

The Alexandria Gazette

SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 1.

The vessel burned at the mouth of the Rappahannock river, referred to in yesterday's Gazette, was the Alleghany, of New York, which left Baltimore last week with a cargo of guano for London, and which, during the storm on Sunday, came to anchor below the mouth of the Rappahannock, where she remained until Tuesday night, at which time a party of Confederates, in their boats, under the command of Lieut. Smidt and another Lieutenant, came from out the Piankatank and boarded the vessel. On getting on board, the captain, mate and pilot were at once taken prisoners, and transferred to the boats of the Confederates, and the remainder of the crew were ordered to take the ship's boats and go on shore. The Confederates then set fire to the ship and left, taking the prisoners with them and a boat containing about half of the crew. A few of the crew escaped by reason of the darkness of the night, and after floating about all night were picked up by the steamer Webster. The men on the mortar schooner No. 7, which was some distance off, saw the fire, and a boat's crew was at once dispatched, who succeeded in extinguishing the flames after the after part of the ship, with the mizzen mast, had been destroyed.

The National Intelligencer contains a letter from ex-President Buchanan, in reply to the late letter of Gen. Scott, concerning the failure to send reinforcements and supplies to the Southern fortifications, previous to the commencement of the present war. He says that, towards the close of his term, Gov. Floyd exercised less influence on the administration than any other member of the Cabinet—that the reason why he did not garrison the fortresses was, that there were no available troops within reach—and, generally, denies that there was false dealing or vacillation on his part. He concludes by asserting that he cannot reproach himself with any failure to perform his duty in the difficulties which clouded the last months of his administration. Mr. Buchanan is a Union man, and opposed to secession.

The Baltimore American says: "We make an invariable practice of sending the contents of our despatches and letters to the Northern press by telegraph, so that they may pass under the inspection of the War Department before they are published. Whenever they are considered by the Department as containing anything contraband, we promptly and cheerfully suppress their publication."

The Hibernia, from Liverpool on the 16th, via Londonderry on the 17th inst., passed Cape Race, en route to Quebec, at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. The sea was so heavy after the recent gale that it was impossible for the news yacht of the Associated Press to board her. The dates per the Hibernia are five days later.

Major Russell, U. S. Marine corps, whose death is mentioned in another column, was well known in this place, where he married some years ago.

An extensive hotel, in a prominent location, it is said, is about to be erected in Washington.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF A LOCOMOTIVE AND BURTHEN CARS.—A locomotive and train, on which were about fifty laborers from the U. S. Quartermaster's department here, on their way up the Orange and Alexandria railroad, to cut timber and wood, are reported to have been captured by the Confederates yesterday afternoon. The train left the depot in the morning, and proceeded over Bull Run bridge, when it was fired upon. The engineer attempted to reverse the engine, but the rails having been torn up a short distance beyond, the train ran off the track, and was precipitated down an embankment about fifty feet. This morning a gang of hands were sent up to clear the track, and, if possible, recover the cars.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—The National Intelligencer says:—"We learn from the President of this company that the canal is now in navigable condition throughout its entire line. Boats, laden with coal and produce, are daily arriving at Georgetown, and many are daily going up laden with stores for Gen. McClellan's army. We are informed that the canal has been repaired at the expense of the company. In connexion with this subject, we take occasion to state that the order issued from the Adjutant General's Office on the 21st of April last, authorizing the boats of the canal company to pass through the lines of the army without hindrance, is still in force, and has just been republished in a circular from Gen. McClellan's headquarters."

