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CONGRESS.—In the U. S. Senate, yesterday, a number of resolutions were submitted and referred. From the Military Committee bills were reported to facilitate the discharge of disabled soldiers, for the inspection of hospitals and convalescent camps, to improve the organization of the cavalry forces, and to forfeit the pay of officers absent from the army.—Mr. Kennedy introduced a bill to equalize the grade of line officers of the Navy. Mr. Saulsbury offered resolutions of inquiry as to the sending of troops into the State of Delaware on the day of election, and as to the formation of a home guard in that State. Mr. Powell offered a resolution inquiring whether prisoners of State had been required, as a condition of release, to sign an obligation not to bring any civil action against those who arrested them.—The House bill amendatory of the internal revenue act was passed with some amendments. The bill to provide for the discharge of State prisoners was postponed until Monday next.—In the House, yesterday, Mr. Bingham submitted a bill to amend the confiscation law.—The Senate resolution requesting the Committee on the Conduct of the War to make an early report, was concurred in. Several appropriation bills were reported. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the President's Message.

The Border State Men (most of them,) in Congress, in Caucus, have appointed a committee, it is said, consisting of Messrs. Crittenden, of Ky., Hall of Missouri, and Crisfield of Md., to wait on the President and request him not to persist in his Emancipation Proclamation.

Senator W. T. Willey, in a note to the National Intelligencer states, that his term of office will expire before the new State of West Virginia could come into the Union; and that even if that were not the case, he would not presume to hold his seat as a Senator for the old State.

Several members of Congress are urging the President to appoint Eli Thayer, Military Governor of Florida, with authority to raise "20,000 loyal emigrants."

There are no accurate accounts published in the papers of the number of killed, wounded and prisoners, on the Federal side, at the recent battle in Fredericksburg. The statements vary from 25,000 to 10,000.

The woods in the neighborhood of this place have been so much destroyed, that it is difficult now to procure fuel in any quantity, in the country around.

Col. McLean, of the 88th Pennsylvania Regiment, who has been sick for some time, resigned his commission several weeks ago.

COLONEL JAMES E. KERRIGAN AT WILLARD'S.—We understand that Col. James E. Kerrigan, Member of Congress from New York, was loud mouthed in his denunciation of the President of the U. S., at Willard's.—He is stated to have intruded himself into a conversation with Major General King, in which he denounced Mr. Lincoln as a traitor to the country, and other language evidencing disloyalty. Gen. King replied substantially, "I know you, Kerrigan, and if I were President I would attend to you. You are a traitor." Kerrigan retorted that if Gen. King were a general he should take the liberty of slapping his face. General King quietly informed him that if he did, he would kill him instantly. Kerrigan didn't slap General King's face. We learn that afterwards, in the bar-room of the hotel, Kerrigan had a little scuffle with a major, whose name we did not learn.—*Wash. Chron.* [Kerrigan appears to be kicking up.]

The U. S. War Department has been engaged in stopping the pillaging of Government goods by camp followers. Among the parties recently seized is Hornbeck Shimer, sutler of the One-hundred-and-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment. Shimer had been for a long time engaged in forwarding guns, pistols, blankets, and other Government property, to his home, where they were to be disposed of for his private benefit. He was committed to the Old Capitol, by Provost Baker, to answer the charge.

President Lincoln restores Captain Hallon Richardson, Second Lieutenant Christopher C. Laffer, Seventh Wisconsin, and Lieutenant Goodrich, Second Regulars, to the service.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are again at work repairing their road. Parties are engaged both upon the east and west ends of the road. This Company has been peculiarly unfortunate. No sooner is their road fairly in operation than a Confederate raid destroys it. Each time they rebuild it at their own expense.

President Lincoln has signed the order relieving Maj. Gen. Wool from the command of the military department of Maryland. General Schenck has been designated at his successor.

A dispatch from Nashville states that the Confederates on Tuesday advanced on all the roads and were fast nearing the city, massing their troops. The line of General Negley's corps had been attacked, but the assaulting party were driven back. An early attack on the city is expected. Not less than forty thousand Confederates are believed to be between Nashville and Murfreesboro'. Jeff. Davis and Gen. Polk spoke at Murfreesboro' on Friday night last, the former declaring that Tennessee should be held at all hazards.

Capt. George E. Curtis, Fourth Rhode Island volunteers, who was arrested on Tuesday evening for drunkenness and disorderly conduct at Canterbury Hall, was yesterday sent to the Old Capitol prison to await a decision in his case, which has been reported to the headquarters of the Army.

General Grant has issued an order, respecting Kentucky, that as the State has fulfilled the requirements of the Constitution of the United States and laws of Congress, by choosing loyal men to fill the State offices and execute the laws, the military authority is prohibited from any interference, and is not to be used except to suppress riots and mobs, and resistance to the laws. All civil authority that can be executed at military posts will be permitted.

The Surgeon General is making arrangements to have the army hospitals supplied with fresh bread through private bakeries, instead of the Commissary Department. Dr. Spencer, in charge of the Second Division, General Hospital, Alexandria, has, by experiment, demonstrated that fresh bread can be supplied with a saving to the Government of 40 per cent, through private bakeries. This demonstration will probably lead to disclosures and fluttering in the commissary family.

The City Councils of Washington have memorialized Congress to aid in the construction of a Metropolitan Railroad from Washington to Hagerstown, Maryland, and from Washington to the deep waters of the Chesapeake—the latter to be twenty miles long. The memorialists state that by a road to the Point of Rocks 51 miles of transportation and in effect \$3,000,000 annually would be saved to the Government.

Information has been received by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to the effect that Little Crow, principal Chief of the Sioux Indians, has left Dacotah, with twenty-five hundred warriors, for Devil's Lake, where it is said preparations are being made for a grand attack on the frontier settlements by the Indians of the Northwest.

In the Buell Court of Inquiry, Gen. Steadman was on the stand. The witness was asked by Gen. Buell if any one holding a commission had accused him of disloyalty. Steadman declined to answer; but being ordered by the Court to reply, he stated that Gen. Schoepff has said that he believed Buell a traitor.—Schoepff is one of the court and great excitement ensued.

The motion of Mr. Hale to table the proposition to present one of the swords captured at New Orleans, to General Butler, indicates objections to that officer; that have led to his removal, but have not been made public. The publication at the instance of Senator Collamer, of Reverdy Johnson's investigation at New Orleans, may throw some light upon the subject.

Forgeries to the amount of \$8,000 on the three banks of Newark, N. J., were perpetrated yesterday. The forger escaped.

Among the rumors in the New York papers of yesterday, is one that Gen. McClellan had been ordered on to Washington immediately. One of the journals goes so far even as to state that he left for the national capital in a special train on Tuesday morning.