

The Alexandria Gazette

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 16.

"The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:—"It is stated that the commissioners for Virginia will complete their assessment of the property in Alexandria county to be sold for non-payment of the direct tax under the recent act of Congress at the end of this week. The estate of Gen. Lee has been assessed, and will be sold with the rest. The assessment in Fairfax county is to be next undertaken."

But little seems yet to be known, or if known, made public, of the position of the two great armies in Virginia. A Washington evening journal says that there are indications that the whole Confederate army under Gen. Lee is moving up the valley, and intimates that Gen. Hooker is fully advised and will closely follow.

The underwriters in New York cannot unite among themselves as to a uniform rate of insurance on vessels, in consequence of recent operations by Confederate privateers, and each charges such premiums as may be agreed on.

It is said that a District Court of the U. S. will commence its session in this place, in a short time, when proceedings under the Confiscation act will commence.

The Florida Dispatch, says that Gen. Beauregard, of the Confederate army, is on a short visit to that State.

Twelve hundred more Confederate prisoners arrived in Philadelphia on Sunday, from the vicinity of Vicksburg, per Pennsylvania Railroad. They were in charge of a guard from a Western regiment. Their transit was effected without incident. The men deported themselves prudently. They were at once taken down to Fort Delaware.

The last Paris fashions mention a love of a bonnet of white crinoline, lined with Mexican blue crape. On the front a bouquet of corn, flowers and wheat, another of the same inside with a double ruch of white tulle and blue crape. The curtain, which is pointed, is composed of blonde and crape; strings of blue ribbon.

The Washington Star says: "We learn that the division artillery of the army of the Potomac has been broken up and organized into a reserve for the whole army, except five batteries selected from each corps, which have been organized into artillery brigades, one to each corps.

Mr. Babcock, a lawyer, doing business in Washington, was arrested on Sunday afternoon last, charged with obtaining money from soldiers under false pretences. He was committed to the Old Capital.

The heavy rains in the western part of Pennsylvania have set aside the fears which were felt that drought would injure the growing crops, which, until the dry weather, had promised so finely.

It is officially known that up to last evening no attack had been made upon Harper's Ferry. The Confederates were in considerable force at Charlestown, eight miles out from the Ferry.

Gold, in New York, yesterday, 148½.

MOVEMENTS AT THE NORTH.

All the New York militia were getting under arms at their armories yesterday. Bells were rung at midnight in Brooklyn, calling out minute men, and the regiments of that city assembled at eight o'clock yesterday evening. A large number were to leave for Philadelphia next morning.

The city of Philadelphia is alive with excitement. The news of the Confederate advance has caused the most profound sensation.

The New York 7th regiment have offered their services to aid in resisting the invasion of Pennsylvania, and have been accepted.

Defensive works of great extent were being erected around Harrisburg, under the direction of Gen. Couch.

The Baltimore City Councils were convened at midnight, and met yesterday morning, to devise ways and means to co-operate with the Governor of the State and the Commanding General of the Department, to raise the city's portion of the ten thousand men called for to repel invasion.

Gov Bradford of Md., has issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens of Baltimore and the people of Md., to rally to defend their soil from invasion. As there is no organized militia force in the State, he announces that he will fall back upon the recent enrollment act, but hopes there is patriotism sufficient among the people to raise the force needed from voluntary enlistments. The Governor urges immediate action.

The Baltimore councils have appropriated four hundred thousand dollars for four counties. Enlistments are going on rapidly. All the military companies have tendered their services to the Governor and have been accepted. The City Guards will go on duty at Fort Marshal to-morrow. All the volunteer companies are meeting to-night and receiving new members. Recruiting parties are also parading the streets.

At a public meeting at Harrisburg yesterday Gen. Cameron censured the Government for not sending troops for the defence of the capital, and called upon the Governor to send for Gen. McClellan to take charge of the militia of the State.

Gov. Parker, of New Jersey, has issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens of the State to aid Pennsylvania.

The Philadelphia, Lancaster and Harrisburg papers are full of accounts of preparations to resist the Confederate invasion.

