

The Alexandria Gazette

SAFURDAY EVENING, JULY 9.

A dispatch from Albany, N. Y., dated yesterday says: "In the case of General Dix Governor Seymour instructs the District Attorney to enforce the laws of the State, irrespective of the alleged order of President Lincoln to General Dix to resist the process of the court. The Governor has ordered the militia force of the State to be increased to 75,000 men by draft, pursuant to a law for organizing the National Guard. The enrollment for this draft is completed." The New York Express of yesterday evening says: "The rumor now is, that Gen. Dix, in obedience to orders from Mr. Lincoln, will not re-appear in the civil process instituted against him before Judge Russell, for shutting up the World and Journal of Commerce, and for arresting their Editors. As at present advised, it is believed, that Gov. Seymour will if necessary, after showing the powerlessness of the Civil Courts, call upon the Militia of the State to aid in executing the process of the Court, if the Court should issue a warrant (resisted) for the arrest of the General."

In the Proclamation of President Lincoln for a day of Fasting and Prayer, the people are exhorted among other things to "confess and repent their manifold sins, and to implore the compassion and forgiveness of the Almighty; that, if consistent with His will, the existing rebellion may be speedily suppressed, and the supremacy of the constitution and laws of the United States be established throughout the States; that the rebels may lay down their arms and speedily return to their allegiance; that they may not utterly be destroyed; that the effusion of blood may be stayed, and their unity and fraternity may be restored, and peace established throughout our border."

Intelligence from North Carolina, says the New York Herald, announces the success of two Federal expeditions which left Newbern on the 20th of June and penetrated into the interior of the State, "with a view of keeping the Confederates from sending reinforcements to Petersburg." About six miles from Kinston they surprised a Confederate force and took Brigadier General Foulk and some other officers. An expedition also left Portsmouth on the 3d inst., destroyed the Ferry at South Quay, together with some bacon and other stores.

The boatmen on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal are, it is said, recovering from their fright, and begin to take way bills to return to the upper sections of the canal. The blockade caused by the crowding of the light boats together above and below the Aqueduct, has been raised, and the few boats remaining with cargoes can be got to the derricks and discharged.

The Richmond Examiner, in an article on the "food question" says:—"The markets, notwithstanding the siege of Richmond, as announced by Grant, have been better supplied and easier the present week than for several months past. The substantial of life and the fruits of the season cheaper, too."

Range of Thermometer in Alexandria, Va. for the week ending Friday evening July 9th, 1864:

	6 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.	6 P. M.
Saturday, 2d.....	81	88	88	86
Sunday, 3d.....	76	81	85	85
Monday, 4th.....	76	78	80	80
Tuesday, 5th.....	70	78	81	81
Wednesday 6th.....	73	81	87	88
Thursday, 7th.....	78	86	85	85
Friday, 8th.....	83	88	91	89

A dispatch for Washington says:—"General Barnes has been assigned to the command of the Depot for prisoners at Point Lookout. Most of the prisoners have been sent to Elmira, and the remainder are being transferred in squads of two and three hundred as expeditiously as possible. Prisoners are also being sent to the same point from Fort Delaware."

The New York Express says:—"It has been stated that no spiritous liquors are now retailed in this city without having previously gone through preliminary doctoring. That the drugs, and essential oils or extracts used for this purpose are of the most poisonous quality is well known."

Sergeant S. S. Whinna, brother of the Rev. Mr. Whinna, of the M. P. Church, stationed in this place, of the 91st Pennsylvania Vols., died recently of wounds received at battles before Petersburg.

It is reported that a party of Col. Mosby's command captured, near Aldie, on Wednesday last a detachment of more than 150 men, under command of Col. Lowell, comprising portions of the 13th and 14th New York Cavalry.

Col. Winslow of the 3d New York Artillery, died in this place on Thursday, from wounds received in one of the late battles, in Virginia, and his body was escorted yesterday, with military honors, to the boat in which it was conveyed to Washington.

