

The Alexandria Gazette

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 24.

BRIEF PARAGRAPHS.—*Multum in Parvo.*—Sixty-six banks are already established under the new national banking system.—Five deserters from the 118th Pa. Volunteers have recently been tried, condemned, and sentenced to death, by a court martial, and Gen. Meade has ordered their execution on the 26th.—There is some talk of a Democratic opposition to the Hon. Charles B. Calvert, in the fifth congressional district in Maryland.—Postmaster General Blair is absent from Washington, on a visit to the North.—Secretary Seward is on his return to Washington.—Another stampede of slaves has taken place in Montgomery county, Md.—The Federal cavalry now go as far down the Northern Neck of Va., as King George Ct. House, and there are no Confederates from Aquia Creek down to that point.—In consequence of the states of Ohio and Illinois having furnished more than their quotas of volunteers, the draft in those States will be light, and probably the number of volunteers will be enough to prevent a draft altogether.—Various estimates are made in the Northern papers, by officers &c., of the strength of Gen. Lee's army, ranging from 35 to 90,000 men.—Brig. Gen. Roger A. Pryor, of the Confederate army, has resigned.—The statement that Gov. A. G. Brown, of Mississippi, took the oath of allegiance, is contradicted.—The Senate of Alabama has passed resolutions in favor of superseding Gens. Pemberton and Holmes, on account of a loss of confidence in them by the Confederate forces.—A number of wealthy Germans are to make a pleasure excursion across the Atlantic, and visit the principal cities of the United States, and other places of interest.—The newspapers publish a letter said to be written by order of Queen Victoria, against wearing the "indicate, expensive, dangerous and hideous article called crinoline"—which is probably a fabrication.—Gold, in New York, on Saturday, 124½.—It is officially stated by the chaplain of the Ohio penitentiary that Morgan and his men confined there, are subjected to the regular discipline of the place, which includes shaving the head, &c.—We have full accounts of the late terrible earthquake at Manila, on one of the Philippine Islands, a brief notice of which we have already published; scarcely a single building in the place was left standing, and great numbers of people were killed or dreadfully injured.—Senator Wilson of Mass., Winter Davis, and others, are "stumping" the State of Maine in favor of the Republican candidate for Governor.—Mrs. Lincoln visited the French ship *La Guerriere*, at New York, last week, and was received with every courtesy.—The Northern papers all speak of the immense supplies of men, arms, and ammunition &c., sent constantly to Gen. Gilmore now besieging Charleston.—There are 1,700 Confederate prisoners now at Point Lookout.—The physicians at Fort Delaware say there is no great mortality among the prisoners there; and the prisoners at David's Island are represented to be well supplied with food and clothing; many of the latter prisoners are desperately wounded.—Com. Dahlgren's official report of the fight at Charleston adds nothing to former news.

We have received two communications "thanking the Market Master for his raid upon the bakers in market last Saturday," and requesting him "to follow up his examination by an investigation into the weight of bread sold at the shops, and into the weights and measures generally used at this time, for the sale of articles of household necessity, in the provision stores and shops."

There is some increase in the number of cases of bilious fever, and other similar diseases, incident to this season of the year; enough, to show that caution should be now used in diet, and warning all against crude and unripe, or stale, fruits, &c.

An agreeable change has taken place in the temperature since the hot days at the close of last week. The weather, however, is still warm and dry, and rain is much wanted, especially for the gardens. The ground is dry and parched, and the roads and streets very dusty.

Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture, in the monthly report for August of the condition of the crops, says:—"The wheat crop just harvested is most excellent, both in amount and quality, and the corn crop promises to be a full one, although in some localities in the West, where the drought prevailed, it may not be regarded as so good. The Marston wheat has entirely failed to sustain its character in this country."

General Boyle has issued an order for the impressment of six thousand negro laborers from fourteen counties in Kentucky, for the purpose of building the great military road through the State toward East Tennessee.

