

The Alexandria Gazette

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 13.

NEWS BY TO-DAY'S MAIL.

A dispatch from Montreal published in the Northern papers says that "Geo. N. Sanders has issued an address to the people of Europe utterly denying the accusations against him, and declaring witnesses who may implicate him, as perjured."

In anticipation of the arrival of the Army of the Potomac and portions of Gen. Sherman's army at Alexandria and Washington, large amounts of supplies of all kinds have been despatched from Fortress Monroe, and are now well on their way up the Potomac river.—A fleet of thirty forage and ten commissary vessels sailed from there on Thursday.

Advices received from San Domingo up to the 9th of April, announce the complete establishment of the Dominican Republic.

General Thomas offered the guerrillas in Tennessee terms of surrender, or to be proceeded against as outlaws. Organizations are availing themselves of his order, and coming in rapidly. No formidable body of guerrillas now remain in the State.

The dead body of C. A. L. Lamar, son of Mr. G. E. Lamar, of Georgia, was lately found under a bridge, at Columbus, where he had accidentally been killed.

Gov. Vance, of N. C., has gone to his home in Buncombe county, the U. S. military authorities having refused to permit him to go to Raleigh to resume his functions.

A convention will be held at Vicksburg, Miss., on the 5th of June, for the inauguration of a movement for the restoration of the State government.

The ram Stonewall, at last dates, was at anchor outside the harbor of Nassau.

Captain Myers, ordnance officer, detailed to receipt for the ordnance received by the U. S., from Johnston's army, states that he received nearly 9,000 stand of arms. He thinks he will be able to gather up a few more. He will probably receive nearly 150 cannon. Many of the men who surrendered left at once, taking their arms, horses, and equipments with them.

In Savannah free public schools for white children are being opened by order of General Grover, the military commandant. Business is fast being resumed. On the evening of the 7th instant, twenty-three vessels of all classes were in the harbor.

The First National Bank, of Richmond, Hamilton G. Fant president, went into operation on Wednesday, on the first floor of the Custom House, entrance on Bank street.

It is given out in prominent quarters that at the proper time Gen. Sherman will show to the world that the recent severe strictures on his operations in North Carolina, if applicable to him, also unwittingly embrace more than himself in the indictment of reproof. The General purposes the thorough vindication of his conduct.

Messrs. P. A. Aiken and Jno. W. Clappitt, appear as counsel for Mrs. Surratt and Michael O'Laughlin, and it is more than probable that Reverdy Johnson will act as advising counsel for Mrs. Surratt. Mr. Frederick Stone, of Maryland, and Thos. Ewing, appear as counsel for Dr. Samuel A. Mudd and Herrold. It is not known yet whether the other prisoners have yet procured counsel. The prisoners are all provided with necessary comforts, but subject to close custody.

J. A. Stewart, Assistant Treasurer of the U. S., has been elected President of the U. S. Trust Co., in New York, and will resign his present office.

The Toronto Leader intimates that the reported disappearance of Tucker, Sanders, and Cleary was a hoax, which was perpetrated by the agent of the Associated Press. Up to the 10th instant no demand had been made upon the Canadian authorities for the surrender of either of the parties.

New Orleans advices report that Gen. Banks had compelled the president of the city railroad company to allow the blacks to ride in all the cars of the company. Heretofore the company has set apart cars for the use of the negroes, but the general has now ordered that there shall be no distinction.

Estimates, said to have been carefully made, of the probable amount of cotton now in the South, fixes it at "not over one and a half million bales," with the chances in favor of even a smaller number.

From New Orleans we learn that General Kirby Smith issued at Shreveport, on the 21st ult., an appeal to his soldiers, denouncing the surrender of Gen. Lee, and exhorting them to stand by their colors till foreign aid had arrived, or at least, until they could secure for themselves better terms.

On Wednesday, the jury in the Superior Court at New York, returned a verdict of \$8,228 98, in favor of one Ferdinand Mayucke, whose house, in the 3d avenue, came in for a share of "Dead Rabbitt" violence; also, a verdict for \$29,273 53 was rendered in favor of Mr. Geo. Green, who had a house "smashed" at the corner of Bowery and Twenty-ninth streets. There are a dozen other claimants waiting to have their cases adjudicated.

