

The Alexandria Gazette.

VOLUME LXV.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 25, 1864

NUMBER 47.

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

FOREIGN NEWS—The steamer Hecla and City of London, have arrived at New York bringing European advices to the 11th which are of much importance so far as Denmark is concerned. The war against Denmark has been prosecuted with extraordinary vigor by the combined forces of Austria and Prussia, and after several severe engagements the Danes were obliged to abandon their first line of defence and fall back to Duppel. They have abandoned the Dannewerke, evacuated Flensburg and have blown up the works at Missunde and unless there is some sudden turn in fortune for King Christian, the indication are he will have to succumb to the tremendous "outside pressure" that is brought to bear upon him. The surrender of the Dannewerke was a bad military blunder, it is now clearly seen, and the subsequent disasters which have overtaken the Danish army are some of its bitter and foreseen fruits. The Danish Parliament has met, and instead of making the concessions demanded by the German Powers voted an address to the army announcing a determination to prosecute the war. The Cabinet of Vienna met on 9th instant and determined that the London protocol cannot be preserved by Austria as a basis of negotiations between the great Powers. It is said that great dissatisfaction prevailed at Copenhagen, and that the popular indignation against the General who gave up the Dannewerke has been directed against the King himself. There seems to be no probability that England is going to interfere, the debates in Parliament and the tone of the leading Ministerial journal, much as they may show a sentiment in favor of Denmark, affording no warrant that that sentiment can be worked up to active intervention. The London Morning Post states that an informal suspension of hostilities had taken place, and adds, that the time had arrived for the basis of an arrangement to be discussed. On the other hand, the Morning Herald declares that as Austria and Prussia had repudiated the treaty of London, a general war could hardly be avoided.

Earl Russel has stated in the House of Lords that Mr. Adams thought it prudent to withhold Mr. Seward's offensive dispatch, at which Lord Derby was so indignant, and it had never been presented. Mr. Layard said the U. S. had made no demand, either written or verbally for indemnity for the Alabama's doings.

Lord Palmerston has been cleared of all suspicion in the O'Kane scandal case, the suit having been dismissed. The presiding judge in announcing this result, observed: "The court cannot part with the suit without one word with respect to the co-respondent. It is a matter of great satisfaction to the court that a name which is never mentioned in England without just pride should pass from its annals without a stain."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Confederate Congress has published an address to the people, declaring that the "restoration spoken of by the North is only to delude and betray." They say "the situation is grave, but furnishes no just excuse for despondence."

The Virginia House of Delegates has ordered to its engrossment a bill appropriating ten millions of dollars towards the completion of the Covington and Ohio railroad.

Many of the farmers of Rockbridge, Va., have put themselves and their families on half rations of meat, that they may thereby have a larger surplus to sell to the government for the use of the army.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 18th says: "A dispatch was received at the War Department last night, announcing that the enemy had been repulsed, with great loss, at Grand Pass, about thirty-five miles from Mobile.—The attack was made by infantry, supported by gunboats, and took place on Tuesday."

The Confederate Congress has adopted the following resolution: "That it be recommended to the people of these States that Friday, the 8th day of April next, be set apart and observed as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer."

On Thursday, February 18, after the adoption of resolutions of respect for the memory of Hon. M. H. R. Garnett, late a representative from Virginia, the two Houses, having completed the business before them, adjourned sine die.

The Savannah Republican of February 14th says: The fight at Lake City, Florida, was with the enemy's advance, composed of cavalry entirely. We lost all our guns in the Camp Finnegan surprise, which seems to have been a disgraceful affair on the part of our officers. So thoroughly were they surrounded that resistance was impossible, and but few of our men escaped. Colonel McCormick, who was in command, was among the captured.

A dispatch from Newbern, N. C., states that the Charleston Mercury says that "Secretary Chase is making every exertion to flood the South with greenbacks, which unless immediately checked, will subvert our currency, and thus inflict a mortal blow on the success of our cause."

The Marlboro, Md., Gazette says: "We are gratified to be able to state that Col. Waring has been released from Fort Delaware. His return to our county will be hailed with delight by a host of sympathizing friends."

The story about the Confederate steamer Alabama being at Amoy, China, on the 5th of January last, is unfounded,—as on that day she was spoken by a British vessel off Sands Heads, south of Calcutta.

General Fremont writes to Major General Schenck, chairman of the Military Committee of the U. S. House of Representatives, that he requested to be relieved from the army of Virginia because he "regarded the order which reduced him to serve under General Pope as an unmerited insult."

Houston, Texas, papers, of the 18th and 20th of January, state that all was then quiet at Galveston. An expedition, which was organized to capture the Federal troops at Matagorda, had been repulsed, with considerable loss. A reconnoissance to old Indianola, established the fact, that there were five thousand Federal troops and at least nine pieces of artillery at that place. At Brownsville the Federal force is estimated at from five to seven thousand men, and it was reported that Point Isabel and Brazos Santiago, both of which are occupied by Federal garrisons, are fortified, the former with very heavy guns.

A telegram from Chattanooga under date of the 23d inst., states that the latest report from Knoxville furnishes no particulars in confirmation of Longstreet's rumored retreat across French Broad River. It was, nevertheless, thought at Chattanooga that Longstreet was endeavoring to form a junction with Johnston at Dalton, where, if the two armies were concentrated, the strength of the combined forces would reach a total of sixty thousand men.—General Grant has thrown forward General Palmer's corps to Ringgold, of which place the latter took peaceful possession, and also of the gap covering Chattanooga.

General Beauregard telegraphed to Richmond, from Charleston on the 12th, that the Confederate forces, under Gen. Wise, had repulsed the Federal troops that had landed on John's Island, and were in pursuit of them.—The details of the affair, as published subsequently in the Charleston Mercury, indicate that it consisted of a series of brilliant skirmishes, and that there was no regular engagement.

Advices from Gen. Smith's Federal cavalry expedition report that the Tallahatchie river was crossed on the 17th, and Pontotoc, Miss., was taken possession of. Skirmishing was going on at the time the courier left. The expedition was followed and harassed by Forrest's and Chalmer's forces. The Tallahatchie was guarded for fifteen miles in front of Holly Springs by Forrest, but while the infantry engaged the Confederates the Federal cavalry crossed at another point.

On Tuesday last, a small party of Confederates came to the residence of Walter Gillingham, near Springfield, Fairfax county, and arrested him, his two brothers-in-law, and another person. Gillingham, subsequently made his escape.

Died, in Cincinnati, on the 17th inst., William Key Bond, in the 72d year of his age, formerly a prominent member of the U. S. Congress from Ohio. Col. Bond was born in St. Mary's county, Maryland.

The Richmond Examiner of February 20th says that Spencer Dayton was arrested, tried, condemned and hung as a Yankee spy yesterday at Castle Thunder.