Major Prime, of the Engineer Corps, and attached to the staff of General Grant, has declined to accept the appointment of Brigadier General of Volunteers, preferring to retain his position in the Engineer Corps.

On account of the recent considerable seizures of horses which were employed in towing boats upon the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, navigation was suspended a short time since by order of the president of the canal company.—This has been found to operate injuriously to the military service, and hence it has been determined to afford adequate protection to the canal. Appropriate orders have therefore been given to General Kelley and others, on the subject. It is stated that the small parties of guerillas that have seized the property of those working the canal, have also taken that of several merchants in Montgomery county, Md.

News from the mines in Oregon is to the end of July. The mines on the Upper Columbia, extending two hundred miles, were found to turn out richly, and half a million of dollars have been brought from the rich mines on the Caraboo to Victoria.

In the London Court of Bankruptcy, July 27th, the case of Zachariah Charles Pearson, "merchant and ship owner, of London and Hull," came up in the matter of presentation of accounts. This was one of the largest, if not the very largest, of the failures that has ever come into court. It has some interest upon this side of the water from the fact that the bankrupt was one of the British speculators in trade with the Confederates.

ACCOUNTS FROM CHARLESTON.

[From the Washington Chronicle.]

A rumor gained much credit in the city yesterday to the effect that the Censor's shears had been at work upon the dispatch copied from a Richmond paper, in regard to the operations before Charleston, and telegraphed from Norfolk. Rumor had it that the paragraph clipped, read thus: "The monitors at half past four p. m., retired from the scene of action, and hoisted their flags at half-mast."

We are led to believe that such a paragraph occurred in the dispatch. Its suppression, however, was to give no cause for needless alarm, as the department have later news than that received from Confederate sources, and everything is said to be progressing favorably. The cause of the return of the gunboats and monitors, with their flags at half-mast, if such an event transpired at all, is believed to have been merely a process of signaling. No reliable news from Charleston, whatever the nature, will be withheld from the public.

SCENES IN WASHINGTON.—The correspondent of the Boston Traveller thus discourses of matters and things in Washington:

"The stranger cannot fail to observe the large number of jabbering rowdies who congregate at the corners of the different streets.—Many of these fellows are exiled vagabonds, who are here on the lookout for the first dishonest official who has something to sell. It makes no difference whether the property be confiscated furniture, captured horses or quartermaster's or commissary stores, the purchaser has no principles to lose, and why should he be scrupulous in making a bargain?"

Then, there are scores of blacklegs and professional gamblers here from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, plying their arts most dexterously to inveigle as many unsuspecting officers and soldiers as possible into their meshes after the Paymaster has been around, and in which I am sorry to say they often succeed, robbing the foolish men of every cent of their hard earnings. Brazen-face harlots promenade the avenue and dash through the streets in open barouches, dressed in the most flashy costume, their faded features covered with chalk and rouge. Half-intoxicated rowdies roll through the streets in open carriages, smoking their cigars, and shouting indecent language."

Commander G. W. Rodgers, whose death before Charleston, is reported, was a native of the State of New York, but a resident of, and appointed to the Navy from, Connecticut. He entered the Navy in 1836, and was promoted to be a Commander in July, 1862. He joined the South Atlantic Squadron as commander of the Monitor *Catskill*, but was appointed fleet captain by Admiral Dahlgren when he took command.

Shortly before Vicksburg was taken, an anxious patriot went to President Lincoln to urge that General Grant should be removed from command, because "he drinks." Mr. Lincoln calmly enquired of his visitor if he could tell what liquor General Grant drinks. The man could not tell what it was. "I am sorry you can't inform me," said Mr. L., "for I should like to recommend some of the same kind of liquor to some other generals."

On Saturday night last a fire broke out at Three Rivers, Canada, which owing to the inefficiency of the fire department of the place, spread with great rapidity, burning many buildings of brick and stone.

TWO or three persons taken as BOARDERS in a private family. Address X. Y. at the Gazette Office. aug 21-1w