At Augusta, a mob, composed of men and women of the lowest class, to whom were joined a few soldiers, broke into the warehouses that were filled with Commissary stores belonging to the late Confederate Government. The stores were sacked, and in the endeavor to suppress the riot that ensued several lives were lost. One of the leading rioters was shot dead, and one of the crew of the Confederate steamer Sampson—said to be a relative of the English author Leigh Hunt—when ordered to desist, made an attack on Com. Hunter, who immediately gave him a mortal wound.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that a farmer who manufactures butter and cheese from the milk produced from his own farm is not subject to license tax, though he manufactures more than \$1,000 worth per year. Such products are legitimately derived from his business as a farmer, and are ordinary farm products.

From the Georgia papers we gather some of the particulars of the occupation of Macon and Augusta by the Federal troops. There was no resistance offered at either place. The Federal troops at Macon are said to have behaved generally with much decorum, and, with the exception of some petty thefts in the suburbs, nothing had occurred to disturb the quiet of the community.

The storm which passed over a large portion of the country on Thursday evening, did considerable damage in Brooklyn. Houses were blown down or unroofed, fences innumerable torn down, trees unrooted, buildings set on fire spreading the utmost consternation throughout the city.

The Port Tobacco Times says: "The 238th Company, V. R. C., under command of Lieut. W. K. Laverty, is now encamped in a field adjacent to town. Our Court House is at present occupied by a detachment of the 22d Regiment U. S. colored troops, under command of Capt. Wm. W. Burke."

The Navy Department has ordered the Mississippi squadron to be reduced to twenty-five vessels. It was formerly over one hundred.

One of the St. Albans raiders has been arrested in Montreal for robbing the National Bank.

BISHOP JOHNS' ADDRESS.—Bishop Johns has issued the following address to the clergy and laity of his diocese.

To the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Virginia:

The issue of the painful conflict through which we have passed and which leaves this Commonwealth under the jurisdiction of the United States, renders very clear the course proper for us to pursue.

Obedience to "the powers that be" "for conscience' sake" is the duty of all who profess to call themselves christians. And as such are also enjoined to make prayer and supplication for their rulers, it is incumbent upon them to implore the blessing of Almighty God on those in authority over them. For this purpose the form to which we had been long accustomed is for obvious reasons most advisable. Therefore, I do not hesitate to recommend its use in public worship by the good people of this diocese, and to express the hope that they will be true and faithful to its spirit in all their action and intercourse with their fellow-citizens—that the resumed civil relations may be happily maintained and redound to the glory of God and the temporal and spiritual welfare of the nation.

J. JOHNS,  
Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Virginia.

The Annual meeting of the Diocesan Council is deferred. Due notice of the time and place of meeting will be given.

Gen. Hartsuff has issued a General Order in Petersburg, Va., in relation to the negroes, from which the following is an extract:—"It is stated for the information and guidance of negroes, formerly slaves, and for the benefit of themselves—their former masters and society where they live, that the operation of existing laws is to make them free, but not to give them any claim whatever upon, or rights in connection with the property of their former owners. They are at liberty to make any contract or agreement concerning themselves that a white man may, and equally bound to abide by it. Their former master has the right to refuse them anything that he might deny to a perfect stranger, and is no more bound to feed, clothe or protect them, than if he had never been their master. They may remain with him if he and they both desire it, and agree on the terms, in which case each party is equally bound by the contract. The fact must in time be learned by all negroes and the sooner the better for themselves and all concerned, that they must work for their support now the same as before they were free; in some instances perhaps, even harder. The difference between then and now being that now they have the entire wages of their labor to themselves."

A meeting of loyal citizens of Loudoun County, Va., was held at Waterford, on the 6th, at which S. B. T. Caldwell presided, and resolutions were adopted looking to the reorganization of the county, and a return of the state to its status before the war—denouncing secession, condemning slavery and recommending Union candidates for public offices.

It is stated in the Richmond Whig that when Gov. Smith left Richmond, on the evacuation of that place, he was thrown by his horse into the Canal, up the tow path of which he was riding, and came near being drowned, before he was rescued.

The trial of Benj. G. Harris, member of Congress from Md., before a Court Martial in Washington, closed yesterday. The decision of the Court will be published next week.

The prospect, at present, for all crops in the ground are promising; and the fruit crops, apples, peaches, &c., is expected to be very large.