to the War office in Richmond, published in yesterday's Gazette, should have been signed J. C. Pemberton, Lieut. Gen. Commanding, instead of J. C. Bragg.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says:—"Advices from Norfolk in reference to the recent elections are such as to place them in the light of a farce, and it is said that the members will not be recognized in the House."

In the Wheeling Legislature, on the 7th, in the House of Delegates, House Bill No. 34, to amend the charter of the City of Alexandria, was taken up, but at length laid on the table.

Rev. Mr. Stonestreet, now in Rome, representing the Jesuit Society in Council, has been received with distinguished consideration.

It was John Underwood, of Occoquan, Va., who was recently arrested by Stuart's cavalry and taken to Richmond, and not J. C. Underwood.

Gold, in New York, yesterday, at 137½ and 138½. In Baltimore it is quoted at 140.

There were, last year, inspected in Georgetown, D. C., 175,572 barrels of flour,

John B. Henderson has been elected U. S. Senator from Missouri.

Gov. Tod, of Ohio, in his Message supports the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus.

Gen. Stuart's reported dispatch to General Meigs, about the mules, is contradicted.

Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, the famous winegrower, is lying in a very dangerous condition from paralysis of the left side.—He has just passed his 80th birth-day.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

[From the Washington Republican.]

By private advices from London and Liverpool, we are enabled to furnish our readers some evidence of the efforts making by British merchants and manufacturers to break the blockade of the Southern ports, and furnish the Confederates with means. The letter before us was written in London about three weeks since, and makes the following announcement:

"The new list of 'blockade breakers,' as we call them here, comprises the *Justitia*, *Juno*, *Forth*, *Wave Queen*, *Calypso*, *Royal Bride*, *Albino*, *Douro*, *Denbigh*, *Flora*, and *Beacon*—all steamers, and all but the last-named are owned by Lindsey. The *Julia Usher* has changed her name back to *Annie Childs*, and sailed from Liverpool, about the last of November, for Nassau. The following sailing vessels cleared from Liverpool before the 28th of November last, namely: *Peep o' Day*, *Mary Francis*, *Clearance*, *Monmouth*, *Digby*, *Intrinsic*, *Queen of the Ush*, and *Severn*.—There are now at sea about forty blockade breakers that have been fitted out and loaded in British ports.

Large quantities of Confederate bonds have been sold here at five shillings to the pound.—These bonds are secured on cotton at seven cents per pound.

If the British think, by this style of trading for cotton, the United States Government will eventually sanction it, they will find themselves awfully mistaken. These bonds have been mostly taken by merchants and manufacturers, and the Confederates have already raised the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand pounds, which accounts for their ability to purchase so many steamers."

Our informant adds a postscript to his letter as follows: "I must add six more steamers to my list, namely: the *Pet*, *Georgiana*, *Neptune*, *Prince Albert*, *Sheldrake*, and *Leipsic*."

These vessels are laden with arms, powder, clothes, shoes, medicines, and all domestic things now needed at the South.

You have probably learned that the *Sumter* was sold on the 8th instant, but the sale has been broken. The *Tuscarora* was at Fayal about the middle of December."

ADDRESS OF GEN. LEE.

On the 31st ult., Gen. Lee issued an address to his army, thanking them for their valor and fortitude displayed in the battle of Fredericksburg, and adding:

"The war is not yet ended. The enemy is still numerous and strong, and the country demands of the army a renewal of its heroic efforts in her behalf. Nobly has it responded to her call in the past, and she will never appeal in vain to its courage and patriotism.

"The signal manifestations of Divine mercy that have distinguished the eventful and glorious campaign of the year just closing give assurance of hope that, under the guidance of the same Almighty hand, the coming year will be no less fruitful of events that will insure the safety, peace and happiness of our beloved country, and add new lustre to the already imperishable name of the army of Northern Virginia."

The greater portion of the slaves, on the long neck of land between the Rappahannock and the Potomac have already made their escape to the Federal lines, bringing with them their masters' teams and other property. They avail themselves of the night for their exodus.

WAR NEWS.

The Confederates commenced the attack on Springfield, Missouri, on Thursday morning, and entered the Federal stockade sometime during the afternoon, telegraphic communication with the place ceasing at an early hour yesterday morning. The Federal forces in the town are reported to be two thousand strong, under the command of General Brown. The town contains a very large amount of army stores, arms and ammunition. Gen. Brown was wounded during the fight on Thursday. The Confederates are believed to be under the command of General Marmaduke. The latest dispatches from St. Louis state that the military authorities there were strongly inclined to believe that the town had been taken by the Confederates.

Dispatches from Nashville state that Murfreesboro' is now entirely deserted by the Federal army, General Rosecrans' headquarters being ten miles beyond. The Confederate army is reported to be at Tullahoma. Orders have been issued that all the captured officers be confined until President Davis' recent order be revoked.

A construction party on the Nashville railroad at Antioch, Kentucky, were attacked by Confederates on Thursday, and all taken prisoners and paroled.

According to the statements published in the papers, the Wednesday's fight, at Murfreesboro', was a complete victory for the Confederates. A letter from a Federal source, says:

"The contest had been a terrible one for us. We had been driven at least two and a half or three miles. Our wounded and dead were left, with many prisoners, in the hands of the Confederates. Thirty pieces of artillery taken by the Confederates, and had been put in play upon us. The men, weary and dispirited—many without arms and accoutrements—were now drawn up in line—lines terribly thinned by the losses we had sustained. The subsequent fighting on Thursday, Friday and Saturday has already been given in sufficient detail, resulting, as is already known, in the retreat of the Confederates, and the occupation of Murfreesboro, on Sunday by the Federal forces."

LETTER FROM FREDERICKSBURG, VA.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Inquirer.]

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Jan. 2.—Stuart has returned. I have conversed with one of his men, who gave as the result of the expedition, the capture of two hundred and thirty-eight prisoners, about ninety wagons, most of which had to be destroyed, and about one hundred and fifty horses. All of this was effected with the loss of one killed, Captain Bullock, a few wounded, and some four or five stragglers, supposed to have been taken prisoners. Reports reached here to-day that some forty thousand of the Yankees have gone to Matthias's Point, about twenty-five miles below, on the Potomac, whether for the purpose of winter quarters or taking shipping I am not prepared to say.

ATTACK ON A SCOUTING PARTY.—A special dispatch from Stafford Court House, dated January 9th, says: "This afternoon, a party of ten Federal scouts, whilst scouring the country about eight miles from here, near Stafford's stores, were suddenly fired upon by a band of one hundred and fifty Confederates, who were lying in ambush. The men succeeded in escaping capture, but two of them were wounded, one mortally."