

The Alexandria Gazette

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. R. 25.

The colonel of an Alabama regiment, named Piper, was arrested yesterday in Washington; but proof appearing that he had taken the oath of allegiance, he was paroled until Saturday next. This Col. Piper suddenly made his appearance in Washington about a week ago. He has a family there, and he represents the illness of his wife to be the occasion of his visit.

In 1860, the city and county of Alexandria contained a population of 12,652, being an increase since 1850 of 3,918. Of these there were 9,851 whites, 1,415 free colored, and 1,386 slaves. Since then, the temporary population of the city has been much increased, there being, particularly, an influx of "contrabands," the number of whom cannot be accurately ascertained.

The Washington Republican says: "There is the highest official authority for asserting that the British Government will not permit the new Confederate rams to leave Liverpool and Glasgow, and the purpose of that Government has been officially made known to our Government."

It is said that a detachment of Baker's rangers, captured last Sunday, Lieut. Kinchelee and fifteen of his men, while on a scouting expedition in Prince William county. The detachment visited Dumfries, but found no Confederates there. Kinchelee and his men have been sent to the Old Capitol.

E. S. Plummer, from Memphis, Tenn., formerly of this place, has been arrested on a stage from Maryland, coming into Washington, and refusing to take the oath, committed to the Old Capitol.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention, at Columbus, on Wednesday, took strong grounds in favor of the vigorous prosecution of the war, sustained the Administration and the soldiers in the field, and condemned the nomination and course of Vallandigham. No nominations were made.

U. S. Surgeon Edwin Bentley, in charge of the 3d division General Hospital in Alexandria, has been presented by the stewards, attendants, and patients in that hospital, as a mark of respect and esteem, with a gold watch and chain.

The steamer Golden Age sailed from San Francisco on the 23d inst., with \$636,000 for England, \$258,000 for New York, and \$500,000 for Panama. The latter was shipped by the Rothschilds' agents.

Recently several persons have been arrested, in this place, and imprisoned by military authority, for loaning passes or using loaned passes.

The occupants of the confiscated property, recently sold in Washington, have received notice to vacate the premises on which they reside.

Gen. Holm, U. S. A., who was among the killed in the great battle in front of Chattanooga, was, it is said, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Woodly.

M. Chevalier's Pamphlet.

The New York World publishes in full a translation of the remarkable pamphlet which has recently appeared in Paris upon the policy of France in relation to Mexico and the Confederate States, and which has been extensively commented upon as embodying the ideas and fore-shadowing the course of the Emperor of the French. The authorship of this pamphlet has been generally attributed to M. Michel Chevalier.

The World in commenting on the pamphlet says:—"It will be difficult, we think, for any intelligent American to read the pamphlet in cool blood without coming to the conclusion that it accurately portrays the almost necessary drift of events around us at the present time. Whether France herself will take the initiative in recognizing the Confederacy may perhaps be doubtful. The intelligence now positively reaffirmed that the Archduke Maximilian has distinctly accepted the throne of Mexico, and that the new French envoy near the new court, the Marquis de Montholon, is about to proceed at once to his post may well be construed to imply that the first diplomatic act of recognition is likely to come from the imperial government of that "re-generated Spanish-American state" which, as the author of the pamphlet is at great pains to show, has the largest present and future interest at stake in the establishment of an "intermediary power" between the "Latin race" in America and the Federal Union. The close ties existing and to exist between Napoleon in the old world and Maximilian in the new, would of course draw the former at once to the assistance of the latter in any conflict which might be provoked between his brand-new crown and the great Republic; and the occasion so complacently contemplated by the author would thus be charmingly and naturally made for the introduction of that striking "argument," the "navy of France," of which he gently remarks, in winding up the peroration of his plea, that it "might, in case of necessity, support her diplomatic acts."

