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THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

We have nothing late from Washington or from the headquarters in reference to the Army of the Potomac. Correspondents, however, report important movements on the part of the Confederates, reviving the rumors of a demonstration on the Federal left. It is stated that the Confederates have extended their lines of pickets from Madison Court-House to Fredericksburg, Long-street's corps occupying the right Hill's corps the Rapidan from Madison to Ely's Ford, Ewell's around Gordonsville and Stuart's cavalry still at Culpeper. General Lee, it is believed, is making preparations to move in between the Federal army and Washington. Another fight upon the historic theatre of Manassas and Bull Run may possibly take place. Gen. King, it is said, is closely pressing Col. Moseby, and has driven him beyond the Blue Ridge.

Capt. Hodgkiss, commander of the navy gunboat Gen. Putnam, and one of his men, were killed on the 17th by a fire from the Confederates, on the Pasquotank river. The captain's remains have arrived at Fortress Monroe, and will be embalmed.

Two persons who have escaped from the Conscription in the South, and report themselves as from Richmond, say, "that most of the fortifications about Richmond have no guns mounted, and they saw none to mount; and the forces are very limited, in or about Richmond. Jenkins's brigade, mustering 3,500 men, are sometimes in Richmond and sometimes in North Carolina. General Wise is near Richmond, and has not over 800 men in his command." They, also, report, desertions from Gen. Lee's army.

Lieutenant Reed, formerly of the Tacony, now a prisoner in Fort Warren, came near escaping yesterday. He got out of his casemate and was found in the grass. Three others escaped on a target, and floated over to Lovell's Island. They there took a sloop of eight tons, and were to come back for Reed, but failed.

A company of ninety five carpenters from Philadelphia arrived in Washington on Tuesday evening. They took up their quarters at the Soldiers' Retreat. They have been employed to do carpenter's work by the Government.

Count Nicholas Georgi was yesterday introduced to the President by the Acting Secretary of State, and delivered his credentials, and was received as Minister resident of his Majesty the Emperor of Austria.

One hundred and forty-three men were examined yesterday by the Board of Enrollment in Washington, out of whom thirty-six soldiers were obtained—twenty-one white and fifteen colored.

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

In publishing the news from Charleston, which we gave yesterday, the Washington Chronicle says: "We believe that the Government is so fully determined upon the reduction of Charleston, as the next performance in the military programme, that both Gen. Gillmore and Admiral Dahlgren will be reinforced and supported to the full extent of any requisitions they make upon either the War or Navy Department. This being the case, the capture is a thing of which the country may be well assured, but we must wait the event with patience, even though it should be delayed longer than has been anticipated. For even though Fort Sumter were ours to-day, it by no means follows that a triumphal entry of the Union troops into Charleston will take place to-morrow. Four miles of well constructed rebel batteries lie between that citadel and Charleston."

Gen. Grant has issued orders that all persons having cotton and other produce not required by the army, be allowed to bring the same to any military post within the State of Mississippi, and abandon it to the agent of the Treasury Department, to be disposed of in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury. At points where there is no agent the Quartermasters will receive.

Capt. W. L. Cannon, of the First Delaware cavalry, son of Governor Cannon, died yesterday at Belair, Md. His death was produced by fatigue and exposure incidental to his duties.

The War Department has replied to Colonel John B. Montgomery, who made application for permission to raise a colored regiment in the State of New York, in this wise—"The Department does not intend to authorize the raising of colored troops in the State of New York at present."

The Louisville Journal is informed that in all sections except Southern Kentucky, the drouth has cut the tobacco crop short as much as one half.

The Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies have donated \$30,000 and placed it at the disposal of the Governor of New Jersey for the purpose of forwarding troops as speedily as possible.

Clement C. Moore, L. L. D., author of the well-known Christmas carol, commencing, "Twas the night before Christmas, when all through the house," &c., recently died at Newport, R. I.

Apples were roasted on the trees during the recent hot weather, at Bridgeport, Connecticut. (!!!)

Hon. A. R. Wooten, attorney general of Delaware, and Rev. Dr. Vallandigham, of the same State, have been drafted. The doctor, is a brother to the Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham, of Ohio.

Hon. John A. Kasson, formerly first assistant Postmaster General, who has been to Europe as the representative of the U. S. at the Postal Convention in Paris, has returned to Washington.

SEIZURES OF WHISKY IN ALEXANDRIA.—

Quite an extensive trade is carried on in the shipment of whisky from Washington to Alexandria, whence it is carried to the army in Virginia. But through the vigilance of Lieut. D. F. Stiles, commanding company C, First District infantry, very many of the speculators are foiled.

On Tuesday fifteen barrels were landed from the steamer Antietam, and a permit for that number of barrels of cider was presented to the guards on the wharf, by Freudenthal & Welkening, of Alexandria. Lieut. Stiles found them to be all filled with Lad whisky, which he confiscated.

An ambulance, a few hours afterward, passed up the wharf, filled with vegetables for one of the hospitals. On examining the contents, Lieut. Stiles found three demijohns of whisky packed in barrels of potatoes and onions.—The owner was sent to the slave pen.

Later in the day two barrels of whisky were landed on a permit purporting to be signed by Lt. Col. Welles, Provost Marshal General of the defences south of the Potomac. The permit proved to be a forgery. The property was confiscated, and the owner sent to the slave pen.

One of the mercantile firms of that city got into trouble through a propensity to deal rather extensively in the forbidden article. A large and suspicious-looking box was brought out of the store and placed on a wagon under circumstances which warranted Lieut. Stiles in demanding to be permitted to examine its contents. Inside were two boxes, each containing a keg of whisky. An examination of the establishment afforded undoubted evidence of quite an extensive trade in the article. A guard was placed on the store, who was offered a bribe of \$50 by one of the owners to have the matter hushed up. He indignantly spurned the offer, and reported to Lieut. Stiles.—The party offering the bribe was fined \$100 and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in jail. The other partner was fined \$100.

Lt. Col. Towers, Provost Marshal of Alexandria, is determined to break up the traffic in whisky and other prohibited liquors, so far as that city is made the channel of its conveyance to the army.—[Wash. Chron.]

On Tuesday, in Philadelphia, application was made by the parents of a young man for his exemption from draft. The plea was "habitual drunkenness." They sustained the plea by affidavits, and fortified it by other proof. The man was released.

Gov. Boreman, of West Virginia; and two of his Aids, Colonel Stother (Porte Crayon) and List, are in Washington.

A Washington correspondent of a Chicago newspaper states that the forces ordered to reinforce General Gilmore will make his army larger than that with which General Grant took Vicksburg—

Governor Seymour tells the people that the only remedy for unconstitutional acts lies in an appeal to the Courts but that until the latter decide that the Conscription law is void, or it is repealed by Congress, "no individual or combination of individuals can be justified in resisting its execution."