

The Alexandria Gazette

TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 26, 1862.

NEW MILITARY GOVERNOR.—It will be seen by the orders published in this afternoon's Gazette, that Brig. Gen. John P. Slough has been assigned to duty as Military Governor of this city, and commander of the forces in this vicinity, and has entered upon the discharge of his duties. For the present, to restore order and protect the persons and property of citizens, he has deemed it advisable to require all soldiers to be in their quarters at 9 o'clock, p. m.; all places of business to be closed at 9½, p. m., and all citizens to be in their houses at 10½, p. m.

CLEARING THE CITY OF STRAGGLERS.—Last night there was a general clearing out of town, of the straggling soldiers who have thronged the streets for the past two days. A large patrol force, starting in the lower part of the city, soon collected a number of the stragglers, and picking up as they proceeded, by the time they reached Washington street, the number had increased until they could be counted by hundreds, and this motley crowd were urged on at the point of the bayonet to their respective camps without the city. It was a novel and a curious sight, mingled with the ludicrous, to witness this mass of men as they were pushed forward, some endeavoring to elude the vigilance of the guard to make their escape, some muleishly holding back, some pushing forward, headlong, and some resigned to their fate, going on heedless of the confusion and scenes enacted around them. This morning a patrol mounted and on foot were again engaged in picking up stragglers, and by noon the streets were pretty well cleared of their presence.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A soldier had his right leg cut off, just above the ankle, while lying on the railroad track at the eastern entrance to the tunnel, on Wilkes street, last night, about 9 o'clock. He was under the influence of liquor, and in attempting to cross the track, fell, and laid with his leg across the rail, when a locomotive passed over and cut it off. The soldier was taken to a hospital at once.

THE PIE BUSINESS.—We mentioned in yesterday's Gazette that a brisk business was done in pies, and that it was difficult to supply the demand. We have heard of considerable sums made by the vendors. One little boy made \$19, and we have heard of many who made from \$10@15. The exodus of the soldiers has caused a great falling off in the business and to-day the pie and cake business has been dull.

ROBBERY.—The store of Mr. G. W. Clifford, on King street, near the corner of Pitt, was robbed of about \$50 worth of boots and shoes, on Sunday night. The robbers removed a shutter, and broke out a pane of glass in the front window, from which they took the goods.

TAKEN FOR A HOSPITAL.—The residence of Mr. Wm. N. McVeigh, on St. Asaph street, occupied by Mr. James Chamberlain, has been taken by the U. S. military authorities as a hospital.

CITY MARKET.—The market, this morning, was very poorly supplied, with interior articles, and prices were about doubled.

CHICKEN STEALING.—Inroads upon the chicken coops of sundry citizens in the upper part of the town, have been made within the last few nights, and the chickens stolen.

GOOD EFFECT.—The order of the Provost Marshal of this city, forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquors to officers or soldiers has had a good effect, as there has been far less drunkenness and disorder in the street to-day than for some days past.

SCHOOLS.—There are excellent schools in town, now soon to be opened. If ever there was a time when children should be kept out of the streets, and placed under the wholesome influence of capable teachers, now is the time emphatically.

Ague and fever, that annoyance of our climate and latitude, begins to make its mark, along the water courses in lower Virginia and Maryland.

There are already in camp on Wheeling Island twenty U. S. companies, and more are expected. Before the close of this week there will, in all probability, be a sufficient number to make up three regiments.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 14th says:—"The only case of importance which will occupy the attention of the Confederate States Court during the existing term will be that of the government against August Belmont, an Austrian agent for the Rothschilds, in which the ownership of some three hundred thousand dollars' worth of tobacco is involved. Belmont claims that the tobacco is the property of the French Government, while the Confederate States government claims that it is, or was the property of the Rothschilds, private parties, at the time of the passage of the laws affecting the disposal of all tobacco at the South."

