

The Alexandria Gazette.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 2, 1862.

GENERAL NEWS.

A spicy correspondence has been going on for a few days between General Butler and the acting British Consul at New Orleans—Mr. George Coppell. The subject of the communications relates to an alleged breach of good faith on the part of a number of her Majesty's subjects belonging to a body of armed men known as the British Guard, and attached to the European Brigade, under the command of Gen. Juge. This brigade was organized for the purpose of maintaining the peace of the city, and two or three days after the occupation by the Union army it was disbanded. Immediately after disbanding, Capt. Burrow's company of the British Guard held a meeting and voted to send their arms and uniforms to General Beauregard's army, which they did. On learning of this General Butler threatened to arrest any member of the company found in the city after the lapse of twenty-four hours.—Three of the members were so arrested, and hence the correspondence.

The dispatch from Secretary Stanton to Gov. Andrew, of Mass., on the 25th of May, for the troops from that state, reads as follows:—"Intelligence from various quarters leaves no doubt that the enemy, in great force, are advancing on Washington. You will please organize and forward immediately all the volunteer and militia force in your State." It was in consequence of this dispatch that Gov. Andrew issued his proclamation which has been so much commented on.

By a bill submitted to the U. S. Senate, on Saturday, by Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, slaves used by Confederates in military operations, are to receive from military commanders certificates of freedom, under the provisions (thus explained) of the act of August last, entitled "An act to confiscate property used for insurrectionary purposes."

The National Republican says:—"We learn that Gov. Stanly, upon arriving at Newbern, North Carolina, issued an order prohibiting further instruction in the schools which had been established for the benefit of the black refugees at that city. Gov. Stanly places this order upon the ground of instructions received from Washington, being to the effect that he shall preserve all State institutions and State laws."

Passengers from Key West state that when the steamer Baltic left Ship Island, Porter's mortar fleet was at anchor off the Island, waiting orders, which were hourly expected, to join the blockading fleet off Mobile, preparatory to an attack on Fort Morgan.

A woman in Newark, N. J., addresses a letter to a Newark paper, in which she proposes a new institution, which is nothing more nor less than "A Nursery for Infants and Stopping Place for Children." This she proposes to open in roomy apartments near the ferry.

A number of captured runaway negroes, confined in Campbell's jail, in Baltimore, became insubordinate, on Saturday night last, and created a grand row. The police were called in, and after a contest, quelled the riot and secured the most refractory of the party.

New Orleans, at present, is without a hotel. The St. Charles is occupied exclusively by Gen. Butler and staff. Sentinels march in front and around it—heavy cannon are placed on the banquette before it. The City and St. Louis Hotels are closed, and the St. James is a hospital for Federal soldiers.

A considerable development of Union sentiment in Arkansas is reported in the National Intelligencer. Gen. Burnside is said to be in consultation with Union men in North Carolina in reference to a reported Union movement in that State.

Large numbers of negroes have left the Valley of Virginia, gone over into Maryland, and many of them are making their way to Carlisle, in Pennsylvania.

The Washington Republican says:—"We understand that the Secretary of War was opposed to the recent transfer of troops from Gen. Banks to Gen. McDowell."

In the North Carolina Convention now in session, an act proposed by Kenneth Raynor for punishing sedition and rebellion against the Confederate government was voted down by a large majority. Hon. William A. Graham has been put forward as a candidate for governor of North Carolina.

The U. S. steamship Pensacola, at New Orleans, has been somewhat injured by being run into by the steamer Matanzas. No lives were lost.

Senator Simmons states that the U. S. public debt will be but \$550,000,000 on the 1st of July.

The Vicksburg Whig says:—"We learn that the cotton all along the river, as high as Napoleon, is being burned. Between here and New Orleans the flames have devoured it. A gentleman who came down the river yesterday in a skiff from Napoleon, informs us that the river was almost one mass of burning cotton."

The Richmond Whig of the 21st fears that the city may have its supplies stopped by a sudden cavalry dash of McClellan upon the railroads. It says:—"We must call the attention of the quartermaster and commissary general to the importance of organizing transportation upon the James river canal."

The old Wharton House, in Philadelphia, is now being torn down. It was in this building that the famous "meschianza" came off on the 18th of May, 1788, when the British officers, who were stationed in the city, entertained Sir William Howe, and a number of town people who would accept their hospitality, with a regatta, a tournament, a ball and a banquet.

The French paper in New York, the Courier des Etats Unis, says that the recent seizure of certain monies in the hands of the Consul of the Netherlands, is to be diplomatically settled at Washington, and that "it awaits the solution of the matter with confidence that it will be of a character to prevent the recurrence of a similar misunderstanding. "Whereupon, the N. Y. Tribune charges the "Courier" with "an attempt to bully the federal government."

The losses occasioned by the war, so far, are not to be measured by the amount of debt contracted. The vast destruction of property, and the suspension of much of the productive industry of the country will keep pace with war expenditure.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—For several months a number of counterfeit notes of different banks, and a large amount of spurious United States coin has been passed on those persons attending at the Broadway market, as well as on those transacting business in the eastern section of the city. The police officers have been on the alert, but it was not until Saturday that any clue was obtained and the parties concerned in the passing of the spurious money arrested.—Policeman Smith obtained information that induced him, on that day, to post himself in the vicinity of the Centre market, where he observed Rusk, a butcher, with two others, coming out of the public house No. 5 Centre Market Space, of which a man named Daniel W. Edwards is bar-tender. The officer immediately went in the house, and remarked that he had seen Mr. Rusk come out, and made some inquiry with regard to counterfeit money, which he observed that he was desirous of purchasing. Edwards then offered him a lot of counterfeit three dollar notes on the Williamsburg (New York) City Bank, as also spurious half-dollars. The officer purchased four of the three dollar notes, for which he paid four dollars and twenty cents. He then returned to East Baltimore, where, meeting Mr. Rusk on Broadway, he arrested and conducted him to the Eastern Police Station, where a counterfeit three dollar note, on the Williamsburg City Bank, was found on him. Lieutenant Morris, of that district, then collected seventeen dollars in good money, and sent officer Smith back to Edwards to purchase more of the money. The officer succeeded in buying thirteen of the three dollar notes at the rate of thirty-five cents on the dollar, paying seventeen dollars for thirty-nine dollars. He also purchased twenty spurious half-dollars at the rate of fifty cents on the dollar. Sergeant Cadimore had accompanied Smith to the market, and soon as the purchase was effected, he stepped into the house and arrested Edwards on the charge of selling the money, and took him to the station. An examination was held before Justice Spicer in the evening, when Edwards was committed to jail in default of \$2,000 bail, and Rusk was released on security to the same amount, to await a further examination. A search warrant being obtained, Captain Carmichael, with Lieutenant Morris and other officers, proceeded to the house of Charles Miles, and discovered twenty-five more spurious half-dollars.—*Balt. Amer.*

Mr. Powell, of New York, before the Anti-Slavery Society, said "he was glad the American Government had been shattered; the North ought to have dissolved the Union long ago." He said the South had anticipated the North in duty. The Boston Post says, that for this he ought to be sent to Fortress Warren.

Prentice, sometimes hits right and left; and in the last Louisville Journal he says, "it is seriously feared that the horrors of war are to be aggravated by the extension of the Congressional session through the summer."

The agents of the Haytien government report that they are making some headway among the contrabands in getting their consent to go to Hayti.

During the whole of the battle before Richmond, yesterday, a balloon was in the air, from which reports of the movements of the Confederates were transmitted to Gen. McClellan.