

# The Alexandria Gazette.

VOLUME LXIV.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 2, 1863.

NUMBER 129

PUBLISHED (DAILY) BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN, JR.  
OFFICE—No. 104 King street, over  
BOND'S, (formerly French's) Book Store.

## FROM VICKSBURG.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—The Commercial has full particulars of the operations of General Grant's army up to the 22d ult.

When the Federal army advanced on Vicksburg it was confident of an easy conquest of the place, but the ground in the rear of the city was found so broken and rugged as to be almost impassable by artillery, and the Confederate fortifications which were very formidable, being grass grown, showing that preparations had long since been made to stand a siege upon the land side. The main fortifications consist of a chain of forts about eight hundred yards apart, connected by deep entrenchments and extending seven miles.

The Federal loss in the assault on the 22d ult. was about two thousand. It was the opinion that another general assault would not be ordered, but that the city would be taken by regular siege approaches.

The Gazette has advices up to the 27th ult., through a staff officer of one of Grant's Generals, who left for Washington last evening. Three assaults have been made by the Federal forces, in all of which they were repulsed. The last assault was made by Gen. Sherman, with twenty thousand men. The Federals lost six hundred killed and a large number of wounded.

The Federal outer line was within one hundred yards of the Confederate works. The sharpshooters could prevent the Confederates from working their guns. The Confederate works near the city are far more formidable than those in front. Johnston is in the neighborhood of Jackson with about fifteen thousand men, short of provisions and ammunition. No apprehensions are felt of any serious attack on Grant's rear.

This officer states that Grant has taken eighty-four hundred prisoners and eighty-four pieces of artillery.

The New York Tribune says the following has been received from Gen. Butterfield:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 31, 1863.—To his Excellency A. Lincoln, President of the United States: Our officer who crossed under a flag of truce to-day brought no papers, but says the latest news reported was a dispatch from General Johnston, of the 27th, to the effect that up to that time the Unionists had been repulsed with great slaughter. The dead were yet unburied, and becoming very offensive.

BUTTERFIELD.  
WASHINGTON, June 1.—No additional official intelligence from Gen. Grant's army, later than previous dispatches of the 28th ult., has been received. In these dispatches it was stated that Gen. Grant's forces were progressing as favorably as could be expected, and Gen. Grant had no fear of the result.

In response to the call for oranges and lemons for the sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals at Washington and vicinity, D. R. Martin, president of the N. Y. Ocean Bank, (and the members of the New England Soldiers' Relief Association), aided by the contributions of lady friends, procured sixty boxes of the above mentioned fruits, which were forwarded on Saturday. Forty more boxes will be forwarded on to-day.

The female employees in the Treasury Department are discharged. They have performed a large amount of work to the satisfaction of the heads of the Currency Bureau.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Port Royal advices by the Arago state that the Federal forces on Folly Island were attacked on the 26th of May by the Confederates, who were repulsed.

Gen. Hunter has issued an order, drafting all able-bodied men not in the employ of the Government found in his department after the 14th of June.

It is stated that an expedition is about being sent into the interior of Florida.

A British blockade runner, trying to get out of Charleston, was discovered on the night of the 20th, and sunk before she could gain the bar on her return, by the Powhatan and flagship. The officers and crew, it is supposed, perished. She was a large steamship.

On the 23d, another steamer was discovered, was fired into, and recrossed the bar under a heavy fire and went in the main channel off Morris Island. Both vessels had large cargoes.

All furloughs have been stopped in Hunter's command.

It is reported that several regiments have been ordered to Virginia, but Hunter refused to let them go, and sent a protest to the President.

The Monitors still lie off Edisto, and the Ironsides opposite Fort Sumter.

PAYMENTS OF FIVE-TWENTIES IN GOLD.—Mr. Harrington, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, replies to an inquiry as follows:

"All coupon and registered bonds forming part of the permanent loan of the United States will be redeemed in gold. All obligations and notes forming part of the temporary loan will be paid in United States notes, unless, before maturity, payment in specie shall have been generally resumed.