The seventeen year locusts have made their appearance in hordes in some parts of Kansas. The grass is full of holes from which they have emerged and their crystal coats are lying around everywhere. The air is vocal with their music, and the bushes are covered with them. In company with the locusts are countless thousands of grasshoppers.

The Treasury Department construes the word "pedler," as used in the Excise law, to be a person who gains a livelihood by traveling from place to place and selling goods and wares, or one whose occupation is to sell goods while travelling from place to place. A farmer who sells his own products by traveling from house to house is not a "pedler" in the sense of the law.

Under the act of the U. S. Congress "authorizing the Government to sell real estate in the insurrectionary States on non-payment of the direct taxes," proceedings are soon to be instituted in Virginia. Under the direction of J. C. Underwood, Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, the Tax Commissioners appointed for the State of Virginia by the President, John Hawxhurst, John Lewis and Louis Ruffner, are to sell at public vendue certain real estates in the counties of Fairfax and Fauquier, the proceeds to be put into the Treasury. Persons now absent from their estates can return, and by proving their loyalty to the Government and paying interest and a percentage for expenses, redeem their property. The estates of John A. Washington and Gen. Lee will be among the first thus disposed.

An attack was made on Saturday last on a railroad train between Harper's Ferry and Winchester. The Confederates fired on the train, wounding Adams' Express messenger. The engineer halted, and after capturing four soldiers who were on board, the Confederates destroyed the entire train.

The Governor of Maine officially announces that the time for making the draft in that State is extended to Wednesday, the 10th of September.

General Morrill, of Missouri, has issued a stringent order declaring that any officer who allows himself to be surprised, or who surrenders while he has a round of ammunition left, shall be tried by court martial, and if found guilty shall be shot.

Another sad accident occurred last Thursday on the Mississippi river; a boat with 150 passengers, some of them ladies, ran on a snag and sunk. Half of the passengers were lost, as it is feared, they being asleep in their berths at the time of the accident.

The following is the apportionment of the militia to be drafted into the service of the United States Government, under the recent requisition of the President for three hundred thousand militiamen from the several States, as follows: Pennsylvania, 45,321; New York, 59,705; Ohio, 36,858; Illinois, 26,148; Massachusetts, 19,080; Indiana, 21,250; Wisconsin, 11,904; Virginia, 4,650; Vermont, 4,898; Rhode Island, 2,712; Connecticut, 7,145; Delaware, 1,720; Iowa, 10,570; Maine, 9,690; Maryland, 8,532; Michigan, 11,686; Minnesota, 2,681; New Hampshire, 5,053; New Jersey, 10,478; Missouri, 8,721; Tennessee, 4,800; Kansas, 1,710.

A sister-in-law of Gen. Jos. S. Johnston was arrested, in St. Louis, on the 16th, for insulting the Provost Marshal, who was searching the house for arms. "Her husband E. W. Johnston, asked to see her, but was refused permission, and allowed himself to be betrayed into some indiscretions, which secured his committal to the military prison also."

Dr. O. A. Brownson, of Brownson's Review, had a conference with the President on Saturday. The questions of Emancipation and Colonization were discussed. Dr. Brownson (says the Tribune) agreed with the President on the subject of Colonization, but urged Emancipation as a step to be taken before Colonization could become practicable. The President was not persuaded that it was yet time to proclaim Emancipation.

The Treasury Department is about to issue a notice to the effect that henceforward the law forbidding the circulation of bank notes under the denomination of five dollars will be enforced in the District of Columbia. It is intended, of course, to supply a sufficient amount of Government paper to take its place.

Secretary Stanton is reported to have said that a draft will certainly be made on the first of September, if for no other reason than to assert the National majesty and show the power of the nation to command its citizens for the national defence.

The Baltimore American says that in North Carolina, "the U. S. government finds in the Union party, so-called, a more formidable foe, than in the Secession wing itself."

Horace Greeley has published a brief but respectful response to the late letter of President Lincoln.