

The Alexandria Gazette

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 23.

SNOW STORM.—It commenced snowing yesterday afternoon about five o'clock, and continued snowing all night, and until this morning, when it cleared up, with a bright sun.—The wind was from the N. E., and has piled the snow in considerable drifts in many places. It is "the deepest snow of the season."—The aspect of the whole surrounding country is wintry enough, and it is probable that for a day or two travel on the railroads will be impeded. We suppose this weather puts a stop to all military operations.

A dispatch from Petersburg, in the Richmond papers of the 15th says:—"Capt. Elenborough and eight men of the signal corps boarded and captured, on Friday night, off Narsemond river, the schooner Julia Baker, of Portland, loaded with valuable stores. The captain and crew and three negroes were brought off, and the vessel burned. She was valued at \$10,000. Several vessels and a gunboat were close by, but our men were not interfered with.

The New York News says that the North has called into the service since the beginning of the war 1,775,000 and has now in the field 500,000 men, and that if the exact loss in the army could be reached, the total number of deaths would not fall far short of a million of lives, and that it has cost the United States in debt, entailed upon future generations, already \$3,000,000,000.

The New York Express says:—"Neal Dow remained long enough in Richmond, to see the Legislature pass an act, to seal up every grog-shop in Richmond, and perhaps in Virginia, on the 1st day of May. Gen. Lee asked for the law, and it was conceded."

The house and lot on Patrick street, between King and Prince streets, belonging to Dr. Geo. P. Thompson, and advertised in the Gazette, was sold yesterday at private sale for \$3,750 cash, to Dr. Wm. Gibson.

To-morrow will be a great day in the Army of the Potomac. Lieut. Gen. Grant will review the entire army. President Lincoln, Secretary Stanton, Gen. Halleck and other distinguished personages will be present.

The women with the army of the Potomac have been advised to leave, and large numbers of them are daily arriving at Washington.

It is said that John Lee and John Terrett, were the names of the two Confederate soldiers who were killed, near Munson's Hill last week.

Gold, in New York, yesterday, 163½.

The New York World says, "We are rushing on to destruction as fast as we can go, under the present management of the finances of the country; and nothing can save us but wise and timely financial management."

The New York canal board has adopted a report in favor of enlarging the Erie and Oswego canals, by widening the canals and enlarging the locks so as to admit large vessels, \$9,000,000 being created to meet the expenditure for this purpose. The project will be submitted to the people.

U. S. CONGRESS.—In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Sumner reported a bill to prohibit commerce in slaves among the several States, and the holding and transporting them, as property, in any vessel within the jurisdiction of the Federal Government. The bill passed to a second reading. Resolutions were offered by Mr. McDougall, declaring that the occupation of Mexico, or any part thereof, by the Emperor of the French or by the person indicated by him as Emperor of Mexico, is an offence to the people of the Republic of the United States. A second resolution declares that the occupation of Mexico by the French, and the threatened erection of Mexico into an Empire, demand of this Republic—if insisted upon—war. The resolutions were ordered to be printed. The bill to provide for the issuing of bronze one cent and two cent pieces, to be legal tender to the amount of twenty cents, was called up and passed. The bill to promote enlistments was again taken up and debated.

In the House of Representatives, a bill was passed to authorize the Government to make arrangements to use such property as it may want without waiting for legal process. The bill to provide for carrying the mails from the United States to foreign ports was passed.—The bill guaranteeing to certain States a Republican form of government was called up. The bill assumes that "all the States in insurrection cannot be any longer regarded as States of the Union; but have reverted to their territorial condition, and that Congress must govern them as territories until new State governments are reorganized by Congress, and the Government of the U. S. and until their Representatives are admitted to seats in both Houses of the Federal legislature." It opposes the theory of President Lincoln that one tenth of the voters of a State can bind and control the remaining nine tenths. Messrs. Davis and Beamer spoke at length in advocacy of the bill, and at the conclusion of their remarks the House adjourned.

