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## FROM VICKSBURG.

Unofficial dispatches received yesterday, from the army of General Grant, dated May 26, represent no material change in affairs there since the 25th inst. On the evening of that day Gen. Pemberton asked for two and a half hours' truce to bury the dead, which was had. There is no truth in the rumored death of Gen. Steele.

CAIRO, May 31.—The dispatch boat New National, from Young's point on Tuesday afternoon, has arrived. The fighting on Monday lasted six hours. At 9 p. m. there was a cessation of hostilities to bury the dead. The battle was renewed on Tuesday morning, but no particulars had reached Young's Point.

But few if any batteries have been taken.—Shells from General Sherman's siege guns come over into the city, as can be seen from the fleet. Gen. Bank's forces have not arrived. Four thousand four hundred prisoners are expected here to night, and will be sent to Indianapolis.

Southern papers have advices one day later. According to these Gen. Grant also sent in a flag of truce on Wednesday in reference to the killed and wounded. The loss of life on the Federal side is reported as greater than any battle of the war. Two of the Federal gunboats are said to have been sunk. Gen. Banks is reported as having crossed his army at Bayou Sara, about fifteen miles above Port Hudson. Colonel Grierson's cavalry made another raid from Baton Rouge recently, capturing and destroying a Confederate camp.

## FROM GENERAL STAHL'S COMMAND.

The following dispatch from General Stahl, dated Fairfax Court House, May 30, 1 p. m., was received by General Heintzleman yesterday:

"Colonel Mann returned at dark to his camp in front, bringing us the captured artillery, and all our dead and wounded. We have four killed and fifteen wounded.

He reports further, that it was an extremely hot fight, and many of our wounded are severely so. We have many prisoners, including Captain Haskins, an English officer now in the Confederate service, and Lieutenant Chapman, who had charge of the artillery. Both these officers were so severely wounded that they could not be removed, and they were paroled.

"The enemy lost very heavily in killed and wounded.

"After the enemy were thoroughly dispersed in every direction through the woods, darkness set in, and Colonel Mann could not pursue them further. His horses were also completely worn out, as he had to pursue them very rapidly before overtaking them.

"Lieutenant Barker, of our forces, has two grape-shot through his thigh. He crossed sabres with the rebels, and fought desperately after he was wounded.

"The rebels had only one piece of artillery, which was captured."

General Stahl speaks in very flattering terms of Lieutenant Barker's bravery, and commends him to the favorable notice of the General commanding the Department.

Prayers for rain were offered in several of the churches yesterday.

## THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

The N. Y. Commercial says:—"Advices from the front to-day state that the Confederate army across the Rappahannock is very active. Their position at the river fords is decidedly offensive at present, as large numbers of troops are massed in front of them. The main picket line on the Rappahannock is as strong as ever, but the troops behind Fredericksburg seem to have moved elsewhere.—Many think that a movement forward is contemplated by the Confederates, while others infer that troops are being sent away to defend Richmond."

It is reported by the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette that when Gen. Hooker next moves he will have command of all the forces in Virginia. The Suffolk and Norfolk troops, those lying at the extremity of the Peninsula, along the Orange and Alexandria railroad, and about the defences of Washington are to be alike subject to his call.

There were many rumors circulating yesterday in regard to military affairs at and near Harper's Ferry and at several other points along the Balt. and Ohio Railroad. Nothing had been received at the military headquarters confirming these reports, but on the contrary it had been ascertained that nothing had occurred to give rise to any rumors of a forward movement of the Confederates. The reports of a threatened attack upon Harper's Ferry, and the driving in of the cavalry pickets at Charlestown, and the subsequent preparations for battle, are all pronounced without foundation in fact. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are running all their trains, on regular time, without interruption at any point. The commanding officer's latest advices from forces stationed at various points within the department, report no enemy visible and no indications of a movement.

A RAID.—As the train which left Alexandria on Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, destined for Bealton near Rappahannock railroad bridge, was within three miles of Warrenton Junction, it was attacked by Moseby's men. The train at the time was running down grade, and the first intimation had of the nearness of the Confederates was by the fireman, who was on the lookout, discovering a rail being moved from the track by means of a wire which ran into the woods and was pulled by a man concealed there. Before the engineer could stop the locomotive it ran off the track; and simultaneously two pieces of artillery were fired by the Confederates, one of the balls passing through the boiler. Lieutenant Hartshorne and thirty men of the Fifteenth Vermont regiment were on the train at the time, but they jumped off and hastily retreated, only two or three of the company firing. The Confederates then set fire to the cars, ten in number, and destroyed them. On the train were several newspaper agents, one of whom, John Harborn, lost property to the amount of two hundred dollars. The only persons injured that we could hear of were a newsboy, who had his leg broke, and the fireman. Shortly afterwards General Stahl, with two regiments of cavalry, came up, seeing which the Confederates retreated. A dispatch received from that General at headquarters stated that he had captured Moseby's artillery, consisting of one piece, and a few prisoners.

## THE PRINCE OF WALES' MAIDEN SPEECH.

—On the 2nd ult. the annual dinner was given by the Royal Academy, the Prince being among the guests. When his health was toasted he made his maiden speech, thus reported in the journals:

His royal highness, the Prince of Wales, who spoke evidently under deep emotion, but in a peculiarly clear and pleasing tone of voice and with great impressiveness of manner, said: "Sir Charles Eastlake, your royal highnesses, my lords and gentlemen—It is with the most contending feelings of pleasure, pride, and sorrow that I rise to return you thanks in the name of myself and the royal family for the kind terms in which you Sir Charles have proposed our health and for the very cordial way in which this distinguished assembly has received it. (Cheers.) I cannot on this occasion divest my mind of the associations connected with my beloved and lamented father. His bright example cannot fail to stimulate my efforts to tread in his footsteps (loud cheers;) and, whatever my shortcomings may be, I may at least presume to participate in the interest which he took in every institution which tended to encourage art and science in this country (cheers) but more especially in the prosperity of the Royal Academy. (Loud cheers.) Adverting to my marriage, I beg you to believe how grateful I feel for, and I may be permitted to add how sincerely I appreciate, the sentiments you have expressed with reference to the princess. (Loud cheers.) I know that I am only speaking her mind in joining her thoughts to mine on this occasion. (Loud cheers.) We neither of us can ever forget the manner in which our union has been celebrated throughout the nation (cheers); and I should be more than ungrateful if I did not retain the most lasting as well as most pleasing recollection of the kind expression and reception which my attendance at your anniversary meeting has evoked this evening. [Loud and continued cheering.]

## DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—On Tuesday next, Gen. Burnside will remove the headquarters of the Department of Ohio to Hickman Bridge, Kentucky, about ten miles south of Nicholasville.

A dispatch from Burnside to Bragg, announcing his determination to hang all Confederate officers in his hands, in case retaliation for two spies, tried and executed in accordance with the usages of war, should be resorted to, was yesterday conveyed from Murfreesboro' under a flag of truce.

## A SKIRMISH NEAR THOROUGHFARE GAP.—

The N. Y. Herald has a dispatch, dated Fairfax Court House, May 30, which states that a detachment of Vermont cavalry, had a skirmish yesterday with forty Confederate cavalry, near Thoroughfare Gap. The latter fled, leaving one man killed, two wounded, and one prisoner. The Federals lost one man, a prisoner, and had five horses wounded.

The English papers contain full particulars of the discovery of the sources of the White Nile, by Messrs. Speake and Grant, the intrepid English explorers. They have discovered the answer to a question which has perplexed the world ever since the time of Herodotus.