

The Alexandria Gazette

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 16.

European advices to the 1st received at New York report that orders have been issued by the French Government to prevent certain vessels leaving, through representations by the United States minister that they were privateers. The Danish Government announces that the blockade will be resumed on the 12th of June, unless the Conference agrees to some arrangement. It is reported that Napoleon has sent two commissioners to America to report upon the prospects of the war, and to renew overtures, in conjunction with England, to stop the carnage. The proposition of the London Conference to detach Holstein and the southern portion of Schleswig from Denmark has been rejected by the latter. The London Post—Ministerial—warns the Germans that if the war is resumed England will assist Denmark. The occupation of the Chincha Islands by Spain is denounced as ill advised by the London Times, and a hope is expressed that the act will be disavowed by the Spanish Government. As previously stated, the motion of Mr. Lindsay, to recognize the Confederacy, had been postponed till the 17th.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 9th says:—“Lee’s entire loss since the campaign opened does not amount to 17,000 all told. He has never once been forced from a position, and has only fallen back when his enemy despairing of victory, has attempted to slide off to his left, and get in rear, without further fighting. Grant in the mean time has been brought up before McClellan’s old lines, beyond the Chickahominy, and is not able to take a single step in advance. He has thrown away 100,000 men to obtain what he could have had for nothing.”

A dispatch from Fortress Monroe, dated the 14th, reports great activity in that department. The 18th army corps passed there on Monday on transports for Bermuda Hundred, having embarked at the White House. Many thousand other troops had gone to that point previously. Generals Smith, Benham, and Martindale had gone up James river. The troops are rapidly disembarking at Bermuda Landing. A number of transports loaded with troops had passed (supposed to be from Washington,) with troops for the same destination. Butler has been very actively engaged for several days past superintending the preparation for the movement of the Federal army across James river, by laying pontoon bridges, &c.

Corporal James M. Stewart, of company G, 48th Virginia regiment, C. S. A.—Lee’s cavalry—died at the Washington street hospital in this place, on Monday, the 13th instant, of wounds received in battle. During his sufferings, which were intense, but which he bore with Christian resignation, he was most kindly attended to. Mr. S. was aged 24 years.

The opening of the proposals for the Federal Government Loan of \$75,000,000 was commenced in Washington yesterday. The offers were heavy, the average premium being about 5½, the bids ranging from par to 8½ premium.

MR. VALLANDIGHAM.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—Hon. C. L. Vallandigham made his appearance at the Democratic district convention, held at Hamilton to day, with apparent surprise to the larger portion of the assembly. He was received with great enthusiasm.

He spoke briefly from a written document, narrating his arrest, and defending his action. He said the assertion of President Lincoln that he was arrested because he labored with some to effect, to prevent the raising of troops and encouraged desertions from the army, or had disobeyed, or failed to counsel obedience to the lawful authority, was absolutely false. He appealed for proof to every speech he had made, and to the record of the military commission, by his trial, and the sentence by which he was banished. He said: “The real offence laid to my charge was words of criticism of the public policy of the Administration, addressed to an open political meeting of my fellow citizens. For more than one year no public man has been arrested, no newspaper suppressed within the State for the expressions of its public opinion, while hundreds in public assemblies and through the press, with language and violence in which I never indulged, criticising and condemning the acts and policy of the Administration, have denounced the war, maintaining even the propriety of recognizing the Southern Confederacy. I do not mean any longer to be the only man of the party who is the victim of an arbitrary power. If Abraham Lincoln seeks my life let him so declare, but he shall not again restrain me of my personal liberty except upon due process of law.” He denounced Order No. 38, under which he was arrested, and said it was against the Constitution and laws, and without validity; all proceedings under it were null and void. The time had arrived when it became him, as a citizen of Ohio and the United States, to demand, and by his own act vindicate, his rights, privileges, and liberties, which he never forfeited, but of which, for so many months, he had been deprived. He reiterated his right to criticise the Administration. He cautioned his political friends from any violence on his account, but advised none to shrink from any responsibility, however urgent, if forced upon them.

He was accompanied to the depot by an enthusiastic crowd, and arrived at Dayton to night, where it is understood that he will make another speech. The convention elected him a delegate to the Chicago Convention.

The Richmond papers say: “Federal prisoners are quartered at Macon, Georgia. Privates and non commissioned officers are at Camp Sumter, Andersonville, Ga. Twenty-seven prisoners, who had been confined for some time past, were liberated on Tuesday, May 31, upon taking the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States.”

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Traveller states that a call for two hundred thousand men will be made in a few days, or weeks. The Baltimore American says: It is probable that another call for three hundred thousand will be made next winter.

Depredations upon the gardens and lots of persons living at the Southern end of the city, have commenced anew. Fences are scaled, gates broken up, and the fruit and vegetables taken off by the thieves.

The weather is dry, and the streets filled with clouds of dust. Housekeepers complain of the difficulty of keeping their houses free from the penetrating dust.

The Democratic Peace State Central Committee of New York, consisting of one member from each congressional district, convened at the Astor House June 8, and unanimously adopted the following:

Resolved, That the occurrences of the past year have confirmed the positions and declarations of the Peace Democracy, in mass convention assembled on the 3d June, 1863 in opposition to the pending unconstitutional, unholy, and fratricidal war.

Resolved, That in view of the approaching election for President and Vice President of the United States it is incumbent upon the Peace Democracy of the whole country to rally for the election of men who will use their official power to end this bloody and fruitless conflict.

The N. York Times’ correspondence, dated Staunton, 13th, states that Hunter had left that place on Monday. General Stahl was wounded in the shoulder at the battle of Piedmont. The expedition to Waynesboro had returned after destroying several bridges and the track. There is said to be no force in Hunter’s front. The amount of property destroyed at Stanton is now stated to have been “3,000,000, including two cloth factories, a boot and shoe factory, and extensive foundries.”

The Democratic Association in Washington, have sent delegates to the Chicago Convention. Amos Kendall is a prominent and active member of the Association. He is opposed to the conduct of the war, and in favor of bringing about peace.

The failing health of Pius IX, and the issues that await his demise, have excited a fresh interest in his personal, and public career. He is now 72 years of age.

A. H. Cragin has been elected United States Senator, by the Legislature of Rhode Island in place of John P. Hale, from the 4th of March next.

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NOTICE—The advertiser will endeavor to collect from his old friends, this and the next week, some balances which are due him, and the payment of which, at this time, from those who are able to pay, would be very acceptable, and thankfully received. In his prosperity he was never an importunate or constant collector; and, he trusts, that now none will unwillingly settle with him.
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NOTICE.

MAYOR’S OFFICE,
June 16, 1864.

ALL persons engaged in business are hereby notified to come forward and procure their license from this office on or before the first day of July. As all persons failing to do so by that time will be brought up and the fine imposed in all cases the law directs.
je 16—1w C. L. WISE, Mayor.