It matters little whether the pamphlet which we publish to-day be or be not "inspired" from the Tuilleries. It sets forth the political, the commercial, and the military logic of the events to which the government of Napoleon III. has committed itself with a force which is no more affected by the private affinities of the writer than by his explosive theorizing on abstract themes, and it must bring home for the first time to hundreds and thousands of Americans the overwhelming fact that the intervention, or, let us more accurately say, the involution of European powers in our great struggle has become at last a question of time, and only of time.

That France has committed herself irrevocably to the success of a great experiment in Mexico; that the success of this experiment depends upon the practical paralysis of our own power of interference in Mexican affairs; that nothing can so effectively secure this result as the recognition and establishment of the Confederate States are points made clear as the sun at noon by the author of the discourse on France Mexico, and the Confederacy."

The English Government now take the ground that iron-plating a ship, is equipping a vessel for war purposes.

Two Russian war vessels have arrived at New York.

The schools in this place have all resumed their services, and are, generally, well attended.

Gold, in New York, yesterday 136½.

A son of John F. Boyle, of Washington, aged about 15 years, was shot and killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in his little brother's hand, while out gunning yesterday.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, in my proclamation of the twenty-seventh of April, 1861, the ports of the States of Virginia and North Carolina were, for reasons therein set forth, placed under blockade; and, whereas, the port of Alexandria, Virginia, has since been blockaded; but as the blockade of said port may now be safely relaxed, with advantage to the interests of commerce:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, pursuant to the authority in me vested by the fifth section of the act of Congress, approved on the 13th of July, 1861, entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports, and for other purposes," do hereby declare that the blockade of the said port of Alexandria shall so far cease and determine, from and after this date, that commercial intercourse with said port, except as to persons, things, and information contraband of war, may from this date, be carried on, subject to the laws of the United States, and to the limitations, and in pursuance of the regulations which are prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in his order which is appended to my Proclamation of the 12th of May, 1862.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this [L. s.] twenty-fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three and of the Independence of the United States, the eighty-eighth

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

Capt. A. J. Stevens, nephew of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, of Pa., was killed in battle near Chattanooga on Sunday.

MARRIED.

In Washington, on the 6th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Davis, WILLIAM H. PARKER, to Miss ELIZABETH MILLER, all of Washington.

On the 24th instant, at the Church of the Epiphany, in Washington, by the Rev. Dr. Hail, Capt. LOUIS C. BAILEY, U. S. Army, to EMMA, youngest daughter of the late Louis Lindsay, esq., of Virginia.

DIED.

Sept. 24, 1863, ANN CARMICHAEL, infant daughter of Charles, and Emily Page, aged 11 months and 22 days. [Baltimore Gazette and Sun copy.]

In Washington, on the 9th of September, VIRGINIA STEWART, formerly of King George county, Virginia.

At Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, on the 17th instant, in the 59th year of his age, Dr. WM. RIPPEY RAUM, a popular physician and excellent citizen.

On the 15th inst., after a long and painful illness, Mrs. BARBARA S. SUTER, in the 84th year of her age. The deceased was formerly a resident of Washington City, but for the last ten years, resided in Prince George's county, Md., with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Bowie.

FOR RENT.—Two ROOMS, corner of King and Alfred streets. Apply at HENRY COOK'S Drug Store, 224 King st. sep 25—3t*

CUMBERLAND COAL FOR SALE.—To arrive a cargo of LUMP, and RUN OF MINE, 2240 lbs. to the ton. JOHN LEATHERLAND No. 26 King st. sep 25—1w

FOR SALE.—I offer for sale, four small BRICK HOUSES, and LOTS, at the corner of Franklin, and Fairfax streets. Also, an adjoining vacant LOT, I will divide to suit purchasers. MARY A. ROACH. Enquire of SAMUEL O. BAGGETT, No. 30, sep 22—3t South Royal st.

* If you wish calicoes, fast colors and good article, at 18½ cts. call at H. SOWARZ'S, No. 132 King street.

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