Gen. Wadsworth made speech at a large Republican meeting in New York, on Thursday, in which he said:—

"Gentlemen, Mr. Lincoln has told you that he would save this country with slavery, if he could. He would save it without slavery if he could. He has never said it to you, gentlemen, that if he could not save slavery he would let his country go. [Cries "no;" cheers.] I believe that that honest patriot would rather be thrown into a molten furnace than utter a sentiment so infamous. ["Good."] He has said to those in rebellion against the United States, against the Government, I give you one hundred days to return to your allegiance; if you fail to do that I shall strike from under you that institution which some of them seemed to think dearer than life, than liberty, than country, than peace. Some among us appear to entertain much the same opinion. [Applause.] Gentlemen, I stand by Abraham Lincoln. [Great applause; "we'll stand by you."] It is just; it is wise, it is holy. I ask you, gentlemen, to stand by him, sustain him in it. ["We will."]

A statement made in the Washington Star that Mr. Peel, of this place, has been arrested, is incorrect.

Several vessels laden with cotton, from Southern ports, have arrived at Bermuda, and some of them sailed for England.

There was an explosion of gas at the Gilmor House, in Baltimore, yesterday, by which three persons were very severely burned. The gas pipes commenced leaking, and persons, having a lantern, were endeavoring to find out the cause.

Some new developments have been made in the Court of Inquiry on the Harper's Ferry surrender. They implicate a General who it is said failed to reinforce Miles at the proper time. This, however, will not detract from the responsibility of Colonel Ford's surrendering Maryland Heights at the time he did, nor of the final surrender by Gen. Miles.

THE POTOMAC LINES.—Yesterday the Confederate Gen. Stuart, at the head of a body of cavalry, supposed to be from fifteen hundred to two thousand strong, came down from Union to Mountsville, and attacked a small force of Federal cavalry stationed in that vicinity, driving them in the direction of Aldie. The three towns named are all in the southern part of Loudoun county. Dispatches to the Northern journals state that Gen. Pleasanton was still at Purcellville, while the Confederates occupy Snicker's Gap in force. The Confederates are at Thoroughfare Gap also. The Federal troops drove in their pickets at that point, but retired on learning the superior numbers of their enemy. The Washington Star states that information has been received that the Confederates are making some important movements near Berryville, where Gen. Jackson is in command. Large bodies of troops have been moving on the Front Royal road, while others have marched towards Castleman's Ferry and Shannondale Springs.

A night or two ago, the government detectives arrested, about twelve miles from Centerville, an elderly lady named Mrs. Turner and a young one named Miss Buckner, her daughter, and also a man called Buck Bailey. They had passes allowing them to go beyond the lines with family supplies, but were also carrying supplies of morphine, quinine, &c.—On Bailey was found a large contraband mail. He and the younger female are now in the Old Capitol prison, while the elder, 70 years old, was released.

The Washington Star says: "Messrs. Kidwell, of Georgetown, and Milburn, of Washington, were yesterday arrested and sent to the Old Capitol prison, for selling contraband medicines, knowing, as is alleged, where they were to be carried." Some say this is a mistake.

The following prisoners of war in Washington, were discharged from the Old Capitol prison, on taking the oath of allegiance to the United States: D. Allen, Fairfax county; J. Mansfield, Loudoun county; L. Love, Prince William county; J. Sanders, Fauquier county; L. Pettit, Prince William county; John Gillespie, Fauquier county; J. W. Monroe, do.; John Sweeney, do.; B. S. Minor, Loudoun county, and J. May, Georgia.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac, says, Gen. "Pleasanton is seizing all the horses to be found, for the use of the Government, without reference to the opinions of the owners."

Persons from Cuba say, that the steamer Blanche, on her late trip from Texas to the port of Molatto, Cuba, carried, in addition to her cargo of cotton, quite a number of Texan slaves with their owners, who promptly sold them to Cuban planters.

The Cincinnati Commercial of Tuesday contains the following dispatch from Louisville:—"We have received Nashville papers of the 23d instant. The city is completely cut off from the surrounding country by bands of Confederate guerrillas." A through mail for Nashville was despatched from Louisville, by railroad, on Monday morning—the first since the region of country thence to Nashville was occupied by the Confederates, more than two months ago.

General Hindman is in prison at Little Rock and is to be sent to Richmond for trial. Gen. Albert Pike brings serious charges against him.