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Movements of Gen. Lee's Army.

The rumors at Washington in regard to the intentions of General Lee, are various and conflicting. The New York Tribune states it as the belief of military men, whose means of information are of the best description, that General Lee has been heavily reinforced within the past few days, and that he mediates an aggressive campaign. On the other hand, the correspondent of the New York Times asserts positively that Lee's army has been greatly weakened by the withdrawal of heavy bodies of troops to reinforce Beauregard at Charleston and Bragg in East Tennessee.

The Richmond Whig of the 8th says: "It will not be surprising if Gen. Lee should avail himself of the present fine condition of his army, and the weakened state of his adversary, to advance on Meade, or perhaps, to again try his fortune on the other side of the Potomac. But prudence suggests that but little be said on this subject. The people confide fully in the wisdom and devotion of Gen. Lee, and are fully assured that he will do whatever, under the circumstances, seems best for the cause."

The Richmond Enquirer also says: "Let the great and important fact be constantly kept in tangible and threatening aspect before the people of Pennsylvania that, notwithstanding they have opened the Mississippi and are besieging Charleston and threatening East Tennessee and Georgia and Alabama—that, notwithstanding all this, Pennsylvania is not safe from invasion, and Washington city is again beleaguered in this third year of the war. The road to peace lies through Pennsylvania via Washington."

The Port Tobacco, Md. Times, says: "The dry weather still continues. Vegetation of all kinds is well nigh crisped up. The protracted drouth has, we are informed, lessened the corn crop by fully one-third. The same complaints reach us in regard to the tobacco crop, which is injured even more materially than the corn crop. But short as this crop bids fair to be, serious apprehensions are felt by our farmers, that there will be a scarcity of labor to secure it, owing to the continuous stampedes of slaves from our county which are now daily taking place. Verily the prospects of our people are gloomy enough."

The U. S. steamer Pembroke, recently fired upon by the Japanese, is an iron steamer, two hundred and forty-one tons burden, built at the Atlantic Works, East Boston, in 1860.—She was used two years ago as a transport between Boston and Fortress Monroe. Subsequently she was sent to China in command of Capt. Cunningham, and arrived out in March, 1862.

On Tuesday night, during a severe storm, the freight train on the Little Miami railroad ran into a broken culvert near Corwin, Ohio, instantly killing the engineer, fireman and brakeman. Four cars laden with whisky and tobacco, took fire and were consumed.

Range of Thermometer in Alexandria, for the week ending September 11, 1863.

	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.	8 P. M.
Sat. 5.....	64	65	72	73
Sun. 6.....	68	72	78	78
Mon. 7.....	72	74	77	78
Tues. 8.....	73	78	80	80
Wed. 9.....	74	78	78	74
Thurs. 10.....	68	67	71	71
Frid. 11.....	68	69	71	72

The Washington Chronicle of this morning has the following significant articles in relation to the occupation of Mexico by the French and the probable results of the presence of French troops on the frontier.

"Should Maximilian be compelled to decline the throne of Mexico, the 'notables' of that country, will, no doubt be furnished with another opportunity to express their preference, and the choice will, in all probability, fall on a French prince connected with the present dynasty. In any case the French will remain in possession of Mexico, and improve their leisure by organizing the Government, and especially the financial department of it, after the model of their own country. As regards the system of accountability introduced into the French treasury, it is universally admitted to be as perfect as human ingenuity can make it; and if the same rigor, order, and regularity can be introduced into the Administration of the Mexican finances, the commerce and industry of that country will, no doubt, derive great advantages from the new regime. As a matter of course the French will attend to the payment of their own claims against Mexico, including a handsome indemnity for the war and the cost of occupation; and until these claims are satisfied they will sequester the public revenue, which they will increase by developing the resources of the country. It is for this reason the French will seize upon all important trading stations and Mexican ports in the Gulf and on the Pacific, and collect the export and import duties at all these places.—Matamoras, since the commencement of the civil war, has been a most important trading station, and for this reason will be, if it has not already been occupied; but the object we would fain believe to be purely financial, and not intended as a hostile demonstration against the United States."

John Hawxhurst, W. J. Boreman and C. F. Watson, "Commissioners" give notice that they will be ready at their office, corner of Washington and Prince streets, Alexandria, on and after the 14th of September next, to receive the direct tax assessed and fixed by them on the lots and tracts of land in the City and County of Alexandria, under and by virtue of an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary Districts in the United States, and for other purposes."

A dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, says recruiting having failed to fill up the quota of the State, an order has been received from Washington to enforce the draft. The number of men to be raised is twelve thousand and six hundred, requiring the use of eighteen thousand names. The draft begins in Cincinnati next week.

The Globe Iron Works in Boston, were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$25,000 to \$30,000. The destruction of these works will cause a delay in the construction of two new iron-clads there.

THE ALEXANDRIA AND WASHINGTON RAILROAD.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:—"In regard to the temporary injunction of the sale of the Washington and Alexandria railroad, for default by the company on \$60,000 of its bonds guaranteed by the city of Washington, it may be stated that the company has not yet given the required bond of \$10,000 to render the injunction effective. As the sale, however, is not appointed to take place until the 16th, that requirement of the court may yet be complied with; but the whole question will still have to be heard before the court, as to whether that injunction shall be paramount. It is proper to state that the present owners of the road, headed by Alexander Hay, purchased it a year or so ago, for \$12,000 under foreclosure of a mortgage for \$30,000 of bonds issued in 1857, two years after the loan raised by the city's endorsement."

The Baltimore Republican was yesterday suppressed by order of Gen. Schenck, and its editors and proprietors Messrs. Beale H. Richardson, Francis A. Richardson and Stephen J. Joyce sent across the lines last evening, with peremptory orders that if they returned during the war they would be treated as spies. It is stated that the cause of the suppression and arrest was the publication on Thursday of a piece of poetry entitled "The Southern Cross," as well as the publication of other articles, upon different occasions, regarded as disloyal in their tendencies. Gen. Schenck gave permission to the prisoners to receive a small sum of money and a supply of clothing. Shortly before the train left the depot the wives of the prisoners appeared and had an interview which was brief and affecting in the extreme. A very large crowd collected at the depot to see them off.

Advices from New Orleans to the 15th inst. state that on the 5th, General Franklin's command was passed in the Mississippi, bound out. General Grant had arrived in New Orleans, and had a grand levee at the residence of General Banks on the evening of the 4th. The troops under command of Major General Washburne were reviewed on the 4th by Gen. Grant and Banks. Subsequent to the review, General Grant who was mounted upon a restive horse, which became frightened and attempted to run away, came in collision with a carriage. The horse partly fell on the General. The injuries received are not of a formidable character.

By the arrival of the steamer City of Manchester, off Cape Race, there are rumors that the French Cabinet have again debated the expediency of recognizing the Southern Confederacy, but there was no final result. Some French journals recommended the seizure of the Florida at Brest.

It is said there have been one thousand interments in the Soldiers' Cemetery in this place, since that burial ground was opened.

Gold, in New York, 129.