

# The Alexandria Gazette.

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EDGAR SNOWDEN, JR.  
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QUARTERLY COURT.—After our report closed yesterday, the grand jury presented indictments against William Curran, for larceny, a true bill; J. W. Paine, larceny, a true bill; Jas. Boswell, larceny, a true bill; John Boswell, larceny, a true bill, and Gustavus Siedel, a nuisance, keeping a disorderly house, a true bill.

A presentment was made against the President and Directors of the Alexandria Water Company, R. H. Miller, President; Ed. S. Hough, Secretary; Wm. G. Cazenove, D. B. Smith, Geo. D. Fowle, J. B. Daingerfield, W. N. McVeigh, and Benj. H. Lambert, for a violation of section 3 of an act prescribing oaths in certain cases, passed by the Wheeling Legislature.

The grand jury also presented R. L. Wood, Simon Waterman, Zeph. English, clerk for S. F. Gregory, Joseph Paine, J. Rosenthal, clerk for Jos. Rosenthal, H. Schwartz, clerk for his sister, John Arnold, clerk for his daughter, E. Waring, clerk for daughter of John Arnold, Wm. Cogan, doing business without license, Jos. Padgett, clerk for S. Heflebower, H. N. Barker, clerk for J. Lawson, W. Harris, clerk for W. Cleveland, Andrew Jamieson, doing business without license as insurance agent, I. L. Kinzer, clerk for Andrew Jamieson, Rich'd Tatsapangh, clerk for F. Studds, Wm. Davis, clerk for F. Studds, John Hancock, clerk for John Davison, Wm. Henderson, clerk for J. E. Henderson, John Henderson, clerk for J. E. Henderson, J. T. Creighton, clerk for S. Pepper, Frank Creighton, clerk for S. Pepper, Robert Tomlin, clerk for J. W. Ryan, Wesley Avery, clerk for Mrs. J. Bullock, J. L. Padgett, clerk for W. T. Herrick, H. Carter Dorsey, clerk for Mrs. Kidwell, Vincent Powers, clerk for J. C. Milburn, R. Gorsuch, clerk for E. Glatchet, Owen Nugent, clerk for James Irwin, Jos. Cooney, clerk for J. E. Bueffey, and Samuel Jennison and Samuel Gregory, for violation of the act passed by the Wheeling Legislature, prescribing oaths in certain cases.

On a report upon the condition of the jury room, that it requires a thorough cleaning and seats, and having nothing further to present, the grand jury adjourned until 2 o'clock to-day.

A license was granted to Jacob Smith, to keep an ordinary.

The Court then adjourned till 2 o'clock to-day.

The Federal fleet in James river comprises an immense number of vessels. There are nearly six hundred transports and war steamers between Newport News and Harrison's Bar, besides almost innumerable small craft, among which are one to two hundred canal boats. Including the armed vessels recently arrived, the gunboat fleet numbers twenty to twenty-five vessels.

## GENERAL NEWS.

Gen. Isaiah Seymour, memorable for sharing with General Anderson in the defense of Fort Sumter, has been promoted, by General McClellan, to the command of the division of the captured General McCall.

The Federal military authorities, it is now understood, have notified Gen. Lee, of the Confederate army, that Gen. Dix would, on their part, negotiate with him touching an exchange of prisoners. When a recent flag of truce went up James river it is said some intimations were given on this subject.

The New York Journal of Commerce of yesterday thus speaks of the market in that city on Monday:—"The market is better supplied with floating capital, but rates of interest are well sustained at 5@7 per cent.—"Specie opened at higher rates. Gold ran up to 116½ at the board and 116½ in the street. Silver is bought at 110 by the brokers, and could be sold out in small lots by dealers at 112½. Old demand notes are selling at 107½@108. Foreign exchange has advanced, but is still much unsettled."

The border slave State representatives have finally agreed upon their reply to the President's emancipation proposition. It is represented as temperate and respectful. They cannot, for reasons stated, endorse his policy, and differ from his belief that the declining of these States to act upon and adopt it has or will prolong the war. They join in the recommendation that these States give it a respectful consideration, but in no way commit themselves to its support. Probably twenty members of Congress have been in consultation upon the subject. Some of those from the border slave States were not present at the meetings, while others have left the city.—Several will prepare a reply of their own, the tenor of which has not yet transpired.

The great wool fairs of Germany have terminated. This year a considerable reduction in price has taken place in the fairs already held.

President Lincoln, yesterday, sent in a brief message requesting Congress to remain in session until to-morrow. Both houses acceded to the request.

An Italian named Calony and his wife moved to St. Louis about a month ago, having in their family a young German woman. Calony's wife grew very jealous of this woman, and spoke of it to her husband, who took no notice of the complaint. On Sunday evening Calony went out walking with the German girl, and at their return his wife appeared very angry. Nothing was said, but some time in the night some person went to the bedside of the poor girl and covered her from head to foot with camphene, and then set fire to her.—The fire was arrested with some difficulty, and the woman found to be burned in an awful manner. Her whole body was disfigured.—The Italian and his wife were taken into custody.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Express says:—"I telegraphed you on Saturday, of the interview of the border State members of Congress with the President. The substance of the written views of the President have reached you by mail. A committee of Messrs. Crisfield, of Md., Mallory, of Ky., Rollins, of Mo., respond to-day. In a full meeting it was resolved, 1st. "Never to join the Rebel Confederacy, and secondly, never to leave the American Union."

The U. S. Senate, yesterday, passed the House bill additional to the pension act, and also an additional appropriation bill, which includes an item of fifteen thousand dollars to procure artificial limbs for wounded soldiers.—The House bill laying an additional duty on sugar produced in the U. S. was also passed. The bill providing for calling out the militia was then taken up, debated at length, and passed—yeas 28, nays 9. It authorizes the President to receive into the U. S. service, for the purpose of constructing entrenchments, or performing camp service, or any other labor, or any military or naval service for which they may be competent, persons of African descent, and such persons shall be enrolled and organized under such regulations, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws, as the President may prescribe, and they shall be clothed and fed and paid such compensation for their services as they may agree to receive when enrolled; and when any man or boy of African descent shall render any such service as is provided for, he, his mother, and his wife and children, shall thereafter be free; provided they are slaves of disloyal masters. The bill has yet to receive the sanction of the House.—A bill was passed in the House repealing all acts giving mileage to members of Congress, the same to apply to the present Congress.—The house passed the Senate bill compelling masters of all American vessels sailing to foreign ports, and all claim agents, to take the oath of allegiance. A bill was also passed explanatory of the act to punish treason and for the suppression of rebellion.

Gen. Hunter has issued an order directing the contrabands to be taken from fatigue duty, and white soldiers to be put in their places.—The soldiers are grumbling at this measure, and several fights between them and the negroes have taken place.

The report of a mutiny among the Confederate prisoners at Fort Delaware is believed to be untrue.

The Turks Island Standard of the 28th of June says: "About 58,000 bushels of salt have been shipped from the different ports of this colony since our last report, the greater portion of it being chartered for Northern ports in the United States. We have on hand a good supply of excellent salt—price 7 cts."

A letter received in New Haven from Captain Minott Ward, of the schooner Miranda, says a fatal epidemic prevails at Porto Rico.