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## WAR NEWS.

The steamer Fulton, from Charleston on the afternoon of the 3d instant, arrived at New York yesterday. She reports nothing new.

A Nashville dispatch to the New York Herald, dated the 5th instant, states that Forrest made a raid on the road between that city and the front, cutting the telegraph and temporarily stopping communication.

A special dispatch to the New York Herald, dated Nashville, October 5, says: "the Confederates, to-day, destroyed a large railroad bridge south of Murfreesboro." They burned one portion and cut the other. All is quiet at Murfreesboro to-night."

The Washington Star says:—"It is currently reported on the street this morning, that Col. Baker's rangers had a severe fight yesterday, near Middleburg, with Moseby's guerrillas.—How the fight terminated is not known. It is proper to state, however, that nothing official concerning the matter has been received at Col. Baker's headquarters up to the time of going to press."

An expedition of land and naval forces started from Fortress Monroe on Sunday afternoon. Its destination is unknown. Elizabeth City, North Carolina, was visited a few days since by one of the U. S. gunboats and shelled, considerable damage being done.

On Monday night the guerrillas entered Fairfax Court House and seized a considerable amount of goods, the property of sutlers doing business in the place. A visit was also paid to the Government farm at Falls Church, but the vigilance of the guards frustrated the design.

It appears upon inquiry that the Sabine Pass expedition, which proved a failure, was undertaken without consultation with the Navy Department.

The Providence Journal says that the Friends who were drafted in Rhode Island and sent to Fort Columbus, have been paroled and permitted to return home. By the terms of the parole they are to answer the call of the Government whenever made.

The fall examination of 1863 at the Naval Academy, at Newport, R. I., has closed, and on the 2d instant about ninety boys entered the navy at the foot of the ladder. The examination passed off most satisfactorily, although a great many young men were rejected.

It appears from an advertisement of the chief of ordnance that two hundred of the 42-pounder guns at the forts and arsenals in the Atlantic states, and fifty for the Pacific coast, are to be placed in an effective condition.

As a consequence of protracted war, brigands have sprung up in Missouri in great numbers, and prowl about plundering at will in some districts of the State. In the depopulated border counties these pillagers came in and made spoil of the property left behind.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

Agent Hutchinson and three of the "head men" of the Ottawa tribe of Kansas Indians are in the city, on business with the Indian Department respecting their lands.

Miss Mollie E. Pults, sent in from Martinsburg, Virginia, and charged with disloyalty, was committed to the Old Capitol yesterday morning, by order of Captain Todd.

The performances of the Marine Band at the President's House and Capitol, on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, have ceased for the season.

Crawford's statuary, which were for a long time on exhibition in the old Hall of Representatives, have been placed in position on the portico to the north wing of the Capitol, presenting a striking appearance.

Lieut. Drake De Kay was tried before a Court Martial charged with conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, in that he on the 15th day of August, 1863, at Seventh street wharf, Washington, did by signs and gestures direct some bystander, unknown, to abstract from a coach then standing by the dock, four bottles of intoxicating liquors, which had been taken from the custody of Captain Guido Ilgers, by the officer of the guard, and ordered to be returned to town, and to privily convey them on board a steamboat then in waiting, in violation of the standing orders issued by the Military Governor of the District of Columbia, and in evasion of the vigilance of the sentinels then posted for the execution of those orders. Lieutenant De Kay was found not guilty.

At a meeting of the Consumers' Protective Association in Washington, Mr. Stephen Prentiss, the agent reported that he had, after visiting Pennsylvania, a proposal from a party to furnish coal at the doors of members for \$9 per ton. From 75 to 100 tons was hourly expected.

A Washington dispatch says:—"It can do no harm now to say that the arrangements for forwarding troops from Washington to the Department of the Cumberland have been brought to such perfection that soldiers who left here on Friday were on last Tuesday in a position to render effective assistance to General Rosecrans, who has by this time received heavy reinforcements."

A new arrangement has been agreed upon for the exchange of prisoners. The details are still under consideration. All military prisoners captured and paroled prior to September 1, and all civilians captured and paroled prior to the 6th of May last, have been recently declared exchanged. The question as to the status of colored troops and their officers is still in abeyance.

The immigration at New York alone for the year 1863, up to date, is computed at 160,000, while that for 1862, during a corresponding period, was 76,000, making an increase of 84,000, or 8,000 more than the entire total for last year.

Col. Holland, candidate for Congress, in the Prince George's district in Maryland, at the late meeting in Rockville, said:—"Slavery in Maryland was a doomed institution, stalking about as veritable a ghost as the spectral illusions now being represented at the places of public amusement. [Laughter and applause.] The question now for the slaveholders to decide was whether they would take emancipation with compensation or without. If he was elected to Congress, he was willing to vote compensation for losses in the way of fences, real estate, darkies, or jackasses, [Laughter;] but he would certainly vote the last man and the last dollar for the suppression of this rebellion, started in the interest of negro property. [Applause.] He was not willing that the interest of the slave owner, the jackass owner, or any other owner should stand in the way of the perpetuity of the Union."

One of the dreaded evils of an elective judiciary—and which it was hoped would be averted in this country, is threatening in New York, where, the National Intelligencer says, the inquiry in some quarters to test the qualifications of the candidate is not whether he is learned and honest, but whether he has already made up his mind to decide a certain question in a certain way before argument has been heard in the premises.

The National Intelligencer says that its expressed views in opposition to the "radical doctrines" of a portion of the Republican party, are sustained in the speech recently delivered in Maryland by Mr. Blair, the Postmaster General, a member of Mr. Lincoln's cabinet.

Major General George H. Thomas, U. S. A., to whom so much credit is awarded for his conduct at the recent battle near Chattanooga, is a native of Virginia.

The Richmond Dispatch of Saturday last says that Capt. Gleason, of the 5th Maryland regiment, died in the hospital attached to the Libby Prison on Friday evening. Capt. Gleason was a resident of Baltimore, and previous to the war was connected with the Patriot newspaper. He was taken prisoner at Winchester.

Gen. Patrick will for the present continue his duties as Provost Marshal General of the Army of the Potomac General Meade finding it extremely difficult to dispense with his services.

In New York, yesterday, Silver advanced to 139 for halves and quarters, and 136 for small change.

Rev. Robert Lewis, a Baptist Minister, died in Smyth county, Va., a few days since.

The Boston underwriters are heavy losers by the recent captures of the ships Anna F. Schmidt and Express—the insurances offices of that city having \$119,000 on the former, and \$40,000 on the latter.

Dr. John H. B. McClellan has been removed from a position he held in the Chestnut Street (Philadelphia) Hospital, at the instance of Governor Curtin. He is Gen. George B. McClellan's brother.