

The Alexandria Gazette

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 3.

NEWS BY TO-DAY'S MAIL.

Correspondence from the front of Mobile, dated March 23, announces the approach of the Federal forces to the immediate vicinity of the city, both by land and sea, and heavy firing in front of the city, supposed to proceed from the monitors and the Confederate shore batteries.

The Arago, from Hilton Head, brings dates of Savannah to March 30th. The people of Augusta were resisting the conscription officers. Kilbourn, Treasury Agent, was at Savannah en route for Tennessee. Since Sherman's capture of Savannah, two hundred and sixty steamers, eight brigs, and sixty six schooners, have entered that port. Mitchellsville, S. C., was reorganizing under a loyal municipality.

General Stoneman's force captured Boone, N. C., on the 1st inst.

The General Sedgwick at New York from Wilmington, reports having passed the General Lyon, lying in shore off Cape Hatteras, on the 31st, on fire. She had among her passengers some four or five hundred troops and refugees, part of whom were saved by the Sedgwick and a schooner. Among the saved by the Sedgwick were twenty eight of the 52d, 56th, 89th, and 99th Illinois, and 5th Ohio.

Major James, quartermaster at Fortress Monroe, has issued an order regulating the anchorage of vessels at Hampton Roads, intended to prevent the breaking of the submarine cable running from two hundred yards east of Old Point light house to the Rip Raps.

A dispatch from Memphis records a petition for the restoration of Civil law in Tennessee, and the remission of the tax on goods from the Northern States; also the announcement that the Memphis and Charleston railroad is running to Colliersville.

The Democratic candidate for mayor, at Louisville, Ky., has been elected by a plurality of 100 over the Republican candidate.

President Lincoln and Secretary Seward were at City Point, last Saturday.

About a dozen negroes, of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington, have subscribed \$300,000, and have asked permission of the Comptroller of the Treasury to establish a Freedmen's Bank. The Comptroller, however, declines rendering a decision until after the 1st of July next, as the amount of national currency is limited.

Information from Goldsboro', N. C., has reached Washington to the effect that the Confederates are preparing to evacuate Raleigh. Gen Schofield has levied a contribution of 100 000 rations of meat and flour on the citizens of Johnson county.

A special dispatch from Washington to the New York World says:—"It is said that an extra session of Congress is to be called immediately, with the view of effecting such a modification of the confiscation law, and perhaps the law disqualifying Confederate officers from holding Federal offices, as will remove any obstacle which they may present to the reassurance and pacification of the Southern people. Secretary Seward is said to strongly urge such proceedings."

The Washington Chronicle continues to advise a "policy of mercy and magnanimity," on the part of the U. S. Government towards the Southern people.

The subject of the re-arrest of the St. Albans' raiders creates some excitement in Canada. It is thought they will be carried to Toronto.

It is said the army sutlers and others are opening stores in Charleston, and that business there is reviving.

The steamer Clinton carried out to Brazos Santiago, Gen. Lew. Wallace, who was sent to the Rio Grande on a special mission, supposed to concern the expulsion of the consul at Matamoras by Maximilian, and the return of deserters by General Mejia. The result of the consul affair is not known. The conference with Mejia was satisfactory. That officer had simply entered into an arrangement with Gen. Slaughter for the delivery of murderers and thieves escaping from their respective States. Gen. Slaughter sent a note to General Wallace requesting an interview, which was granted, and the meeting took place at Point Isabel, Texas. The best feeling existed, and a good social time was enjoyed.

Mr. Greeley, in the columns of the N. Y. Tribune, has expressed himself satisfied that the letter which he addressed, confidentially, to President Lincoln, in regard to the Niagara Peace Conference, has been made public. Mr. Greeley intimates that he was induced to withhold till now the publication of that letter in deference to the wishes of Mr. Lincoln, who preferred that the correspondence should remain secret.

A large amount of liquor stored in Boston, has been seized by the Internal Revenue officers for not having tax stamp and inspector's mark upon it. The liquor is alleged to belong to Wm. E. French, distiller, whose establishment was also taken possession of by the officers. The amount of tax would be fifty thousand dollars.

At a masked ball a short time since in Paris, three men personating Julius Cæsar, Chæsmagne, and Napoleon I., respectively, were walking arm in arm amidst roars of laughter.

The hospital steamers Connecticut and State of Maine, have during the past week, brought up to Washington, a large number of sick and wounded from the front.

