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## Movements of the Confederate Army.

[Special Dispatch to Washington Chronicle.]

BALTIMORE, June 16.—The trains on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad are not running beyond Monocacy.

Passengers to Harper's Ferry were compelled to return to this city.

The road is still unbroken, but some danger exists, and it was deemed prudent not to push through at present.

The command at Harper's Ferry is perfectly competent to hold that important post and it will be held at all hazards.

The Confederates have appeared, but in small numbers only, on this side of the Potomac, in the vicinity of Point of Rocks.

It is officially known here, that up to 8.30 to-night the Confederates had made no attack upon Harper's Ferry. The enemy was in considerable force at Charlestown, eight miles from Harper's Ferry.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—There was much excitement here this afternoon and to-night among Union men. Newspaper bulletin boards were covered with placards and numerous notices calling for volunteers to the different companies for the defence of the city.

Large numbers are volunteering. The very best feeling exists, with intense Union enthusiasm, whilst the secessionists keep quiet, and even avoid appearing in groups or in public thoroughfares. All goes on favorably.

The train of the Northern Central railroad which left Harrisburg at two o'clock this afternoon, arrived at the regular time to-night. It was very crowded with passengers, many of them Harrisburg refugees affrighted, fleeing for safety.

I conversed with several gentlemen direct from Harrisburg. They say intense excitement prevailed there, and most of the non-combatant citizens, women and children, and also men, were leaving the place, taking with them their valuable effects. They go in all directions and in every mode of conveyance, crowding all available railroad trains.

All public property and stores have been gotten safely away, and the passengers tell me that they saw Milroy's train of about two hundred wagons, with horses and some cavalry and infantry, and a considerable number of the Sixth Maryland regiment, all of which crossed the Potomac and came through Hagerstown, Chambersburg and Carlisle and other towns, en route for Harrisburg. I learn from other sources to-night that the rear of the train reached Harrisburg at five o'clock this afternoon.

It is supposed by many that this train was taken by affrighted persons as being a large Confederate force. It is said that the Confederate cavalry was close in the rear of it until they reached near Newville, and there stopped, which is their nearest approach to Harrisburg.

The rumor about Greencastle and Chambersburg being burnt are not believed.

Federal troops and militia were rapidly pouring into Harrisburg this afternoon, and the heights across the Susquehanna were fortified with cannon, as were also all the bridges on the river. It is believed that the city could be thoroughly defended. Governor Curtin was exerting every nerve to make the place secure.

There were no molestations anywhere along the Northern Central railroad. The train left Baltimore at nine o'clock to-night filled with passengers for Harrisburg.

The train on the Western Maryland road left Westminster at five o'clock this afternoon, and no signs of Confederates there.

The Baltimore and Ohio train arrived from Frederick. There were no Confederates in that city.

Some three hundred of Milroy's men, mounted, moved towards Cumberland and are safe. There appears to be no absolute advices as to the exact locality and doings of the Confederates, but it is believed they are making for Harrisburg. P. D.

[There must be some mistake about the statement that portions of Milroy's train had reached Harrisburg. Governor Curtin, in his dispatches from there, does not mention any such occurrence.—Editor Chronicle.]

BALTIMORE, June 16.—The following is from the evening edition of the American. We learn that the remnant of General Milroy's forces had all come in, and his losses including prisoners, were understood to be about 2,000. He lost nearly all his guns and stores, and was closely pursued by the enemy.

General Tyler had assumed command at the Ferry, and was getting everything in order for a vigorous defence in case he should be attacked in force. Gen. Kenley has command of Maryland Heights, and we may be sure he will never surrender this stronghold so long as its defence is possible.

We learn from a gentleman who left the Point of Rocks at an early hour this morning that the Confederates were getting so thick on the other side of the river that the refugees from Loudoun county were moving off as rapidly as possible. Moseby's cavalry, to the number of about one hundred and fifty, appeared in Loudon on Saturday night and spread themselves from Halltown to Waterford in small squads; and on Sunday and Monday they were largely reinforced.

