

The Alexandria Gazette

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 13.

LOCAL.—We have experienced a most delightful fall; up to the middle of November the weather has been just what was agreeable and healthy; but we cannot expect this to last much longer. A load of U. S. government hay was accidentally destroyed by fire near the O. & A. R. R. depot, on Tuesday night. The Provost Marshal has stopped one of the "Hops" going on here. The port is now quite lively again with transports and other vessels. There is contrariety of opinion, we hear, as to widening the pavements on King street, and the shade trees many want to preserve.

The work on King street preparatory to repaving that thoroughfare, has been begun at the upper end, between Patrick and Henry streets. Workmen are engaged in digging up the present pavement, and it is expected that the repairing will begin to-day or to-morrow.

Large preparations are making at the North for "Thanksgiving Day," 26th of November. Raisins, lemons and grapes, &c., are arriving, opportunely, in vessels from Malaga, &c.

The National Intelligencer continues, by extracts and editorial remarks, severely to censure the late proceedings in Maryland previous to and during the recent election.

Rumors and reports relative to Army movements, now prevail to a greater extent than usual. Many of them are senseless fabrications. Most of them without any ground or authority whatever.

Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, was married in Washington, yesterday, to Miss Chase, the daughter of Secretary Chase. The newspapers have been and are making themselves "ninnies" on the subject.

Patterson Berkley and Geo. W. Dean, were taken to Baltimore yesterday, from the Eastern Shore, charged with "disloyalty," and held for a hearing.

Late intelligence has been received from Col. D. F. Dulany, confined as a prisoner in Richmond. He is well, but desires to be exchanged, along with others similarly situated.

Large sales of wool, at New York, at high prices—but not as high as some expected.

Gold, in New York, yesterday, 146½.

The New York Express says: "We heard one of the leading Republican editors and State Politicians, declare in the presence of a number of gentlemen on Monday in Albany, —one of whom was the Governor of the State, that Peace would be secured by the first of May! We trust that he will turn out a true prophet this time. Another gentleman of the same company and party, also declared that existing high prices would soon fall. We trust that he too will turn out a true prophet."

Gen. Meredith, the U. S. Commissioner, is instituting measures for the relief of the Federal prisoners in Richmond. The clothing forwarded has reached there, and everything else sent will be delivered. An effort it is said will also be made to see if the Confederates will not parole the men held by them for exchange.

THE REMOVAL OF GENERAL ROSECRANS.—

From a detailed account of the causes which led to the removal of General Rosecrans, we learn that there was no truth in the statement of an Administration journal that he was relieved of his command because of his personal habits, opium-eating or mental ailment. The differences between General Rosecrans and the War Department were purely military. His failure to follow up Gen. Bragg, after the retreat from Murfreesboro', and his tardiness in the pursuit of that General, after the occupation of Tullahoma in July was considered reprehensible by Gen. Halleck and the War Department, and led to an angry correspondence. The immediate reason, however, for his removal, was the disaster at Chickamauga, together with his personal conduct during the progress of that battle. To these may be added his obstinacy in retaining in service as Chief of his Army Police, one Truesdail, who is represented to be a mercenary, corrupt, bad man. After all, we presume, the real cause of his abrupt dismissal into private life was the defeat at Chickamauga.—[N. Y. News.

Gen. Rosecrans and Gen Thomas.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 11th.—Gen. Rosecrans is spending some days in this city. The semi-official publication of the causes of his removal has revived the discussion of the whole question. Bitterness will be added to the controversy by Gen. Thomas's official report of the battle of Chickamauga, if it is made public. It is stated that one sentence reads as follows:

"I should have defeated the enemy on Sunday afternoon, had it not been that my ammunition train was ordered to Chattanooga by a person of higher authority than myself."

An official Dispatch from Gen. Kelly.

CLARKSBURG, Va., Nov. 11.—My information from Lewisburg is that Gen. Averill's victory was most decisive at Droop Mountain.—The enemy's force engaged was over 4,000. They acknowledge a loss of 300 killed and wounded, and Gen. Averill took over 100 prisoners, including field officers, one stand of colors, three pieces of artillery, a large number of small arms, camp equipage and wagons. B. F. KELLEY, Brig. Gen."