Gen. A. P. Howe, of Washington, has been ordered to the command of the Federal forces in front of the Confederate force that has entered Maryland, vice Sigel, ordered to report to Gen. Hunter.

Gen. Henry S. Briggs, who has been stationed here, in charge of the equipment and forwarding of Federal troops, has been relieved from duty here and ordered to report for duty on general court martial in Washington.

It is roughly calculated that the U. S. Congress during its late session appropriated over one thousand millions of dollars, including the bounties to new troops, to be paid from the special income tax.

It is probable that the grossest exaggerations have been made as to the number of the Confederate forces which this week crossed over the upper Potomac into Maryland, and as to military operations in that quarter generally.

Gen. Brown, commanding the district of Central Missouri, has organized, under Gen. Rosecrans' recent order, 6,000 citizens "for protection against guerrillas."

In the British House of Commons Lord Berkeley's motion for a ballot was rejected by 89 majority.

THE MARKET, this morning was very well supplied, the country people coming in with a more than usual quantity of vegetables and fruit—but the prices not only keep up, but have a tendency to an increase, in some cases. Beef, veal, and lamb, sell for from 26 to 30 cts. per lb. according to quality. Fresh butter is from 50 to 60 cts per lb. Eggs 35@50 cts. per dozen. Tomatoes 40 cts. per quarter peck; cucumbers 35 to 50 cts. per dozen; potatoes \$1 per peck; cymbilins 40 to 50 cts. per dozen. There was a large supply of black berries, cherries, apples, &c. A few catfish are brought to market and offered at exorbitant prices. Crabs are in abundance, but dangerous.

On the 4th of July four or five Federal gunboats proceeded up the Rappahannock and landed a considerable force of men, at or near Carter's wharf, some thirty miles from the mouth of the river. On landing the party immediately proceeded on a foraging expedition. The gunboats, as soon as they had landed this force, proceeded round to the great Wicomico, where it had been arranged that the raiding party should join them, and a force was sent to meet them. When about half way across the neck they came across a detachment of the 2d Va. Cav. who attempted to cut off the Federal force, and a fight immediately ensued. The Federals, however, managed to get past the Confederates, and fell back towards the gunboats, losing four men taken prisoners, and none killed or wounded. The Federals brought away two Confederate officers, (a captain and a lieutenant,) and one man. The Confederates followed the Federals to the shore, and sent out a flag of truce asking an exchange of prisoners, offering the four men they captured for their captain; but Capt. Hooker declined refusing to exchange officers for men.

A dispatch says:—"The statement that Gen. Grant has made demands for the surrender of Petersburg are without the stamp of official authority. In addition to this, the story is inherently absurd. The important point to get possession of is not the collection of houses named Petersburg but the military position. Now this includes not merely the town but the fortified heights on the north side of the Appomattox river and the former is untenable without the latter. It is hardly to be supposed that Gen. Grant would make a demand for the surrender of a town perfectly surrounded by the Confederate guns."

Among the last acts of the U. S. Senate was the confirmation of Brig. Gen. Burbridge as major general, in consideration of his recent military movements in Kentucky.

The Secretary of the Navy of the U. S. has written a complimentary letter to Captain Winslow, the commander of the Kearsage.

DIED.

In Marlboro', Md., on Tuesday morning, the 28th inst., of bilious dysentery, FRANCIS N. BOTELEK, aged about 97 years.

ATTENTION BAKERS.

I WOULD respectfully ask the Bakers of this city to meet at my store, No. 8 Fairfax street, this (Saturday) evening, at half past nine o'clock, for the purpose of regulating the prices of Bread Stuffs and other articles pertaining to our business.
Jy 9-1t* JAMES H. SIMPSON.

LOST—\$10 REWARD.—Strayed from the subscriber's premises on the 2th of June, a RED HORNED COW. She had no calf when she left, but probably has one with her now. I will give the above reward to any person who will return her to me on Princess st., between Henry and Patrick streets, or for information that will lead to her recovery.
Jy 8-3t OWEN CARROL.