

The Alexandria Gazette.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, 1862.

GENERAL NEWS.

A letter from General Fremont's army, published in the N. Y. Times, says:—"The hands of others than the Teutons are stained with pillage, though it must be confessed that the latter have engaged in it with a zeal that in a better cause would merit admiration. The circumstances of our march have favored this sort of thing. If an officer remonstrated, the question was asked, "Why, then, do you not feed us? We must live." But now the necessity is ended, and Gen. Fremont avows his intention to compel the observance of private rights, and stop "Blenkering," though he has to keep one half his army standing guard over the other. And I think he'll succeed in his virtuous intentions."

The Philadelphians are making strenuous exertions to have an immense naval and military depot established on League Island, which is situated at the junction of the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers, about five miles below the heart of the city, and contains four or five thousand acres of land. It is separated from the mainland by "Black Channel," which is about one hundred and fifty yards wide.

Captain Manahan, of the Louisiana Tigers, who has been at Willard's for several days, has been sent to the Old Capitol prison by order of Secretary Stanton.

On the 7th instant, the "Union Association of New Orleans, through its committee of thirty-four, placed over the city hall the United States flag." A band of music played several Federal national airs, and the Federal artillery fired a salute of thirty-four guns.

The news of the passage through the U. S. Senate of the bill recognizing Hayti, was received at Port au Prince with much enthusiasm.

General Schoepff passed through Evansville, Ind., on Thursday night, *en route* for his home, in Maryland, having received an injury from the fall of his horse, which unfits him for duty.

Secretary Seward's son had his pocket picked of \$500 at the railroad depot, in Washington, yesterday.

It is stated that Gen. Asa Rogers, of Loudoun, now confined in the Old Capitol in Washington, will be soon released.

Ex-Gov. Wise and Alexander H. Stephens are in Richmond, in bad health.

Business, at last dates, was very dull in New Orleans—some of the hotels open but not full—audiences in the theatres very slim—stock of goods quite low—and many poor people in want.

Mr. Botts has been released, in Richmond, on his parole. So has Rev. Norval Wilson, in Winchester.

The crops in Western Virginia are looking very well, and promise a great yield.

Counterfeit \$5 notes on the Manufacturers' bank, in Troy, N. York, are in circulation.

Mumford was executed at New Orleans on the 7th, for tearing down the U. S. flag in April last.

In the late attack of the Confederates on the Pamunkey two sutlers were captured—one of whom had nearly \$5,000 in U. S. money, notes and specie, and the other is said to have had \$10,000, having just been paid off by their regiments. They were coming North to buy goods.

The Richmond papers give accounts of the funeral of the late Col. Ashby, at Charlottesville. The funeral services were performed by Revs. Mr. Norton and Mr. Avery. He was buried in the University Cemetery.

The accounts from Richmond in the Northern papers, are that reinforcements continue to come in to the Confederate army—and that there has lately been some sharp skirmishing on the lines.

Three ruffians were arrested in Baltimore yesterday, charged with assaulting and outraging a young woman.

Mr. Lavalette, formerly of the U. S. N., when standing on the rail road track, in Baltimore, yesterday, had the toes on both his feet torn off by a passing train.

Dr. G. F. Watson has been appointed by Gov. Pierpont, commissioner to take charge of the Lunatic Asylum at Williamsburg. The directors and surgeons all refused to take the oath of allegiance to the Wheeling government and were ordered to be arrested. There are now 400 patients in the Asylum.

Walter B. Hoag, is postmaster at Fairfax Court House, Fairfax county, vice Henry T. Brooks, resigned.

The French-men-of-war recently in the harbor of N. York have all sailed.

A grand "wine fair," or exhibition of the wines of this country, will be held in Washington on the second Wednesday of January, 1863, under the auspices of the United States Agricultural Society.

Refugees from Texas state that the people of Texas are divided on the question of secession, the Irish and Germans being mostly Union men, while the natives, and chiefly the down-East men, are decidedly in favor of secession.—There is but very little feeling, however, in favor of cotton burning anywhere in the State of Texas.

The Salem (Mass.) Observer learns from a reliable source that a case of death by cancer in the mouth and throat, recently occurred in a neighboring State, which was no doubt caused by excessive smoking.

A Harrisburg paper states that, during the terrible freshet of week before last, a cradle was seen coming down the rushing waters near Mandaville, Pa., and it was watched by several persons for three or four miles. At last, at a bend in the swollen stream, the cradle came sufficiently near that it was secured, when lo! and behold, upon lifting up a light covering, a *babe looked up and smiled!*

The officers of the packet ship David Hoadly which vessel arrived at N. York yesterday, from Liverpool, report that they encountered upwards of fifty icebergs during the passage, besides a great deal of floating ice. The ship Panama, also from Liverpool, brings a similar report. The presence of these large masses of ice on our coast probably accounts in some measure for the extraordinary coolness of the season.

The Secretary of War has again called on the Governors of the States to know how many soldiers can be immediately furnished to reinforce the army. It is believed that this call is in consequence of the movements of the Confederates in the Valley of the Shenandoah.—Governor Buckingham, of Connecticut, has responded by ordering the enrollment of another regiment for the war.

A dispatch from Memphis shows that the shipment northward of cotton, sugar and molasses has commenced. The business in the postoffice is unexpectedly large. On Monday the oath of allegiance was administered to three hundred persons. Trouble is reported among the slaves in Crittenden and Mississippi counties, in Arkansas.

The New York Journal of Commerce, of yesterday, says of financial matters in that city on Wednesday:—"The uneasiness noticed yesterday is more intensified to-day, but it is ascribed to various causes. Some attribute it altogether to the military counsels in Virginia, and the alarm felt lest our troops should be repulsed; while others lay the whole business upon the financial plans agitated in Washington."

The conclusions to be drawn from the news which we have from Charleston are, that the Confederate forces there and in the vicinity have been greatly increased, in the evident expectation that it will soon be attacked; and also that the land forces at the disposal of Gen. Hunter are quite inadequate to the reduction of the city by regular approaches or assault.—If the city is reduced, unless Gen. Hunter is largely reinforced, it must be by fleet rather than the army. At the latest advices Gen. Hunter had returned to Hilton Head from the neighborhood of Charleston, and left Gen. Benham to conduct operations.

In times of yore Old Point Comfort used to be a watering place, and the extensive hotel was teeming with the fashion and beauty of the South, but at this time mine host, C. C. Willard, has a limited space of room left him by the Government, (the main portion has been occupied as a hospital,) and the fashionable reunions are exchanged for the sentry's gruff challenge of "Who goes there?"

James B. Alexander, of Kentucky, a Lieutenant in the U. S. army, fell from the third story of the Louisville Hotel, and was killed. He was en route for Washington.

Robert Fowler, Esq., the Treasurer of Maryland, has tendered to the Government her quota of the war tax, under the act of Congress of August 5, 1861.

General Rufus Saxton will, it is said, immediately return to South Carolina, but it is not yet decided, as stated in certain quarters, that he is to be made Military Governor of that State.

The nomination of Gen. Zerkon, as brigadier general, has been withdrawn by the President.

On Tuesday, in Jersey City, the keel of another monster iron-clad man-of-war on the plan of the Monitor was laid. Preparations for the commencement of her construction have been going on, on a most gigantic scale.

It is believed that a correspondence is now progressing relative to a general exchange of prisoners.