

The Alexandria Gazette

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT'R. 16.

L. W. Webb, "Auditor of Public accounts," whose office is in this place, gives notice that "all monies to be paid into the Treasury of Virginia, may be deposited into the Branch of the Exchange Bank of Virginia, at Alexandria, and the person so depositing shall take from the proper officer of said Bank, a certificate of the fact, specifying on what account the money was deposited."

Miss Ford, of Fairfax, who was some time ago arrested by the Federal authorities, taken to Washington and thence sent South, last week returned to her home, when she was again arrested by the U. S. military commander, at Fairfax C. H. and sent to this place Monday night, and yesterday she was sent on to Washington.

Whilst there is an absence of all permanent improvements, in the way of new buildings, the erection of small shanties, on vacant lots, in the suburbs, leased at so much a foot a year, is going on every day. They are designed principally for contrabands and colored people, who have recently come here. These settlements are known by different designations, and we have now not only Hayti; but Egypt, Ethiopia, Liberia, &c., &c.

Preparations for a considerable home oyster trade, are going on; and, it is thought that a more than usual number of persons will be engaged, this season, in opening and selling oysters. As the quantity and quality of the expected supply we can say nothing—but presume, that neither will be better than they were last fall and winter.

A number of Confederate prisoners taken near Culpeper C. H., in the recent skirmishes, were brought to this place yesterday afternoon and sent on to Washington. John Demain of this place was among them.

Capt. Von Buskirk, of the U. S. gunboat, lying off this place, has been arrested on charges preferred against him, and sent to Washington, for trial by court martial.

King street, last Monday, owing to the Hebrew holiday, and the closing of the stores kept by Jewish citizens, had quite a Sunday appearance.

The Republican ticket has succeeded in Maine, by a large majority.

The O. & A. R. R., is now open to Culpeper Ct. House.

It was rumored in Washington yesterday that there had been some sharp fighting near the Rapidan, and that the Confederates had been driven towards Gordonsville. Nothing official, however, was received confirmatory of the reports, but, on the contrary, a Washington correspondent states that it has been ascertained that the forces of Generals Hill and Ewell are encamped at Orange Court-House, nine miles north of Gordonsville, and that General Lee arrived there on Sunday, and assumed command.

A southern dispatch says that the Federal troops are engaged in erecting new fortifications at Vicksburg.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate on the 9th instant Mr. Collier, of Petersburg, offered a preamble and several joint resolutions, which proposed in substance that three commissioners should be appointed by each of the Confederate States, to repair to each of the Northern States, and make known to the Governors of each of them that the Confederate States demand that they will, by the ballot-box, consent that the Confederate States be allowed thenceforth to be separated from them in peace.

These Resolutions were discussed at some length, and then indefinitely postponed by a unanimous vote. When they were first offered and read—

Mr. Armstrong moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of acting on the resolutions forthwith.

Mr. Collier appealed to the Senate to allow the resolutions to lay on the table, in order that Senators might have full time to reflect on their importance.

Mr. Seddon was unwilling to allow the silent sanction of the Senate to endorse for an hour these resolutions. He was in favor of disposing of them without delay.

The rules were then suspended.

Mr. Nash moved the indefinite postponement of the resolutions. He regretted painfully to see such resolutions offered. He objected to them *toto cælo*. He was as much opposed to sending commissioners to Governor Morgan, or any other Northern Governor, as to Mr. Lincoln. In their views and public policy they were all alike.

Mr. Collier thought the action of the Senate was hasty and inconsiderate. The scheme he proposed never had been attempted.—There was no clause in the Constitution that provided for a peaceful dissolution of the Union. A sort of dread filled the public mind in regard to propositions of peace, because they might do harm. If there was any expression in the preamble or resolutions which inculcates the idea that we are to desist from the struggle till the independence of this Confederacy was achieved, he would like to know it. He was willing to fight on, to fight on till we should obtain our independence; but while fighting with one hand he would hold out the olive-branch of peace with the other. He hoped, if the resolutions were to be buried, they would be allowed the decent respect shown to all corpses, of remaining twenty-four hours before interment.