Brigham Young boasts that he can see more gold and silver from the door of his house than would equal the whole currency of the world. Mr. Young objects to having these mines opened, as the effects would be that a large mining population would soon gather about the "City of the Saints," and he would find it difficult to rule them.

The "strikers" at the North continue to be vehement in their demands, and no little trouble and loss has already occurred although nothing riotous has taken place. A temporary suspension of work on some of the U. S. iron-clads is likely to occur, and it is said that the contractors are determined to ask the interference of Government in preventing the disasters which these strikes are likely to occasion them, by either increasing the amount of contract money to be paid for the vessel when finished, or by regulating by law the wages to be paid to mechanics.

Five colored men, being a delegation from the "African Civilization Society," have recently had an interview with President Lincoln.—They presented him with an address, in which he was asked to place the sum of five thousand dollars or more to the credit of their society, under stipulated conditions. President Lincoln gave them a patient hearing, and said he would bestow upon their written communication due consideration.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

There is no news from the Army of the Potomac later than the intelligence given yesterday. According to a correspondent of a New York journal, the entire Confederate infantry force crossed the Rapidan on Sunday last, leaving only reconnoitering parties of Stuart's cavalry on this side to cover the front. The main body of the Confederate army is now said to be encamped at Gordonsville.

The correspondent of the New York Tribune furnishes the following:

"On Sunday last, when the army was advancing, and was within a mile of Culpeper, the 3d Indiana and 8th Illinois cavalry, came upon a body of Confederate infantry.—Major Forsyth, of the 8th Illinois, with three squadrons, charged them, and after a smart contest drove them off, with the loss of seven wounded. The Federals then advanced again, and soon encountered a whole Confederate division, and were forced to retire with a loss of three killed and eleven wounded.

Supposing, from meeting this whole Confederate division in force, that they were about to give battle, Gen. Meade massed four corps on Monday evening around Brandy Station, six miles south of the Rappahannock, and established his headquarters a mile from there. The next morning the whole army was put in motion, the cavalry leading. Gen. Fitzpatrick dashed through Culpeper without meeting a Confederate, and the Federal infantry now followed. Fitzpatrick then rode into Stevensburg, but still no Confederates. On Tuesday noon the whole army was in motion after the Confederates, who were retreating southward.

A thrilling incident was narrated to your correspondent, connected with the bayonet charge by the 6th Maine on Saturday. A Louisianian in one of the redoubts, though pierced through the body, was making frantic exertions to discharge his piece at one of the Federal officers, after the occupation of the works. He was ordered to desist, but clung to his rifle with the greatest pertinacity, and finally had to be bayoneted through the neck before he would surrender.

John Minor Bott's farm, three miles this side of Culpeper, is the only residence north of the Rapidan respected as to its fences, barns and other property by both side, although each has five times advanced, and then retreated.

MARRIED,

On Wednesday, the 11th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Pinckney, Dr. FREDERICK G. H. BRADFORD, of MAINE, to MAY, daughter of W. H. Gunnell, esq., of Washington.

DIED.

On the evening of Thursday, 11th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH STEWART, relict of the late Robert Stewart, in the 80th year of her age.—Her funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her son, James M. Stewart, on Cameron street, at which time and place her friends are invited to attend.

GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE.—

The quickest and safest route to the Northwest and Southwest. Two through trains daily, and one on Sunday. Soldiers' tickets at Government rates to all the principal points in the North and West. For tickets and further information, apply at the office of the "Great Pennsylvania Route," northeast corner Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street, under National Hotel. Office open from 5 a. m., to 9 p. m.; on Sundays 2 to 4 p. m.

E. O. NORTON, Agent.

Washington, oct 21—1y

FOR RENT.—Two well furnished ROOMS in a private residence, to gentlemen only. Location very desirable. References required. Inquire at 63 King st. nov 13—1f

F. G. SWAINE

CHEAP FAMILY GROCERY, No. 26, North Royal street.

A full supply of family groceries always on hand. jan 15