"The five-twenty sixes being payable twenty years from date, though redeemable after five years, are considered as belonging to the permanent loan; and so are also the twenty years sixes, (1881,) into which the three years seventies are convertible. These bonds will therefore be paid in gold.

"The three years' seven-thirty bonds or notes are regarded as part of the temporary loan, and will be paid in United States notes, unless holders prefer conversion to payment."

A COMMAND FOR GENERAL FREMONT.—A committee from New York, originating in Dr. Cheever's Church and indorsed by such men as Horace Greeley, George Opdyke, William Cullen Bryant and Daniel S. Dickinson, are here to request the government to give a command to Gen. Fremont at some point where he can rally around him the colored men of the country. On Saturday they were presented by Senator Sumner to the President, with whom was Secretary Chase. The President declared that he would gladly receive into the service not ten thousand but ten times ten thousand colored troops; expressed his determination to protect all who enlisted, and said that he looked to them for essential service in finishing the war. He believed the command of them afforded scope for the highest ambition, and he would with all his heart offer it to Gen. Fremont.—[Wash. Cor. N. Y. Tribune.

Mr. Duncan Stewart, a clerk in the Treasury Department, fell from the fourth story window of a house in Washington, on Sunday morning, and died in a few minutes afterward. He was the room mate of Mr. Samuel Tilston, who left him sitting reading in the window, where he is supposed to have fallen asleep.—Stewart was from Johnstown, N. Y.

## HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,

June 1, 1863.

General Orders No. 32.—1. Lieut. Col. J. H. Taylor, Assistant Adjutant General, is hereby announced as Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant General of this Department, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

2. All official communications for these Headquarters will be addressed to him.

By command of Major Gen. Heintzelman:  
CARROLL H. POTTER, Ass't. Adj't. Gen.

In the camp of the 16th Va. Regiment, near this place, a riding horse, saddle, and equipments complete, were presented by the officers under command of Col. James T. Close, to Mrs. Close.

Rev. Ralph Emerson, D. D., formerly Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Pastoral Theology in Andover Theological Seminary, and well known in the religious and literary world, died in Rockfield, Illinois, on Wednesday.

General Harding, late commander of Fort Donelson, has tendered his resignation on account of disability.

Captain Lewis, of the whaling bark Lafayette, which was burned by the Alabama, writes that Captain Semmes says that he wants to destroy all of the vessels belonging to J. H. Bartlett & Sons, of New Bedford, because they fitted out the stone fleet for the blockade of Charleston harbor.

The shad and herring fishing is about over for the season. At Georgetown, the few herring bring \$6 per thousand.

There were twenty-six American vessels lost at sea during the month of May. Of this number eleven were ships, five were barks, three were brigs, five were schooners, one a steamboat, and one a sloop. Of the above, ten were captured by the Confederate privateers and burned; two were abandoned at sea; five are missing, supposed lost; and two were burned. The total value of the property lost and missing is estimated at two millions five hundred and one thousand dollars.

It is understood in naval circles that Admiral Dupont is to be relieved from the command of the South Atlantic fleet, and a distinguished officer of bureau is to supply his place. At any rate the latter has applied for active service.

Occasional cases of small-pox still occur in different quarters of the town. Mr. Simpson, a worthy citizen, living at the corner of Wolfe and Water streets, died of this disease last Saturday. It has lingered here now for a long time, and has had many victims, besides hundreds who will bear through life the marks of their affliction.

The drought which we are now experiencing is a remarkable one, for the season, for its duration and its effects. The earth is parched, and cracks open—and the roots of vegetables are deprived of their proper nourishment.—High winds prevail, and the air is filled with clouds of dust. At the same time, there are heavy dews, and the nights and mornings are cool and pleasant.