Gov. Aikin, of S. C., prior to the war, is said to have owned more slaves than any man in his state. He is said to be now a Union man.

The scheme of the N. Y. Central Railroad Company for forcing a bill through the Legislature allowing an increase of fares, has been defeated.

It is stated that the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad Company have determined to erect a new bridge at Gray's Ferry, in place of the one now in use.

On Wednesday, Senator Fields, of the New York Legislature, introduced a bill to incorporate "The Father Matthew Total Abstinence Society of New York," and later in the day so interrupted the proceedings, by his "incoherent" snoring, as to compel an adjournment, after a vain attempt at his removal from the chamber by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Washington Chronicle, "in a double leaded leader," on the situation of affairs, says—"It may be weeks or months before the contest is finally concluded, and we do not pretend that we are out of the woods yet; but one thing is clear, that the peace the rebels have so long been desiring is now within their reach; they can have it as soon as they ask it."

The money voted by the Canadian Parliament, has been paid to the St. Albans' bonds, as indemnification for the late raid.

Gold, in New York, to-day, 148½.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT FALLS }  
MANUFACTURING COMPANY, }  
WASHINGTON, March 13, 1865. }  
**THE SALE OF STOCK FOR UNPAID**  
assessment of \$1 per share, as ordered and published, of 23d February, 1863, and suspended by the Board of Directors until further order, will be resumed on *Thursday*, the 20th of April next, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, west basement City Hall.  
By order of the Board,  
JOHN CARROLL BRENT,  
Secretary

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETINS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, }  
10 A. M., WASHINGTON, April 3, 1865. }  
*Major General J. A. Dix, New York:*  
The following telegram from the President, announcing the evacuation of Petersburg, and probably of Richmond, has just been received by this Department.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, Va., April 3d, 8 30 A. M., 1865—*Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:* This morning Gen. Grant reports Petersburg evacuated, and he is confident Richmond also is. He is pushing forward to cut off, if possible, the retreating army.

A. LINCOLN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, }  
WASHINGTON, April 3, 10.45 A. M. }  
*Major General Dix, New York:*  
It appears from a dispatch of Gen. Weitzel just received by this Department that our forces under his command are in Richmond, having taken it at 8.15 this morning.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3d, 1865, 10 30 A. M.—Mr. Lincoln telegraphs that Petersburg has surrendered to the combined forces of the Union armies.

Our troops are in possession. The President will make his triumphal entry into the city this forenoon.

The news is too good to stop for details. The circle around Richmond grows "small by degrees, and beautifully less."

Lee is in a vice. He has lost half of his army—over thirty thousand having been killed, wounded, and captured since and including the Fort Steadman battle.

LATER.

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF THE FALL OF RICHMOND.

WAR DEPARTMENT, 12 Noon }  
*Major General Dix:*  
The following official confirmation of the capture of Richmond, and announcing that the city is on fire, has just been received by this department. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., 11 A. M.—*Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:* Gen. Weitzel telegraphs as follows:

"We took Richmond this morning. I captured many guns. The enemy left in great haste. The city is on fire in one place—am making every effort to put it out. The people received us with enthusiastic expressions of joy."

Gen. Grant started early this morning with his army toward the Danville road, to cut off Lee's retreating army, if possible. President Lincoln has gone to the front.

T. S. BOWERS, A. A. G.

DIED.

At Columbian College, Washington, D. C., March 15th, 1865, WILLIAM RUGGLES, infant son of Otis T. and Sallie E. Mason.

The numbers of persons already going to Washington to purchase goods, and provisions, which they allege are cheaper in that city than in this place, should admonish our dealers, if it is really so, to bring down their articles for sale to current prices. I am inclined to think, however, that there must be some mistake; as articles ought to be retailed here as cheap as they can be bought in Washington. But the interests of this city would be consulted by setting the matter right. It\*

The following members of the City Council, voted for T. Dwyer for Superintendent of the Gas Works, to wit:—Messrs. Massey, Dyson, Moran, Juddison, McKenzie, Baker, and Arnold—7. The following voted for W. W. White, to wit:—Messrs. C. L. Neale, Cowing, Wade, Moore, Daw, Garwood, Portner, Evans, and Tacey—9. It\*

R. P. W. GARNETT, is recommended to the voters of Alexandria, as a candidate for the House of Delegates from this county. ap 3—eost\* MANY VOTERS.