The roll was called, and the vote stood—ayes 38, noes, 1, (Mr. Collier.) So the preamble and resolutions were indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Randolph, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported, a bill to punish persons for harboring and assisting deserters from the Confederate States service. The said bill was advanced to a second reading.

Mr. Dickinson, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill authorizing the receipt of Confederate States Treasury Notes in payment of taxes and other public dues to this State.

The following bills, were referred to the appropriate committees:

An act to prevent the depreciation of the currency issued by authority of the Government of the Confederate States.

An act to reduce and regulate the prices of clothing manufactured in the State, and of wheat and Indian corn, and the products thereof.

By Mr. Seddon—Of clothing either State or Confederate authorities with the power to remove all slaves and free negroes from exposed frontiers of the State to some place of safety.

By Mr. Coghill—of such legislation as will suppress extortion and speculation.

By Mr. Taylor of M—Of repealing all laws authorizing the counties and cities of the Commonwealth to issue notes of a less denomination than one dollar.

By Mr. Newman—Of reviving the law as it existed prior to 1850, regulating hotel charges.

Mr. Johnson, of Bedford, was unanimously re-elected President pro tem of the Senate. In the House of Delegates the following resolutions of inquiry were offered.

Of so amending the laws concerning aliens as to render their position, as property owners, less enviable than their position as non-combatants.

Of so amending the tax laws as to make all Confederate States Treasury notes receivable in payment of all dues to the State.

Of opening a correspondence with the other State Governments, with a view to the establishment of a currency of State Treasury notes, by which the Confederate Treasury notes will be absorbed and superseded.

Of confiscating the property of all deserters from the Confederate States, in the State.

Mr. Bouldin offered as a substitute, a resolution as to the expediency of reporting a bill "for the effectual suppressing of desertion," which was passed.

For the prevention and punishment of smuggling.

To exclude from citizenship all who, since April 1861, had held office or rendered service under the United States authorities, or under any illegal or usurped government.

For making it compulsory on agents appointed by the county courts to provide for the necessitous families of soldiers.

For supporting the families of soldiers within the enemy's lines.

Prohibiting the sale of property by persons who are seeking to avoid military duty by escaping the State.

The Speaker submitted a communication from the Governor, respecting an application from Lieut. General Ewell for the admission into the penitentiary of sundry persons convicted by military courts, of offences which properly belonged to the jurisdiction of the State laws, and recommended that some measures be taken to settle the questions involved.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The announcement of the decease of Jas. H. Caldwell, at New Orleans, will remind the few Alexandrians, who remember the times from 1815 to 1820 of his career in this city.

After appearing on the stage in this town, he leased the Theatre on Cameron street, (now Liberty Hall) collected an excellent stock company, and kept it up with credit, for several years. He was a refined and polished gentleman, and was admitted into the most polished and refined society of the town—then in its palmy days. At the same time, he leased or established Theatres in Fredericksburg and Richmond, and in the former city, according to the memory of the writer, he married before his settlement in New Orleans. His role was genteel comedy, for which his address and fine personal carriage were well adapted.

Of the old Theatre by the way, it is said, that Forrest who performed in it several times, remarked, it was one of the neatest and best arranged little Theatres he had ever known.

—SEXAGENARIAN.

FOUND.—Near Colonel Greene's Woodyard, in Alexandria, Va., on or about the 8th of September, 1863, a POCKET BOOK, containing over \$150. The owner, by calling at the Woodyard, proving property and defraying expenses will receive the amount.
sep 16—3t*

NOTICE.—My wife, CAROLINE SCHWARZENBURG, having left my bed and board, without just cause, I hereby give notice that I will be responsible for no debts of her contracting. JOHN SCHWARZENBURG.
sep 12—3t*

WATCH STOLEN.—Was stolen, from my residence, 67 Water street, yesterday afternoon, a SILVER WATCH, and KEY, for the recovery of which I will pay \$5, and ask no questions. THOMAS WADDEY.
sep 12—eodt*