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FROM RICHMOND.

The Richmond Examiner of the 28th of May states the total number of prisoners consigned to the Libby since the first battle of Manassas, in July, 1861, to have been something over 97,000.

The Examiner says:—"Grant is reported to have crossed the Pamunkey at Hanover town and to be moving down probably for the point known as Piping Tree in New Kent county, some fifteen or sixteen miles from Richmond.

"Of the movements of Lee it would not be prudent to speak, but the reader may be well assured that he has his eye upon his adversary and will be prepared for him whenever and wherever he may show himself. Lee has never yet been surprised or outgeneraled, and it is not likely that he will be in this instance. So far the armies have only been manœuvring, but the battle will likely come off in a few days.

"Deserters from Grant's army say that he does not intend to fight, but is going to lay siege to the city and try the spade and shovel as he did at Vicksburg."

The Examiner in its account of General Fitz. Lee's attack on Butler's intrenchments says:

"We have some further particulars of the affair in Charles City county, in which General Fitzhugh Lee ventured a partial attack on a force of the enemy entrenched near the James river. The statements of the great strength of the enemy's fortifications are fully corroborated. They were strongly entrenched behind a line of fortifications stretching out from the river in the form of a horse-shoe; before this ran a ditch some ten or twelve feet deep and some fifteen to eighteen feet wide, and an abatis, made intricate and impenetrable by the intertwining of wire within the limbs and branches of the felled trees. So formidable and complete were the fortifications that we are told by an officer who participated in the affair that it would have taken our men two hours to get into their works, had there even been not a man inside of them. The force of the enemy, too, was considerably larger than was first supposed. Besides their number entrenched, there were six gunboats in the river playing upon our men all the time with grape and cannister. Under the circumstances General Fitzhugh Lee thought it unwise to make the sacrifice it would have cost to carry the position, and retired after an unsuccessful assault upon a portion of the works in which we had some sixty men killed and wounded."

Advices from New Orleans to the 25th ult. have reached New York. They contain no intelligence concerning the movements of either Banks or Canby. The steamer Shreveport was disabled by guerrillas near Red River. It is reported from Matamoras, on the Rio Grande, that some two thousand Confederates were at Ringgold Barracks, Texas, with the intention of attacking the Federal garrison at Brownsville.

European advices to the 20th have been received at New York. There is nothing new with regard to the Danish-Schleswig conference. A Copenhagen dispatch says the Prussians in Jutland have refused to pay for the necessaries of life during the armistice. The Danish journals demand the resumption of the blockade as a reprisal for this breach of armistice. The impression, it is said, prevailed on the stock exchange that there was some truth in the report that Grant had won a victory over Lee. The Confederate loan declined nearly three per cent., and was quoted at 63 @ 64. "Grant's victories" were announced in Liverpool on the 19th of May. A British Cabinet Council had been held on the 19th, at Lord Palmerston's official residence. Parliament had reassembled. Lord Palmerston was again in his place, his health being restored. The Marquis of Hartington said that two battalions of guards and one of infantry have been recalled from Canada without relief. The London Morning Post rejoices at Palmerston's recovery, and calls upon him to back moral influence with physical power, as the moment has arrived for a determined policy. The Madrid Epoca says Spain will appoint representatives to Mexico as soon as Maximilian has notified the Spanish Government of his accession to the throne. The accounts of the Pope's health continue alarming. It is reported that the Cardinals will elect a successor before his death.

A dispatch from Fortress Monroe states that Grant's communication with the White House is complete. The Superintendent of Federal railroads had arrived at the Fortress "with engines, cars and material for building the railroad from West Point and the White House to Richmond, when it may be required." The dispatch says that "a messenger from Grant reports that on Monday morning the Federal army had reached Mechanicsville with but little opposition," but proceeds to say that on Monday heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Mechanicsville.

The Richmond Examiner says:—"Besides the resident population of Richmond, the number of people in the city has been increased by the addition of many sick and wounded in the hospitals and in private lodgings, and the presence of large bodies of troops, creating an active demand for all kinds of food, especially vegetables. It behooves every one, therefore who has anything of the kind to spare to send it at once to this city."

Kohnstamm, a wealthy man, in New York, has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment, at hard labor, for forgeries and frauds upon the U. S. government.

Sixteen vessels belonging to the commercial marine of the U. S. were lost in May.

Andrew J. Butler's estate, it is now said, is worth only \$200,000—not two millions.

The National Intelligencer says:—"Certain it is that Mr. Vallandigham was exiled for uttering words much less derogatory to the constituted authorities than those which Mr. Phillips habitually utters with impunity—a fact that sufficiently shows how true it is that in some respects we are now living under a Government of men and not of law; for the law is no respecter of persons."

The Northern Administration papers ridicule the Fremont nominations—and think it will not interfere seriously with contemplated arrangements. They seem to make light, for the present, of the "German element" for Mr. Fremont, and the "Irish element" for Mr. Cochrane. They think that the Lincoln ticket will beat the Democratic nomination, and the Fremont Republican ticket combined.

A writer, in reply to the inquiries about the "State Central Committee," contends that those who organized that committee "had more authority to act than a county organization called the Lincoln Club," and expresses the opinion that this "Lincoln Club had better not try to be big when it 'aint."

Fishback, who claims a seat in the U. S. Senate, from Arkansas, denies the charges brought against him, for having once been a Secessionist, &c., except "one vote" he gave in the Arkansas Convention "in favor of the Secession of the state," which he contends "he was obliged to give for fear of his life."

A great deal of land in Loudoun county, Virginia, is advertised as "having been seized under the Confiscation act." The U. S. District Court for the trial of these cases, and others, is to meet in this place on the 3d Friday in this month.

The French Minister of State, in a recent debate in the Legislative Chamber, argued that the government of the U. S. would not interfere in Mexican affairs, and that a monarchy in Mexico would prove of great advantage to the United States.

A letter from Port Royal, Va., states that several days ago the Federal trains were attacked near that place by a squad of Mosely's men, who captured eighteen Federals, but failed to get any of the wagons, the guard having been reinforced.

Wm. Sturgis, mate of the U. S. transport Karnac, fell into the hold of the steamer, last Monday, and died from the effects of the injuries he received.

Mr. Richard Wallach and Mr. J. H. Semmes are the opposing candidates for Mayor, in Washington.

An extension of the right of suffrage in England, is now proposed by Mr. Gladstone, a member of the present British Cabinet.

Coal has advanced in price, slightly in New York.