

# The Alexandria Gazette.

VOLUME LXIV.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 24, 1863.

NUMBER 21.

PUBLISHED (DAILY) BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN, JR.  
OFFICE—No. 104 King street, over  
Stone's, (formerly French's) Book Store.

## SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Northern papers contain extracts from late Richmond papers:

It seems that the Confederates are on the alert as to the movements of Gen. Burnside's army, and the reports that an advance is contemplated above and below Fredericksburg.—The Richmond Examiner says: "The best opinion here seems to be that Burnside's demonstrations are designed to prevent General Lee from sending any portion of his force to reinforce Gen. Smith in North Carolina."

A letter from Fredericksburg, published in the Richmond papers, says:

"It is reported to-night that the Federal troops are constructing a wagon road through the farm of Mr. John Seddon, in Stafford, some eight miles below, on the river, with the view of again crossing. I also hear that Burnside has made a tour of inspection up the Rappahannock from Falmouth to Ellis' Ford, with the view of flanking us; but all this is talk, and you can decide upon its value accordingly."

Gen. Braxton Bragg has issued an address to the Army of Tennessee, dated January 8th, in which he says:

"In a campaign of less than one month, in the face of winter, your achievements have been unparalleled. You have captured more than ten thousand prisoners, taken and preserved thirty pieces of artillery and seven thousand small arms, in addition to many thousands destroyed. You have, besides, captured eight hundred wagons, loaded chiefly with supplies, which have been destroyed or brought safely to your lines, and in pitched battle you have driven the enemy before you, inflicting a loss at least three to one greater than you have sustained.

"In retiring to a stronger position, without molestation, from a superior force, you have left him a barren field in which to bury his heaps of slain, and to rally and recuperate his shattered ranks."

The impression seems to gain ground that the Federal troops are about to move in force from Newbern and Beaufort. The Wilmington Journal, of Wednesday, Jan. 14, says they have a large armed transport fleet at the first named point, together with two iron clads.

Gen. Whiting, anticipating an attack, has issued an address to the citizens, in which he says: "It is my duty to inform you of my belief that within a very few days, probably three, the enemy will appear in force to attack this place by land and water." He urgently requests that all women and children be moved from the place.

General Spinner, United States Treasurer, never made the assertion that only four millions of Demand notes are out. He says that there about eleven millions out. The business done over his counter yesterday amounted to twenty-six millions and a half.

Pennsylvania last season exported coal to the value of thirty-four million dollars. Of Coal and Coal oil she produces more value than California does of gold.

U. S. CONGRESS.—A message was received in the Senate, yesterday, from the President, enclosing the correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Mexican Minister in relation to the shipment from this country of supplies for the French army in Mexico. The bill to promote the comfort of sick and wounded soldiers was passed. The House, yesterday, perfected the financial bill, with the exception of disposing of the substitute offered by Mr. Stevens. The sections passed upon yesterday tax bank circulation over a certain amount and also bank deposits to the amount of one per cent. Another section authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit moneys raised from loans or by the internal revenue in solvent banks. All propositions to drive bank circulation out of existence by heavy taxation were voted down by large majorities. Mr. Stevens' substitute comes up on Monday. This is according to the report of the proceedings, and a Washington dispatch states that the section relating to the tax on the circulations of the banks was adopted, and imposes a tax of one per cent. on the circulation of each bank over a certain amount, and also one per cent. on the deposits.

Ion, the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:—"The House has so far got through with the great financial measure of the session that they can see through.—Whether they can see so far into the future as to fix the time for the payment of the public debt is another matter. The House scheme, so far as is now known, will be acceptable to the Senate. It has the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Probably some new bill concerning the banking scheme of Mr. Chase may be yet brought forward. It is thought now that Mr. Chase will remain in the cabinet."

The names of one hundred and fifty officers are now before the Secretary of War as candidates for dismissal from service for absences from their commands without leave. A panacea for this crime of desertion is in preparation in Congress and will surely be perfected into a law, to reduce all such officers to the ranks. The same law will force deserting privates to serve out the full term of their enlistments with the time of their absence added on.

The President has made eighty-nine military nominations to the Senate, including Major Generals Heintzelman, Hooker, and Sumner, for promotion for meritorious service, by dating their commissions back to embrace the different battles where they severally distinguished themselves; twenty Brigadiers to be Major Generals, and sixty-three Colonels and other officers to be Brigadier Generals, and three Hospital Chaplains.

The St. Louis Republican, discussing the victory at Arkansas Post, says that McClelland and Porter will probably push up the Arkansas and White rivers and make the most of the advantages already gained.

Mr. Henry Winter Davis made a speech the other day, at a dinner given to Gen. Schenck, in Baltimore, in which he said:—"I here recognize but two classes of men, and we confine them to no political geography: They are the enemies and friends of the Union [applause], whether they live in Ohio, as in Missouri and Maryland. [Applause.] Shall those who now attempt to arrest the powers of the Government, succeed? I say to those present, who stand now here with me upon the border of this terrific gulf, looking into it until our eyes swim, that they will succeed, unless we say that we know no end to this war, no termination to this collision, other than the prostration of the rebellion, and that rebellion will be suppressed in the North as well as in the South. [Applause.] These are not boastful words. They are but the sober language of common sense. You are committed to the issue, you are joined in the fight, and you cannot stop short of your own destruction or the destruction of your enemies, if you would."

AN EX-CHAPLAIN LUXURIATING.—Lieut. Col. Billings, who went out as Chaplain of the 3d New Hampshire Regiment, but subsequently received a commission as Lieutenant Colonel, writes to a New Hampshire paper, under date of Camp Saxton, Beaufort, S. C., Dec. 29, as follows:

"I was authorized to order the evacuation of St. Simon's Island, Georgia, and took off ex-slaves, horses, cattle, rice, corn, &c., leaving nothing of value. The splendid mansion once occupied by that ex-United States Senator and arch-Rebel T. Butler King, is on this island, and we stripped it of everything. I write this letter on his writing desk, which, with his piano, were presented to me on my return!"

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times asserts that the Federal Government contemplates making a military and naval station at Brunswick, Georgia, as a base for future operations; and as a port for the liberation of the cotton now held in that region in large quantities.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Norfolk, Va., under date of the 19th instant, professes to have learned from Newbern, North Carolina, that General Foster had abandoned his projected expedition for the present.

According to the best information at hand, the damage done to the army transportation in the Potomac by the late storm, is as follows, viz: Five or six empty barges sunk between Alexandria and Aquia Creek, and ten or twelve barges driven ashore, with more or less damage to their cargoes. Also ten or twelve craft (several of them steamers) driven ashore in Aquia Creek harbor, or damaged by being driven violently against the wharf.

The Paymaster General of the U. S. Army states that by the 1st of February the Army will be paid up to Oct. 31st.

General George C. Morgan, an eminent lawyer of St. Mary's county, Md., died at Leonardtown, on the 14th instant, in the forty-fifth year of his age.