

The Alexandria Gazette

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 28.

BRIEF PARAGRAPHS.—“*Multum in Parvo.*”
 —Gen. George G. Meade, commander of the Army of the Potomac, is to be presented this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, at Rappahannock station, with a sword, by the Pennsylvania Reserve.—By the recent destruction of the steamboat City of Madison at Vicksburg, some fifty lives were lost, 400 tons of ammunition destroyed, and the loss of property valued at several hundred thousand dollars.—A sergeant of the guard at the Long Bridge has been arrested for complicity in smuggling liquor to Alexandria.—Queen Victoria, at last dates, was on the continent spending a few days with the King of the Belgians, en route to Germany.—One of the torpedoes, taken up from the harbor of Charleston, has been brought to Washington.—Nine coal boats, by the canal, arrived in Georgetown on Wednesday, bringing 980 tons of coal.—Lord Clyde (Sir Colin Campbell) distinguished for his services in the Crimean war and in the East Indies, died recently.—Two Englishmen have been arrested in New York “for circulating treasonable handbills in relation to the draft.”—Yesterday \$105,000 in Confederate bonds, certificates, &c., recently captured, were sent to the Treasury Department in Washington, to be kept there.—Clothing sent to the Federal prisoners in Richmond, will be received by the Confederate authorities, and delivered to the persons to whom they may be sent.—J. Knox Walker, formerly private secretary to President Polk, died at Memphis, on the 21st.—The potato crop in the Eastern states will be unusually large this season.—Six hundred of Morgan's men, it is said, made their escape from Ohio, and are now in Tennessee.—The Richmond papers of the 25th, anticipate the fall of Fort Sumter, but think the hardest part of the task of reducing Charleston is yet to come.—The Wyoming Ladies Seminary, Pa., was consumed by fire on the 25th inst.—Gold, in New York, yesterday, 124½.—Yellow fever yet prevails on the U. S. steamer Alabama, below New York; she will be sent on a cruise to the North, for the health of her crew.—A considerable change of opinion in the public mind, in the North and West, is reported, in relation to the case of Gen. Fitz John Porter, lately dismissed from the army.—The National Intelligencer refers to the reports from England concerning the building there of several turreted rams for the Confederate navy, and states that the U. S. Navy Department is making preparations for the speedy completion of iron-clads to counteract this new move, should it be true.—The persons who lately entered the bank at Carrollton, Ky., and took from it nearly \$100,000 in gold, and a large amount of other funds, have not yet been discovered; they were forty or fifty in number, and seized the cashier of the bank, and made him give up the key of the vault.—The cool weather at the North will soon end the “season” at the Springs, and start the visitors to their homes; all the watering places, this summer, have been full.—It is said that there is no information in Washington to confirm the report that Moseby was wounded in a late skirmish.—A habeas corpus case, involving the question

whether Congress can suspend that writ in districts where there are no actual operations of war, is now under argument before Judge Cadwalader in Philadelphia.—J. J. Chisholm, Surgeon and Medical Purveyor, C. S. A., advertises in the South Carolinian “for silver plate to be converted into caustic for the use of the sick of the army, for which \$8 per ounce will be paid.”—The Southern papers complain much of the devastation, of property in Jackson, Miss., upon its recent capture, and the abstraction of furniture, books, &c.—Mule meat and rats were in great request during the last days of the sieges of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, the first pronounced by those who had to use it, as “equal to the best beef and the last to be surpassed only by “spring chickens.”—It is now said in the newspapers that Mr. C. Edwards Lester lately arrested at Harper's Ferry probably came of grief, not so much for any complicity with the Confederates, as from wandering off in company with one “John Barleycorn,” he has been dismissed from his clerkship.—A. P. Halsey, president of the Bank of New York, died a few days ago, at his residence in Orange county, N. J.—The Louisville Journal proposes Robt. Mallory of Ky., as speaker of the next U. S. House of Representatives.

