

The Alexandria Gazette

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. R. 17.

The following was received by me last night, and will explain itself:

E. SNOWDEN, JR.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY GOVERNOR,
ALEXANDRIA, VA., Sept. 16th, 1863.

Proprietor "Alexandria Gazette."

SIR: Observing in your issue of this evening an article boldly headed "Virginia Legislature," which article contains the proceedings of the Confederate Legislature of Virginia, and hence, is a public recognition upon your part of a State Government, in Virginia, opposed to the Federal Government, the General Commanding directs me to inform you that the repetition of this act will be visited with a suspension of your paper.

The existence of a paper in Alexandria known to be hostile to the Government he represents, will be tolerated so long only as there appears nothing in it offensive to loyal people.

Respectfully,

ROLLIN C. GALE, A. A. G.

Mrs. Mills, and her two sons-in-law, with their wives, residing near Centreville, Fairfax county, were arrested on Tuesday last by the U. S. military commander in that vicinity, and the house burned to the ground. It is alleged that a day or two previous some Federal soldiers were captured near by and taken to Mrs. M's., who advocated their being held, but the Confederates who made the capture released their prisoners, who gave notice of the occurrence, and the arrest of the parties and the destruction of the house was at once ordered.—Mrs. Mills and her children were sent to Washington yesterday.

A dispatch from the army of the Potomac yesterday states that the Federal position on the Rapidan remains unchanged; about one hundred and fifty prisoners have been taken by Gen. Pleasanton since Saturday. On Monday an attempt was made to cross the Rapidan in three places, but the Confederates appeared in force and prevented the movement. The losses on both sides were slight. The main body of the Confederates is believed to be at Gordonsville. Some of the Federal forces are reported to be six or eight miles beyond Culpeper.

It is announced that Col. Wells, the Provost Marshal here, has issued a new order with regard to passes, to the effect, that "no passes are hereafter to be granted to disloyal persons, or those who refuse to take an unconditional oath of allegiance; no passes will be granted to others than those within the territorial limits of the Provost Marshal General's District; the transfer of passes is forbidden, and no family passes will be issued; the forging or transfer of passes to be severely punished."

It is stated that by a new regulation, vessels can clear here for N. York, Boston, and other Northern ports, and land here with their cargoes, without subjecting business men, as heretofore, to the delay and expense of receiving goods by the way of Georgetown and Washington.

Gen. Gilmore's official report says that thirty-six pieces of artillery were captured on Morris Island.

Gov. Pierpoint, made a speech on the 5th inst., to a Union Mass Meeting at Steubenville, Ohio, in which he spoke of slavery, as being in his opinion, the cause of the war, and of his being in favor of Emancipation; and concluded his speech as follows, as reported in the newspapers:—"I never questioned their right to hold slaves under their own laws.—But, sirs, you have inaugurated this war for the purpose of extending the area of slavery, and for forcing white men to an equality with your slaves. I say to you, sirs, that we do not intend to force democracy upon you, but we do intend to force your slaves from you. [Great applause for some time.] I desire not to see, and I hope I shall not see this war terminated until the last slave shall shout in freedom.—[Bully, and immense applause.]"

Some quarters of the town have changed very much within the last year or two—so much so, that an old resident, looking about him, hardly recognizes what was once the "familiar face of things." This is particularly the case about the Depot of the O. & A. Rail Road, and the adjacent streets. All is changed in appearance there.

A number of negroes belonging to Mr. Posey, of Charles county, Md., seized a large boat a few days ago, and embarking, proceeded up the river to Washington. They passed here yesterday, in the boat. Mr. Posey and some of his friends followed on by land to Washington, to endeavor to effect their capture, and return.

The Richmond Enquirer ridicules the "pass system" adopted by the military in that city, thinks it of no manner of use, for any purpose whatever, and hopes it will be broken up.

Captain Dillingham, of the White Squall, from China, reports that on the 28th of July last, when about 160 miles from the Cape of Good Hope, he unexpectedly ran alongside of a bark rigged vessel, which ran out guns, showing Confederate colors and made preparations to board him. Finding he had got himself into a trap, Capt. Dillingham determined to escape, if possible, by superior sailing, and succeeded after running a fire from the stranger.

A man by the name of Morgan at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, has received a letter from his son on board the United States steamer Vanderbilt, dated the 17th of August. The letter was marked "ship letter" and forwarded in the usual manner. This is four days later than the advices received from the ship by the U. S. Navy Department, and eleven days later than the date on which she is said to have been sunk by a Confederate privateer.

The Richmond Whig says:—"Want of rain is the general complaint throughout the country. In some sections that we hear of scarcely a drop has fallen for six weeks, and the consequence is that vegetation of every kind is burning up. On the south side of James river the drouth is much more severely felt than on the north; but rain is needed on both sides."

According to La France, an aid-de-camp of the Archduke Maximilian will embark for Mexico on Wednesday; and the same authority says that "President Davis has promised to recognize the Mexican monarchy."

The sorghum crop has been injured, through the central counties of Illinois, while the tobacco crop has suffered severely in the southern and middle part of Illinois and all through Indiana.

RESIGNATION OF GEN. GILMORE.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16, 1863.—General Gilmore has tendered his resignation to the President because of a disagreement between himself and Admiral Dahlgren. What the difficulty is I am unable to say, but it doubtless arises from the dilatory movements of the Admiral with the iron-clad fleet.

General Gilmore's resignation will not be accepted by the President, who shares with the whole country in their admiration for this General's distinguished abilities and success.—We cannot afford his withdrawal from the beleaguered city of Charleston.

It is expected however, that the present difficulty which has arisen between him and Dahlgren will be settled by placing Rear Admiral Farragut in command of the iron-clad fleet in that vicinity. And no one who knows the hero of New Orleans will doubt but that he will soon test the virtues of the Monitors.

Workmen are employed in mending the broken pavements of several of the streets—none of the streets, are, however, as much out of repair as the main thoroughfare.

Acting Ensign James H. Hartshorn, U. S. navy was found dead in his berth, on board the gunboat Katadin, off Galveston, on the 28th ult'mo.

A project is on foot to supply Chicago with lake water, brought through a tunnel, under the lake, two miles long.

The customs receipts at Baltimore from the 1st to the 12th of September were \$78,906.

The command of a military district which is to be immediately erected into a department, embracing Kansas, Western Arkansas, Northern Texas and New Mexico, now included in the Department of Missouri, has been tendered to Major General Birney, at present commanding a division of the U. S. Third army corps. He has not as yet decided upon its acceptance, but holds the matter under advisement.

Seven plates of lobster, four sausages, eight boiled eggs, and fifteen glasses of spruce beer, were the "component parts" of a negro gentleman's luncheon, in Worcester, Mass., recently. So says the Boston Post.

Brig. Gen. Ullman's mission to New Orleans, whatever it may have been, is said to have failed.

The statement that M. Chevalier's pamphlet on Mexico was inspired by the Emperor Napoleon, is denied in Washington.

The Baltimore Sun of this morning says:—"It is stated that the Secretary of War has decided to pay to all loyal persons, in Maryland, whose slaves may desire to enlist in the military service of the government, the sum of three hundred dollars for each able-bodied man. A commission, it is added, will be organized in Washington in a few days to hear and adjudicate all such claims that may be presented.

A Washington letter says.—"Rumors are afloat that Admiral Dahlgren's declining health will cause him to be recalled. The late visit of Admiral Farragut to the Navy Department, and his long interviews with the President and General Halleck, are thought to indicate him as the next commander of the South Atlantic fleet.