

The Alexandria Gazette

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 18.

The hotel and restaurant keepers in Washington, are allowed by the Military authorities there, to sell liquor under their licenses, by giving a pledge in writing that they will not sell or furnish liquor of any kind, to any volunteer or enlisted man, or to any person wearing the uniform of a volunteer or enlisted man of the army of the United States.

The Washington Chronicle says, "an engineer corps is now engaged sounding the mud across the Potomac, preliminary to the erection of a new bridge by the Washington and Alexandria railroad company. The bridge is to be built on the left hand side of the present bridge. To prevent horses from becoming alarmed by the trains crossing, a wooden bulkhead, twelve feet high, will be constructed all the way across the river. The present bridge will then be used exclusively for vehicles and pedestrians."

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal navigation may considered as fully resumed. Coal is now loading at Cumberland, and boats have already arrived at Georgetown, and shipments have commenced from Ray's docks. Vessels, too, are arriving. Freights will be active, and vessels for Eastern ports wanted. Engagements are making for Boston at \$2.25 and Providence at \$2.

At the Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, just concluded in Baltimore, Rev. Messrs. J. M. Elderdicke and C. T. Cochel, were appointed to the Alexandria station.

It is a singular fact that flour is cheaper in Savannah than in any other city of the Confederacy.

The death at Yonkers, New York, on Sunday, of Rev. Dr. Baird, has removed one whose name has been, for over a generation, identified with many religious associations.—Robert Baird was born in Fayette county, Pa., in 1798. He studied theology at Princeton New Jersey, and in 1822 was licensed to preach. In Princeton he started and for five years managed a grammar school, but in 1828 relinquished it to form a connection with the American Bible Society as a sort of missionary agent in New Jersey. Subsequently he travelled through all parts of the United States in behalf of the American Sunday School Union, and in 1835 extended his travels to Europe, where he remained over eight years.—He has since that time been connected in different capacities with various religious organizations.

So seemingly small an incident in the Senate Chamber as Gov. Sprague's filing and endorsing his letters as he read them at his desk, attracted attention on Saturday, and excited comment. He comes with the reputation of being as good a business man as there is in New England. Managing an industrial patrimony which has grown to be ten millions; charged with the supervision of great moneyed corporations; superintending a cotton manufactory which employs 6,000 operatives, he enters Congress.

Gen. Joseph Robinson, an aged and highly respectable citizen of Baltimore died yesterday. He was the oldest printer in that city.

[COMMUNICATED.]

When gold was "going up" the other day, that was the excuse given by hucksters and provision sellers, and market men and women, for a "rise" in prices. It was a mere excuse—but let it go. Now, however, Gold is "going down," every day. Why, then, do not the extortioners make a corresponding reduction in prices? Catch them at that! Ah! no. They go in for the "rise," altogether.

CAMERON STREET.

[COMMUNICATED.]

If a housekeeper wishes to save money, now-a-days, let him compare the prices of provisions sold in the market here, with the prices asked in Washington, and make arrangements accordingly. I refer to the prices of meat butter, vegetables, eggs, fish, &c. These are all much higher here than in Washington city, and frequently not as good articles.

A CITIZEN,

The New York Express says, "Several of the Indiana and Connecticut soldiers are sending home letters denouncing the attempt to present them to the people as supporters of certain party resolutions which they are represented as approving."

At Middlebourne, Tyler county, Va., on Tuesday last, Sherrard Clemens was not permitted to speak. A disorderly crowd compelled him to abandon the field, by hurling eggs at him, and indulging in other disorderly conduct.

A letter from "Parson Brownlow," dated at Nashville on the 6th inst., among other things, says: "I told the people of the North, in my speeches, as thousands of them will recollect, what I now repeat—that is to say, one half of all the slaves in the seceded States will fight for their owners, and fight to perpetuate their own bondage."

The correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says: "It is reported that there are between two and three thousand of the Confederates at Gloucester Court House, which is fifteen miles from the fortifications at Gloucester Point. Their pickets have been seen for several days within a mile of our outposts. They may not have any hostile intentions; but their actions would warrant the belief that they are premeditating an attack on our forces at the Point."

The Wheeling Press says: "The advocates of 'free speech' would not permit the Convention to be held in Parkersburg on Thursday."

The amount of money taken from letters at the "Dead Letter Office" will, it is estimated, amount to \$80,000 for the present year, being some \$30,000 more than the average for past years. This increase is owing chiefly to the large sums of money being constantly sent home by the soldiers. An additional force of 25 or 30 clerks is employed.

Harper's Ferry and Point of Rocks are designated as the only stations between the parallels of the mouth of the Monocacy and Sir John's Run where goods, wares, merchandise, or any article of commerce or subsistence, will be permitted to be landed from the railroad or the canal to be crossed, or intended to be crossed, into Virginia.

On Saturday last, the office of the State Rights Advocate, a democratic paper, published at Centreville, Md., was attacked by a mob, said to be members of a military band.

Gold, in New York, yesterday, 154½.

The Washington Star says that Antonia J. Ford of Fairfax county, has been arrested and sent to the Old Capitol prison, charged with being a spy and guide to Capt. Mosley, in his late raid upon Fairfax Ct. House, and that a copy of a commission appointing her an honorary aid de camp to Gen. Stuart, and \$6,000 in Confederate money were found in her possession. The Star gives the following as a copy of the commission in question:

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Know Ye, that reposing special confidence in the patriotism, fidelity and ability of Antonia J. Ford, I, James E. B. Stuart, by virtue of the power invested in me as Brigadier General in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States of America, do hereby appoint and commission her my Honorary Aide-de-Camp, to rank as such from this date. She will be obeyed, respected, and admired by all the lovers of a noble nature.

Given under my hand and seal at the Headquarters Cavalry Brigade at Camp Beverly, the seventh day of October, A. D. 1861, and the first year of our Independence.

J. E. B. STUART.

[Impression of his signet ring.]

By the General:

L. TIERNAN BRYAN, Ass't Adjt Gen'l.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

IN CAMP OPPOSITE FREDERICKSBURG.—

March 14.—To day we have had another considerable scare, having its origin in a rumor that the Confederates, in extensive force, had crossed at United States Ford, some eight miles above us, and that a large portion of them had gone around to the rear of us, with the evident intention of making a raid on Aquia Creek, for the purpose of obtaining supplies and destroying the valuable property there collected.

That they have crossed in considerable force at the above named point is positively true, though nothing is definitely known of their moving towards our rear; nor is it yet discovered what particular object is expected to be gained by their coming upon our side of the River.

All day long a portion of our have been under arms, and part of the time drawn up in line of battle, and all throughout the camps the Artillery have been harnessed up and prepared to move at a moment's notice, while all hands have been on the *qui vive*, expecting an attack.

In addition to this evidence that the Confederates are by no means inactive, and that that they either contemplate an attack or fear one we have ocular demonstration of the fact that on the opposite bank of the river, and directly in front of us, that they are erecting rifle pits of considerable size, in large numbers and unusual strength, while back upon the hills they are strengthening their original fortifications. All this stir and commotion has been made within the past three or four days, and proves conclusively that ere long lively work will be apparent in this locality.

The Ohio Legislature has adopted the following resolution, offered by Mr. Flag, a Union Democrat, as a response to some petitions for an armistice and peace:—"That we will have no dissolution of the Union; that we will have no armistice; that we can fight as long as Confederates and traitors can; that the war shall go on until law is restored; and we will never despair of the Republic."

General Rufus Saxton was married at Beaufort, S. C., on the 11th instant, to Miss Tillie G. Thompson, of Philadelphia.

The body of Major Prados was recently sent to New Orleans for burial, and at least three thousand Secessionists, more than half of them women, attended the funeral.