

The Alexandria Gazette.

VOLUME LXV.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 2, 1864.

NUMBER 156.

PUBLISHED (DAILY) BY

EDGAR SNOWDEN, JR.

OFFICE—No. 104 King street, over Stone's, (formerly French's) Book Store.

U. S. CONGRESS.—In the Senate yesterday, the bill to re-emburse Pennsylvania for losses sustained during the invasion of that state by the Confederates was considered at length.—A joint resolution repealing the gold bill, was adopted, by a vote of 24 yeas to 13 nays.—The bill to guarantee to "certain states a republican form of government," was taken up and Mr. Brown's substitute adopted as follows:

"That When the inhabitants of any State have been declared in a state of insurrection against the United States by proclamation of the President, by force and virtue of the act entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved July thirteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, they shall be, and are hereby declared to be, incapable of casting any vote for electors of President or Vice President of the United States, or of electing Senators or Representatives to Congress, until said insurrection in said State is suppressed or abandoned and said inhabitants have returned to their obedience to the Government of the United States, and until such return to obedience shall be declared by proclamation of the President, issued by virtue, of an act of Congress, hereafter to be passed, authorizing the same."

Mr. Sumner offered an amendment in effect enacting into the law the President's emancipation proclamation, which was lost.

The bill then passed—yeas 26; nays, 3; Messrs Davis, Powell, and Saulsbury voting nay.

In the House of Representatives, the Senate bill amendatory of the Enrollment act was rejected, and a committee of Conference was appointed thereon. The Senate resolution repealing the Gold bill was taken up and passed by a vote of 88 yeas to 29 nays. A joint resolution of the Senate requesting President Lincoln to appoint a day of humiliation and prayer was passed. An appropriation of 2,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the explosion at the Washington Arsenal was agreed to.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—By the arrival at New York, of the steamship Arabia, we have European advices to the 19th ultimo. The Danish question still remain unsettled. The vote of censure in the British House of Commons terminated in favour of the Government by a majority of seven. The opposition regard it as a virtual defeat of the existing ministry. It was reported at Liverpool, on what is said to be trustworthy authority, that the Alabama left Cherbourg on or about the 18th instant, to engage the Kearsage. Heavy cannonading was going on at the latest reports, but the result was unknown. Smith O'Brien died on the 17th. It is reported that France has declined to co-operate with England in the naval demonstration in the Baltic.

The U. S. Congress has passed a resolution calling upon the President to set apart a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer.

WM. PITT FESSENDEN, one of the Senators from the State of Maine, has been appointed Secretary of the Treasury of the United States in the place of Mr. Chase, resigned. Mr. Fessenden is considered one of the ablest men of the Republican party—but we do not know as to his financial experience or talents. His nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Senate, yesterday, but the Washington Chronicle of this morning says that Mr. Fessenden "still held the tender of the office of Secretary of the Treasury under advisement up to a late hour last night. He hesitates on account of his health. The duties of the office, at all times arduous, are exacting at this trying juncture; for it is one of the most exhaustive of tasks to undertake to provide the ways and means for crushing out a rebellion without parallel in history, and the trying labors of Mr. Fessenden's present position have already imposed on him no light duties."

As regards the consumption of meats, the season is happily favorable to the exercise of abstinence from such food. An eminent New York physician says that from May to September he habitually restricts all his patients to two ounces each of animal food per day, urging them to use vegetables freely during the summer. Having for twenty years kept a record of the matter, he estimates the mortality in the meat-eating families as about four times as great as in those households which have faithfully followed his advice.

The National Intelligencer says:—"It is only just to say that the exactions made on the financial system of Mr. Chase by the extravagance of our military expenditures, and by the unexpected length of the war, have been enough to break down any system, however sound in its basis, or however capably administered."

A steamer arrived at Washington yesterday from City Point, and reports that on Wednesday heavy firing was heard in the direction of Petersburg, which continued at intervals during the night, and was renewed on Thursday morning. The Confederates are reported as being still in force in front of General Butler, who is strongly entrenched.

O. P. Chappel, proprietor of "Chappel Hall," at the corner of Washington and Duke streets, was yesterday arrested and taken before W. W. White magistrate, and found \$5 and costs, for permitting an unlawful assemblage of negroes upon his premises.

Yesterday in New York the price of gold was during the morning quoted as high as 280, but in the afternoon it rapidly declined, and at 5 o'clock fell to 225 a decline of 55 per cent.—The repeal of the "gold bill" it is said doubtless had some affect in causing this downward tendency.

The Physicians in Boston have "struck" for "higher fees". Rather "unprofessional."

The correspondent of the Washington Chronicle, with the army of the Potomac, in his letter dated on Tuesday, gives some account of Wilson's raid, in which he says that in the return of the raiders and when "the advance guard neared Ream's Station, the Confederates were discovered in force. They had been patiently awaiting his return at this place. All the cavalry they could muster was spread out between the raiders and their infantry supports. All night they fought, and during the morning of the day. Wilson could not push through them, and consequently must fight till reinforced. An officer succeeded in reaching Gen. Meade's headquarters, with intelligence of their awkward position. The 6th corps being on the extreme left, and nearest the scene of strife, was instantly despatched there to divert the attention of the Confederates. A division of the 2d corps soon followed, supported by Headquarters Provisional Brigade. It was thought the Confederates in the immediate front would have opened savagely, but all were disappointed, their troops having been moving all the afternoon in the direction of the left and rear. On Burnside's line the Confederates begin to use their mortars, nightly throwing shell with more accuracy than is their usual habit.

The U. S. Secretary of State informs "Congress that no authority has been given by the Executive Department to any one, either in this country or elsewhere, to obtain recruits either in Ireland or Canada, or in any foreign country, for either the army or navy of the U. S."

The engineer of the ill-fated train which met with the disaster at St. Hellaire, Canada, has been arrested and imprisoned. Up to yesterday eighty-seven bodies had been recovered from the river. The number of wounded is eighty.

Not less than three hundred persons in the District of Columbia, among them the Mayor, yesterday supplied themselves with substitutes, and it is now all but certain that there will be no draft in the District of Columbia.

The U. S. Senate, yesterday passed by a vote of 24 to 13, a joint resolution repealing the now famous "Gold bill," which was passed on the 17th of last month. Mr. Johnson in moving the repeal said "there would be no debate, as the law had produced nothing but mischief."

Col. Charles A. May, superintendent of the Eighth Avenue Railroad, in New York, notifies the public that "hereafter colored people will be allowed to ride in all the cars of the company, both great and small"—there being no longer "colored cars."

The reported raid of Col. Moseby on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is contradicted. It is said no such raid took place. It was one of the thousand falsehoods that are daily put forth in the newspapers.