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LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamer City of Washington, at New York, brings Liverpool advices to the 2d inst. It is reported that the two rams built on the Clyde for the Confederates have been sold to Russia. A vessel, undoubtedly intended as a ram, was launched at Hull, with steam up, and immediately put to sea with sundry Southern looking gentlemen. It is said that there is some danger of complications between France and America, owing to California and Sonora supplying the Mexicans with arms.—There is a doubtful rumor of the Duke of Newcastle having resigned the Secretaryship of the Colonies, on account of ill health, and that Lord Clarendon had succeeded to the position. The three war steamers recently sold by the British Government, in addition to the Rappahannock, were the Phoenix, Cyclops and Champion. It was thought in England that they were intended for the Confederates. Sir John Lawrence has been appointed Gov. Gen. of India, vice Elgin. It is rumored that Abdel Kader is dead. Austria and Russia have agreed to abide by the treaty of 1852 as regards the Crown of Denmark. Great Britain will advise Denmark to make concessions and thereby avoid hostilities. Denmark will regard the entrance of the federal troops into Holstein as a declaration of war. The Danish Government will ask for the extraordinary credit of fifteen million rix dollars. The steamer Australasian, at New York, brings Liverpool advices to the 5th inst. The great storm of the 3d had proved very disastrous in England, both on sea and land. The damage to property had been very extensive, and the coasts were strewn with wrecks. Fifty-four dead bodies had floated into the harbor of Holy Head alone. The Pope had received a delegation from the Confederates, who presented a letter from President Davis. It is said the reception had no official character, and that the letter was merely complimentary. A letter in the Daily News says that it is understood that the Rappahannock is still at Calais. She is very fast, and the writer says that it was well understood at Sheerness what she was designed for. Mr. Fould's financial statement shows that the accumulated deficits of the French Treasury now reach 972,000,000 francs. The French ships are fitting out to blockade the west coast of Mexico as far as Acapulco. The position of the Danish-German question is unchanged. England and Russia are making movements for a pacific adjustment. The British Crown lawyers have pronounced the condemnation of the British bark Springbok by the New York District Court as illegal and vexatious, and Lord Lyons is to remonstrate. The Globe newspaper continues strong comments on the Springbok's condemnation.

A virago, in Cincinnati, last Sunday, assaulted and cowhided in a Church, a man who she said had slandered and injured her. She made the assault whilst the congregation were at prayer, and astonished the whole congregation.

U. S. CONGRESS.—In the Senate, yesterday, the bill amendatory to the enrollment act was reported back from the committee with amendments. One section of the bill repeals the three hundred dollars exemption clause of the original bill. A man claiming exemption by reason of having relatives dependent upon him for support must prove that they are "actually supported by him." Another amendment directs the discharge of any one drafted who attains the age of forty-five between the time of enrollment and the draft.—The clause excluding felons from the service is stricken out. The resolution for establishing a new rule of the Senate requiring all senators to take the oath or affirmation prescribed by the acts of July 2, 1862, was taken up and discussed until the hour of adjournment—adjourned till Monday. The House of Representatives was not in session.

Two Federal prisoners who lately escaped from the Libby prison in Richmond, have reached Baltimore, and report "that whilst the supplies furnished by the Confederate authorities were of very poor quality and very meagre, still it was the best they had to give. Apart from this the conduct of the Confederate officers and guards had been generally kind, though there may have been individual cases of harsh, and perhaps cruel treatment.—So far, however, as their own experience goes, they feel it due to say that there has been much exaggeration." The Richmond papers continue to assert that the accounts given by escaped prisoners, refugees, &c., of the scarcity and poor quality of food is false—their rations being the same as those of the Confederate soldiers and the quality excellent.

A Cumberland Gap dispatch, dated Wednesday, states that fighting was still going on near Bean's Station, and Blairs Cross Roads, and it was reported that the Confederates had captured twenty-two car loads of quartermaster's stores of the Federal army. Gen. Wilcox's forces have fallen back to Tazewell and are fortifying. The Union citizens of Knoxville were leaving the town.

A terrible tragedy took place at Shelbyville, Indiana, on Monday. A crazy Tennessean had been lodged in the county jail, in which were placed also two boys, charged with minor offences. During the night says the Lafayette Courier, the lunatic killed both the boys cutting their throats from ear to ear. One of them was evidently killed while asleep; the other had apparently been murdered after a desperate struggle with the maniac, and was terribly mangled about the face.

It is learned from Washington that an effort is being made to give to Gen. Butler full authority to negotiate the exchange of prisoners now in Richmond. It is understood that he has expressed his willingness to undertake it, and his confidence in his ability to effect it.—It is moreover reported that he will be acceptable to the Richmond authorities as a negotiator.

The Philadelphia Ledger, noticing the fluctuations in the premium for Gold, remarks:—"The proposition in Congress to impose penalties upon all traffic in coin and sterling exchange, it is not believed will have any effect in narrowing the relative values of paper and specie. If such a law could be put in operation just now, the effect most probably would be to put gold up, for the reason that the most active operators in it are "bears." Having sold short they are interested in bringing down the price. There are few 'bulls' in gold, for the reason that, being a heavy article, there are few able and willing to carry it. Laws made on paper with a view of regulating or controlling the great laws of trade are simply ridiculous. Gold has a world-wide market, extending far beyond the jurisdiction of our Congress."

The Washington Star says that the recent recapture of the Chesapeake, is said by legal gentleman to "involve two knotty points for the admiralty courts. 1st. Whether or not the original capture was piracy or a legitimate act of war. 2d. Whether her recapture in British waters was or was not a violation of their neutrality under international law? Not a few seem to believe that, after, all, she cannot be given up by the British Government." A dispatch from Washington dated last night says: "Mutually friendly and satisfactory explanations have taken place to-day between the Secretary of State and Lord Lyons concerning the recovery of the steamer Chesapeake and her crew within British jurisdiction in Nova Scotia."

General Milroy has been examined by the McReynolds Court Martial upon the charges preferred against the latter officer. The charges are understood to be disobedience of orders affecting the defence of Winchester in June and allowing a Confederate surgeon and other parties to pass through the lines South. In vindication of himself from the latter, Col. McReynolds claims to have an order from Gen. Kelly directing such privileges to be granted the parties mentioned. The court will conclude its labors in a few days.

In the London correspondence of the New York Times, of a recent date, we find the following allusion to a somewhat celebrated lady once well known in Washington, and, for a period of time, in the Old Capitol prison. "Just in time to aid this clamor we have two Confederate books, which, will each have some influence. Bentley has published Mrs. Greenhow's account of her imprisonment in Washington. It is as bitter as a woman's hate can make it. Perhaps it is rather too spiteful to serve its object."

Already snow has fallen to the depth of forty feet in the Rocky Mountains, a larger amount than has been known there for many years past.

Lawrence, Kansas, is rising from its ashes. Since the raid 137 buildings have been put up or are in progress.