The Baltimore Sun says:—“Since the last report of the retail fuel market another decline has taken place, and there is every probability that during the approaching winter, coals will be sold as low as for several years past. The supply of coal now in the city is very large, and constantly increasing by daily large arrivals by railroad and canal from the mines.—Anthracite coal now sells at \$7.50 per ton for family sizes and \$7.25 per ton for lump; semi-bituminous coals sell at \$7.75 per ton; Cumberland coal at \$7.50 per ton by retail and \$7 per ton by the scow load. Anthracite coal, by the canal boat cargo, delivered at the wharf, sells at \$6.50 per ton.” The price, it is probable, will still further decline.

A letter from Washington, in the N. Y. Times says:—“On Sunday night Moseby was within three miles of Alexandria, and told his men, in the presence of one of our scouts who mingled with the party, that at the first favorable opportunity he should dash into the city and capture the Government horses penned in the outskirts. The fact that he had penetrated so far within our line of fortifications demonstrates beyond a doubt that, with three hundred men, he could have ridden through Alexandria without difficulty. This is not the first time he has led his gang unmolested within our lines, and unless greater vigilance is displayed we need not be surprised at a raid into Alexandria, and the loss of horses and property. That section is now cleared of the guerillas with the exception of a few who prowl about in the woods and transmit intelligence to the main force. But there can be no doubt that we shall have another visitation very soon and perhaps with more disastrous results to ourselves.” This looks “sensational.”

A dispatch from the army of the Potomac, published in the New York Tribune says:—“The organized bands of depredators in the army, whose custom has been to forage on private account upon the impoverished inhabitants of the surrounding country, have nearly been broken up by the prompt and stringent measures of the Provost Department.”

FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Hibernia, with dates to the 19th inst. has arrived. The English cotton market is buoyant; broadstuffs had a downward tendency.

The Daily News eulogizes President Lincoln's proclamation, announcing the system of retaliation on the South with reference to the treatment of negroes as prisoners of war, and says it will give immense impulse to the present negro recruiting.

The U. S. steamer Kearsage chased and took possession, off Fayal, of the Juno, which, after a strict search, was released, and allowed to proceed.

A letter from Garibaldi, dated Capri, August 6th, is published, addressed to “Abraham Lincoln, Liberator of the Slaves of the Republic of America,” and “rejoices at his noble efforts for freedom and human progress.”

La France asserts that the acceptance of the Mexican crown by the Archduke Maximilian is not doubted, and believes negotiations have been entered into to obtain the adhesion of England.

La France says the present Government of Mexico will administer the affairs of the country for a year, to organize the country.

The London Times says it looks in vain for any signs from America that the Federals are prepared to pursue with vigor the successes recently gained. At all points each Northern army has become an army of occupation; and instead of endeavoring to assist his military measures by a conciliatory policy Mr. Lincoln, by employing negroes to fight, is doing his best to make it necessary for him to hold every inch of ground in the Southern States by sheer force.

A late number of the London Times discusses the present condition of American affairs, maintains that there is, as yet, no prospect of peace, and concludes with some remarks touching the probabilities of a French—Mexican alliance with the South, in which it says:—

“An alliance offensive and defensive between Mexico under French protection and the Confederate States would be quite consistent with all the more recent indications of French policy in that part of the world. Although but a rumor, it is a contingency upon which the world might look with favor. Absolute neutrality would still be the only policy for England; but still a balance of power in North America would be a pledge of peace, and a gain to all humanity.”

The Washington Chronicle, in speaking of what it regards as a certain change of population and pursuits in Virginia, consequent upon the results of the present war and the removal of slavery, says:

“It is well understood in the army that many an eligible spot in the South is marked out for Northern purchase and possession. Our soldiers have ‘prospected’ during their various campaigns quite as earnestly as the early miners of California were wont to do, and they have not been unsuccessful.”

In the last two weeks Capt. Johnson's forces have arrested upwards of fifty substitutes who were attempting to go off, with the intention, in all probability, of offering themselves as substitutes elsewhere. They were all searched, and money—ranging in amount from \$125 to \$300—was found on each of them.

Punch has lately perpetrated an enormous sell,—if not upon the English, at all events upon the American readers of newspapers.—He sat agoing a letter purporting to have been written by Queen Victoria, for discontinuing the wearing of crinoline by the ladies of G. Britain. It has been almost universally copied as a genuine document!