Indignant Appeal from Gov. Curtin, of Penn.

To the people of Philadelphia:—For nearly a week past it has been publicly known that the Rebels in force were about to enter Pennsylvania. On the 12th inst., an urgent call was made to the people to raise a departmental army corps for the defence of the State.—Yesterday, under the proclamation of the President, the militia was called out. To-day a new and pressing exhortation has been given to furnish men. Philadelphia has not responded. Meanwhile the enemy is six miles this side of Chambersburg, and advancing rapidly. Our capital is threatened, and we may be disgraced by its fall while the men who should be driving the outlaws from our soil are quibbling about the possible term of service for six months. It never was intended to keep them beyond the continuance of the emergency. You all know this by what happened when the militia was called out last autumn. You then trusted your government, and were not deceived. Trust it again now.—I will accept men without reference to the six months. If you do not wish to bear the ignominy of shirking from the defence of your State, come forward at once. Close your places of business and apply your hearts to the work. Come in such organizations as you can form.

Gen. Couch has appointed Lt. Col. Ruff to superintend your organization. Report to him immediately. A. G. CURTIN.

HARRISBURG, June 16.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Scotia, from Liverpool on the 7th inst, has arrived.

In the absence of American news, the English journals are very quiet on American affairs.

The bark Inca, which arrived at Liverpool, had on board two of the crew of the bark Henrietta, of Baltimore, destroyed by the Florida near the equator. The ship Onedia, from Shanghai for New York, was captured and destroyed about the same time by the Florida.

The Confederate steamer Lord Clyde, was searched by order of the British Government before she left Cardiff. Nothing contraband was found. A protest was entered against the search and a claim made for damages. The steamer sailed the instant the search was over.

The Berlin journals which protested against the recent press ordinance, have received the first warning.

The Russians have been defeated at Grochouy with a heavy loss. Some portion of them were again defeated on the following day. The three Powers have sent an urgent note to Russia, asking for a representative government, general amnesty, and an immediate cessation of hostilities in Poland.

DEFERRED ITEMS.

The Legislature of Connecticut are making some investigation into the accounts of Col. Hathaway, a Quartermaster of that state.—One witness testified that he made a contract with Colonel H. for a large number of pants at \$4 per pair. The Colonel invited the witness into a back room and said, "Charge \$4.50 a pair and make the bill for that sum; my salary is small, I must make something out of it."

Recruiting, especially for the cavalry regiments, is tolerably brisk in New York and neighborhood, just at present. Many of the recruits are from the regiments of two years men which have just returned from the seat of war.

An English engineer has invented a printing press which will print 23,000 sheets of a newspaper on both sides in an hour. The paper from which it prints is in the web on the reel, and after passing under the type is cut in sheets. The machine does without feeding, and the reel of paper that it feeds from is unwound by its own action.

Hon. William Foster, of Boston, has reached the age of ninety-one years. His faculties are still active. Mr. Foster has lived during three important periods in the history of the world—the American Revolution, the French Revolution, and the Southern war. During the French Revolution he was a resident of France, and witnessed some of the horrors of that terrible struggle. There are few living that can boast, as he can, of having had the honor of dining with Washington.

"It is stated as a singular fact that three persons who sailed from Marblehead in the year 1774 for England, two years before the American Declaration of Independence, are still living. Boston at that time was closed by order of the British Government, and hence recourse was had to the nearest open seaport. These three persons were Lord Lyndhurst and his sister, Mrs. Copley, now residing in England, and Miss Gardner Greene, of Boston."

FROM SUFFOLK.

NEW YORK, June 16.—A Suffolk correspondent states that Gen Corcoran with 12,000 men left there on the 12th inst. for the direction of the Blackwater. The Confederate Gen. Jenkins was at Franklin with quite a force, and it is surmised the troops are destined for that place.

DIED.

February 22d, aged 2 months, LAVINIA; April 17th, in her 5th year MARY E.; May 8th in her 3d year, SUSAN; children of James and Mary Ann McCuen, of Alexandria, Va.—"Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."