

The Alexandria Gazette.

VOLUME LXIV.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 29, 1863.

NUMBER 25.

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

U. S. CONGRESS.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Clark, of Rhode Island, introduced a preamble and resolution, stating that Senator Saulsbury had behaved in a turbulent and disorderly manner when called to order by the Vice President, and had drawn a pistol and threatened to shoot the Sergeant-at-Arms, and that such conduct being disgraceful to the Senate and destructive of all order and decorum, the said Senator be expelled from the Senate. The resolution was laid over. Mr. Wall offered a resolution, directing an inquiry into the propriety of extending relief to Mr. Thomas, of Maryland, alias Zarvona, alias the French lady, confined in Fort Warren, who is represented to have become "hopelessly insane by reason of his sufferings." Thomas, it will be recollected, was concerned in the seizure of the steamer St. Nicholas in the Chesapeake Bay, and was afterwards arrested whilst attempting to return to Baltimore in one of the bay steamers. Mr. Hale's resolution in regard to the appointment of midshipmen to the navy, was adopted. The bill making an appropriation for the payment of invalid soldiers was passed. The army appropriation bill was passed, and after discussing the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, the Senate went into executive session. The House took up Mr. Stevens' bill authorizing the raising of negro regiments, and continued in session until a late hour last night without coming to a final vote on it. All the resources of legislation were used to prevent a vote, and one dilatory motion succeeded another. At half-past eleven o'clock, the House was still in session.

The U. S. Navy Department have a despatch by the steamer Northern Light confirming the account of the recent loss of the U. S. steamer Hatteras, in action near Galveston.—The vessel sinking her could not possibly have been the British steamer Spitfire, as she professed to be. That vessel is a side-wheel steamer, and was at Bermuda on the 17th inst.—It is judged at the Navy Department that she was no other than the Alabama; the theory that she may have been the Oreta, from Mobile, being rejected at the Department.

Gen. Schenck, commandant of the military department of Maryland and Pennsylvania, has ordered the arrest of the editor of the Philadelphia Evening Journal and the suppression of that paper. "The cause was the publication of a long editorial article on the message of Jeff. Davis, praising it as reliable, truthful and noble, and in these respects contrasting Davis with President Lincoln, the latter being, in this connection, made the subject of gross and foul personal abuse." The editor has been brought on to Washington.

It is said that a new court has been organized for the trial of Gen. Charles P. Stone, and is sitting daily with closed doors.

WAR NEWS.

The Federal forces at last accounts were being transferred to the transports and sent to Milliken's Bend, about twenty miles above Vicksburg. Gen. Grant expected to move on Tuesday, the 27th inst. Southern journals state that Gen. Johnson commands all the Confederate armies in the western department, and that he is marching with a large force to Vicksburg. It is believed that one hundred and fifty thousand troops will be concentrated to defend that city and Port Hudson, and the Confederate commanders, it is said, are confident that they can hold both places.

The matter of the running the blockade of Mobile by the Confederate steamer Oreta, it appears, is not a report merely, but it is positively stated that she escaped on the 13th inst., notwithstanding there were nine United States vessels of war stationed off the bar, and with full information that she was meditating an escape. The steamers Cuyler and Oneida chased the Oreta, the latter of which had returned to the fleet off Mobile. It is supposed that the Cuyler followed the Oreta to Havana, to which place it was thought that she would go. It is also, reported that she reached that port with upwards of a thousand bales of cotton on board, and having encountered and sunk a Boston brig, name unknown, on the way.

A Richmond journal, of the 24th instant publishes a dispatch from General Bragg stating that a force of General Morgan's Cavalry made a dash on Murreesboro' on the 21st instant, and captured one hundred and fifty prisoners and thirty wagons. Another report says two hundred prisoners, and twenty wagons.

Mrs. Root, wife of Jerome Root, township collector of De Kalb, Illinois, was frightened to death last week by a man dressed in a white sheet, with a coat wound round his head. He knocked at her door in the evening; she gazed for a moment at the horrid figure, and then fell backwards to the floor lifeless. The ghostly joker is a merchant of respectable standing.

George Wilkes of the New York Spirit of the Times, who is a warm adherent of Gen. Hooker's, and supposed to be in that officer's counsels, says:—"The removal of Franklin and Sumner from their commands is in accordance with the terms laid down by General Hooker before he would agree to accept the direction of the army: and it indicates, also, with sufficient clearness, that Hooker is to be entirely untrammelled in his place."

The National Intelligencer thinks the frequent changes in the command of the Army of the Potomac, a dangerous sort of experimentation, and that "it is the misfortune of the country and of the Army of the Potomac that the only General who has commanded the latter long enough to win its confidence has lost the favor of the Administration, or at least that branch which controls the conduct of the war."

FROM GEN. SIGEL'S CORPS.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

STAFFORD COURT HOUSE, Va., Jan. 25.—General Slocum's Corps, the Twelfth, has arrived. The advance came in late on Friday afternoon, and the rear was brought up before dusk yesterday. The head-quarters of both the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps, together with those of the Reserve Grand Division, are located here.

General Stall still remains in command of the Eleventh Corps, although it is understood that Gen. Shurz has had it assigned to him. Considerable feeling exists between the respective friends of both Generals—each party claiming the right to that position.

Since Burnside first commenced moving, the roads have been literally filled with stragglers and deserters. In many cases, to evade the pickets, the men have taken to the woods.—But few have succeeded in making good their escape, as cavalry detailed to pick them up have brought them in.

After being delivered to the Provost they are subjected to a rigid examination, and if found to be deserters they are placed in the guard-house, to be dealt with hereafter. When a man has really lost his regiment, though it be through his carelessness, every exertion is used to have him returned to it.

The pleas made by these men are generally very weak, and entirely too much leniency is accorded them.

Some men, who clandestinely left the command to which they belonged, sold or exchanged their clothing and threw away their arms.

The articles thrown away in this manner are collected with much avidity by the enemies of the Union, who are not slow to use them.

A great quantity of the arms now in possession of the Confederates have been surreptitiously cast away by men of little principle.

A strange feud has existed for several years in the parish of Emly, in the archbishopric of Cashel, Ireland, between two factions called the "Three year olds" and the "Four years olds," caused originally by a dispute as to the age of a bull kept near Tipperary, one party asserting that he was three years old and the other swearing as lustily that he was four.

A Washington correspondent says that Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, proposes that the old Hall of Representatives shall be set aside for art purposes, and that the several States of the Union shall be invited to place in said hall one or two statues of their most famous men.

The London Times says that upon an average, nearly twenty lives are lost in the coal mines of the Kingdom every week. It adds, "In the ten years ending with the year before last, upwards of nine thousand lives were lost in our collieries."

General Burnside was waited on by Gen. McClellan on his arrival at New York. The greeting was most cordial. Gen. McClellan left for Boston next morning, and received a spontaneous ovation at Springfield, at noon.

There are now nearly 1,500 "centrabands" at Cairo, five hundred having been sent up from Columbus last week.

It seems to be believed that Gen. Couch and Gen. W. F. Smith are to fill up the places of Gen. Sumner and Franklin.