

# The Alexandria Gazette.

VOLUME LXIII.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 11, 1862.

NUMBER 173.

PUBLISHED (DAILY) BY  
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OFFICE—No. 104 King street, over  
Stone's, (formerly French's) Book Store.

LOCAL.—The officers of the "Union Club," of this place, are: James T. Close, President; John Birrell, Vice President; L. S. Anthony, Recording Secretary; Wm. M. Johnson, Financial Secretary; Robert Wade, Treasurer; Charles Wade, Marshal; Henry H. White-more, Sentinel and Steward.—According to the last official report, the number of sick and wounded soldiers in the U. S. hospitals in this town, is 1235.—An attempt was made on Wednesday night, to break into the store house of Mr. Geo. McBirney, at the corner of Duke and Patrick streets, but the noise awoke Mr. McB., who gave the alarm, and the burglars escaped.—In fourteen hospitals in Washington, Georgetown and vicinity on, July 4th, according to the official report, there were three thousand four hundred sick and wounded soldiers.—A number of convalescent Federal soldiers, from the hospitals in this place, have been removed to the Fairfax Seminary hospital.—The steamer Thomas Collyer now makes but two trips a week to Mount Vernon, leaving here on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 10½ o'clock.—A citizen found a few days ago, a list of those who voted at an election held in the Second Ward of this town, in the year 1824; there were 103 votes cast, and of the voters but four are now alive.—A difficulty occurred between the civil and military authorities here, yesterday afternoon, in relation to the arrest and order for punishment of a negro man. The negro was released from the custody of the civil officers, and there are conflicting accounts of the affair, and as to further action with regard to it.—The Northern mail was received here late this morning.—There are at Episcopal Seminary Hospital near this place, 780 sick and wounded U. S. soldiers.—A register of sick and wounded soldiers in the Military Hospitals in the District of Washington, including Alexandria, is kept in the Medical Director's office, corner of I and 19th streets, Washington.

The following are the names which it seems have been assigned to the recent battles in front of Richmond:

- Thursday, June 26—Battle of Mechanicsville.
- Friday, June 27—Battle of Gaines' Mill.
- Saturday, June 28.—Battle of the Chickahominy.
- Sunday, June 29—Battle of Peach Orchard; battle of Savage's Station.
- Monday, June 30—Battle of White Oak Swamp; battle of White Oak Creek; battle of Charles City Cross Roads.
- Tuesday, July 1—Battle of Turkey Bend.

The amount appropriated by the bill of the Senate for certain tribes of Indians whose trust funds have been invested by the late Secretary of the Interior in North Carolina and Missouri bonds, is, in round numbers, nine hundred thousand dollars.

## Later from Europe.

The steamer City of New York brings Liverpool advices to the 2d inst. Cotton was buoyant, but unchanged; flour and wheat firm but unchanged. French manufacturing accounts show more animation. The latest rumors assert that Gen. Guyon will not be recalled from Rome. In the English Parliament, Lord Palmerston reiterated his declaration against the feasibility of mediation at present. He contended that what is wanted in order that the war may come to an end, is that each party may be brought to apprehend their real interests. When once that is seen, nothing will prevent the conclusion of peace, but every word now spoken in high circles tending to foreign intervention delays this consummation. The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that dissatisfaction at the Emperor's Mexican policy is openly expressed, and letters from Mexico convey the same feeling. Gen. Lorence's official report of the Guadalupe affair, admits a defeat, and ascribes it to illusions and false information.

The U. S. Senate devoted the principal portion of yesterday to the discussion of the proposed amendments to the bill to amend the act providing for calling out the militia. One of the amendments proposed to receive into the naval and army service persons of African descent on the same terms as white men. After debate this was adopted, with an addition declaring that all loyal persons shall be compensated for the loss of such slaves as may be taken under the provisions of the bill. Another amendment was also adopted to give freedom to every slave of rebels, (as well as the mother, wife and children of said slave) who may render service in the army or navy. The bill was not finally acted upon. The House adopted the Senate resolution appropriating ten thousand dollars to procure medals of honor to be presented to such officers and privates as shall distinguish themselves in battle during the war. The Senate bill for the better government of the navy was amended and passed. The Senate amendments to the bill authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the Ohio river, above the mouth of the Big Sandy, have been concurred in, so that the bill has finally passed.

At Boston on the 10th, Mr. King and four other gentlemen made a balloon ascension, and were blown out to sea. The balloon descended and was dragged through the air and water at a fearful rate. The party were rescued by the steamer Huron, after which a three inch cable holding the balloon to the steamer parted, and the balloon shot upwards to the clouds.

The New York Express says that "the dry goods importers have declined to make sales except in small lots, and credits are at an end until the prices of exchange will allow them to know what goods are worth. Exchange is quoted at 28@28½ this afternoon."

It is said in Washington, by members and others, that Congress will certainly adjourn on Monday.

POSITION OF THE FEDERAL ARMY ON JAMES RIVER.—From the letter of the special correspondent of the New York Times, dated Harrison's Bar, James River, July 5, we make the following extracts:—"The army is now settled in better quarters than any which they have occupied for several months. The rain which on Thursday drenched the camps and made almost impassable the roads, has been replaced by sunny skies and cooling breezes. In an astonishing short space of time, the various corps have taken assigned positions and prepared the ground for a successful defence. The Confederates, who yesterday appeared in some force on our right, and did a little in the way of artillery firing, have not declared their presence to-day by any offensive action. Gen. Franklin assures me that the right, as at present supported, can stand and maintain its ground against 100,000 Confederates. The position we now occupy is one of great beauty—an open rolling country, skirted by woods, with frequent residences. The James river, at our side, now covered with a large fleet of craft of various kinds, runs here through abruptly rising hills, and upon whose sides the handsomest of grain-fields flourish. The left bank is the higher, and if the Confederates could but once place a battery, even no more than two or three field pieces upon it, they might do a deal of damage to our shipping. But our gunboats very surely prevent the accomplishment of anything of this kind. The Monitor and Galena, lying side by side just off the landing, with steam always up and gunners ready to employ their great guns, are too formidable opponents to be carelessly bearded. The fighting of the last two weeks, is, of course, the continued and exhaustless subject of camp talk." The army correspondent of the Philad. Inquirer, under date of Harrison's Landing, July 8, says:—"The quiet of the past few days, and especially that on the part of the Confederates, is here the subject of general remark, while the conjectures as to the cause of this inertness are many and varied. With the exception of some little cannonading (and a big scare in the Transportation Department,) heard, yesterday morning, down the river, not the discharge of a single solitary musket has disturbed the quiet. A balloon observation, yesterday morning, disclosed the fact that the Confederates are encamped to the southwest of us, and some twelve miles distant from this point; their main line, being from five to six miles from that of ours. The ground occupied by them is a gentle, undulating hill and dale, densely covered by woods, their line reaching all the way from Richmond to Malvern Hill. From information derived from contrabands and deserters, it is known that the Confederates are being rapidly and largely reinforced.

The first tax to be collected under the new U. S. law is that on passports, which under the provisions of the act, became operative on the 1st of July, instant.