There being indications that the troops stationed at the Point of Rocks were about to be withdrawn, there was a general stampede last night of the loyalists, most of whom have come to Baltimore.

The contrabands and free negroes along the line of the Potomac were also moving off as rapidly as possible.

All communication with Hagerstown by telegraph has been suspended since yesterday morning.

A few fugitives, however, had arrived at Frederick from Hagerstown, who reported that the Confederates made but a brief stay in that place, merely long enough to feed their horses and partake of a hearty breakfast. They then made on towards Chambersburg, first seizing a number of good horses leaving their broken down nags in exchange. The force that passed through was all cavalry and artillery, and is variously estimated at from 2,000 to 5,000.

They declared their intention of being in Harrisburg by to-night.

The Northern Central cars brought a rumor that a small party of cavalry arrived this morning at Westminster, Md., on a foraging expedition for horses. They are doubtless pickets to watch the advance of any Federal troops in the line of the raiders.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—The trains did not run to Harper's Ferry to-day; none going beyond Frederick Junction. The road from that point to Harper's Ferry being unprotected, a movement of the trains was not deemed prudent. Telegraphic communication with the Ferry is still open, and as far as is ascertained

all is quiet along the line. Harper's Ferry is invested by Confederates on the Virginia side. We have a large force on the Maryland Heights, which are strongly fortified. The garrison have extensive supplies of stores and ammunition, and can stand a long siege.

Fugitives from Hagerstown report the Confederates picketing on the roads and not permitting any one to pass. The force that passed through were all cavalry, under Jenkins and Imboden. They did not exceed twenty-five hundred.

All was quiet at Frederick up to five o'clock this evening, though the people were greatly excited and hundreds were leaving.

BALTIMORE, June 17—12.25 a. m.—A gentleman who left Hagerstown this morning, informs the American that he counted the Confederates as they passed through, and that they were all cavalry and mounted infantry, having two brass howitzers. They numbered twenty five hundred. They committed no depredations, and Jenkins, who was in command issued an order that the property of no Marylander should be disturbed. They took several horses and promised to return them as they came back. They said they would be in Harrisburg by Tuesday night.

A farmer who arrived from the neighborhood of Greencastle, Pennsylvania, said the Confederates had taken eight horses from him, killed all his cows and hogs, and burnt his barn and out buildings. "He said that as soon as they passed the Maryland line they commenced burning and pillaging." It is reported that another force of several thousand infantry have passed towards Pennsylvania by another road, about eight miles further west.

HARRISBURG, Midnight, June 16.—Dispatches received up to this hour from Shippenburg, eleven miles this side of Chambersburg, show that the Confederates are still at the latter place, in force not exceeding two thousand cavalry, with no infantry. Gen. Jenkins, who commands the Confederate forces ordered all stores open, which was complied with. The merchants were forced to take Confederate money in payment for goods.

To-day the Confederates were drawn up in line of battle, anticipating an attack. Confederate cavalry to-day occupied Littlestown, eleven miles from Gettysburg. At last accounts they had not advanced beyond that point.

Confederate officers at Chambersburg stated they were only waiting for their infantry to move forward. The authorities are inclined to believe they will not attempt to move farther north.

Farmers in the Valley are sending their horses and cattle into the mountains. The Confederates are gathering up all the negroes that can be found. Private property has been respected. They burnt the railroad bridge across Scotland creek, six miles this side of Chambersburg.

The excitement here is subsiding. Several citizens on leaving were hooted and groaned by the crowd at the depot.

The authorities have information, not confirmed, that the Confederates are at Newmarket, Pa., with a force of twenty or twenty-five thousand men.

We have Richmond papers as late as Saturday, containing accounts of the cavalry fight near Brandy Station. The Sentinel closes its account by remarking: "The fight, on the whole, may be said to have begun in a surprise but ended in a victory. The latter is what we are accustomed to hear of Confederate soldiers; the former we trust not to hear again."