Mr. Alfred Spates, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal had a package of money, containing about six thousand even hundred dollars, stolen from him, at the banking house of Johnson, Brothers & Co., in Baltimore yesterday. He laid the package on the counter, and while he turned around for a moment, the package was taken.

Including the city railroads, two hundred and eight persons were killed and one hundred and thirty-nine injured on the railroads of New York in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three. So says the official report from Albany.

The number of hogs packed at St. Louis during the past season is two hundred and forty thousand, being nearly sixty thousand in excess over last year.

A dispatch from Cumberland denies the statement that General Sigel made a narrow escape from capture a few days since at Martinsburg.

The U. S. Secretary of the Treasury has given positive orders prohibiting the shipment of coal to Canada.

In view of the sensational and unreliable character of the Associated Press news from North Carolina, the Baltimore American suggests that a change of correspondents in that quarter is needed.

MR. BEECHER ON SLAVERY &c.

In a sermon, delivered by Henry Ward Beecher at his church in Brooklyn, Sunday night, he said:

The statistics of opinion on the subject of human liberty it would be difficult, and, perhaps, unpleasant to take. A powerful party has sprung up in the North who, for the sake of peace, would adopt slavery with all its horrors. It is time something should be done to counteract them. Slavery is dead, say some, say many. Is it dead? We know that within the lines of the frontier army there are three million slaves. As yet we learn they are docile, amenable to the will of their masters, patient and subservient. This state of things exists where war and its desolations surround them, where inducements, civil and military, are held out to them; what, then, will be the fact when peace is come and war is at an end? Do you suppose there is less of lust, less of laziness, less of avarice in the South than there was before the war? Lust, avarice, and laziness are the basis on which slavery has ever rested. Will not the value of the slave be as great as ever as an article of commerce? Can he not pick cotton and cut sugar cane, and grow corn as well as ever? Don't be deceived. Slavery is not dead. You may cut a wasp in two with a sword, and the head will creep off one way, but who will without caution approach the tailicular sting? You may cut slavery in two with a sword but so long as it virtually exists its sting is there. The only way to kill a wasp is to mow it, and the only way to kill slavery is to grind it to political powder. We must begin at once. Inundate our representatives at Washington with petitions thick as snow flakes. There is a right and proper and effectual way of killing slavery. We must have a constitutional amendment prohibiting forever the introduction or existence of slavery in the country. A convention of the states should be called, and the whole question set at rest forever, so that no pliant court can misconstrue it, no avaricious feeling toward southern trade violate its spirit or its meaning. This course is already under way in New York, and I promised that I would ask my church to assist in the movement.

Mr. Beecher spoke as follows of the Southern soldiers:

"Where shall we find such heroic self-denial, such up bearing of physical discomfort, such patience in poverty, in distress, in absolute want, as we find in the southern army. They fight better in a bad cause than you do with a good one; they fight better for a passion, than you for a sentiment. We believe them to be misguided, but we must do them the credit of saying they fight well, and bear up under trouble nobly; they suffer and do not complain; they go in rags but do not rebel, they are in earnest for their personal liberty—they believe in it, and if they can they mean to get it.

FOR SALE LOW.—A SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE in excellent order. Apply at 241 King street. mh 23—3t*

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Will be sold at auction on Thursday, 24th inst., at No. 102, Cameron st., a lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, together with a PIANO, MELODEON, a large REFRIGERATOR, BUGGY, &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. Terms cash. mh 22—2t*

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JUST received direct from the manufacturers a large and well selected stock of LADIES, MISSES, GENTS, BOYS, YOUTHS and CHILDREN'S BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS of every kind and description, which we will sell very cheap. Call and examine for yourselves at No. 80, King street. feb 10—4t JOHN T. EVANS.

PIANO MUSIC.—A few pupils will be taken by a young lady, on moderate terms. Apply at this office. dec 24—4t