

# The Alexandria Gazette.

VOLUME LXIV.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 27, 1863.

NUMBER 152

PUBLISHED (DAILY) BY  
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OFFICE—No. 104 King street, over  
Stone's, (formerly French's) Book Store.

## WAR NEWS.

The latest intelligence last night from Western Maryland reported all quiet at Frederick and Maryland Heights. There is now said to be no doubt of the larger portion of Gen. Lee's army being in Western Maryland, west of the South Mountain range. The movements of Gen. Hooker's army, which have been very active for several days past, are not to be made public at this time. A severe contest between the contending forces may, however, be shortly looked for.

A dispatch from Cincinnati gives it as the "opinion of military men" that a series of desperate invasions of Kentucky by Confederates may be expected during July, August and September, and various reasons are assigned therefor.

The Richmond papers of the 23d intimate that the object of Gen. Lee's movement is to attack Washington. It is also stated in one of the Richmond papers that a large Federal force was landed at some point on York River.

Much dissatisfaction, it is alleged, exists among the Confederate troops in North Carolina, and, in consequence, they have been ordered into other States, and their places in North Carolina to be taken by troops from Georgia and South Carolina.

Col. Prince takes command of the troops at Bloody Run, Gen. Milroy having been relieved.

Colonel Misner has just returned from an extensive cavalry expedition south, from Lorange. He destroyed much property and took many horses and mules.

A letter dated Washington, says 20,000 of Bragg's army are at Richmond doing garrison duty. The letter also says that General Lee has his whole army of 125,000 men in the immediate vicinity of the Potomac. Bragg is to take care of Richmond while Lee takes care of Washington. Richmond was reinforced on the 19th instant. This is all doubtful.

The question as to whether there is to be a draft in the District of Columbia, would seem to be settled by the fact that enrolling officers are now making the enrollment in all the wards of Washington. A very large number of those who are temporary sojourners there, will, it is presumed, duly notify the officers of that fact.

M. F. Conway, late member of Congress from Kansas, and an Abolitionist of the strongest persuasion, says in a letter, written at Lawrence, Kansas, on the 6th:—I am for peace—unconditional and immediate peace—on the basis of existing facts, whatever they may be."

Commander Henry A. Wise has been appointed Acting Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance.

## FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

The news received from Pennsylvania is important. It appears that General Knipe, commanding the Federal troops at Carlisle, not deeming his forces strong enough, evacuated the town on Thursday night to Harrisburg, a distance of eighteen miles. Gen. K. reports the Confederate advance column at ten thousand strong. Carlisle is reported to be occupied by the Confederates. Gettysburg was occupied yesterday by Early's division of Longstreet's corps. The number of Confederates at Chambersburg is reported to be 12,000 men, with five batteries, and a large number of wagons and ambulances. In addition to this force, Johnson's division was reported to be within six miles of the town.

The Harrisburg Telegraph of yesterday thus describes the condition of affairs in that vicinity on Thursday:

"The excitement, apart from the movement of troops, was that which attended the ingress and egress of people who came from the Cumberland side of the river, and who passed through the city, hurrying to a place of safety with all that was dear and valuable to them. Every machine on wheels capable of hauling a load was brought into requisition. These came wheeling and trundling along, each laden to the top—some with grain, household effects and household gods—others with store goods, machinery, tools, and, in fact, all that was valuable and movable. Following these came other vehicles, filled with women and children—then came men and boys mounted on horses driving before them cows and sheep. The scene was at once exciting and pitiful. It came to us as the first hot breath of war."

Yesterday morning the steamer Satellite arrived at the Washington Navy-yard, having in tow the schr. H. Walker, which was brought up as a prize. The schr. was discovered on Wednesday by the Satellite, and the schr. W. Ellis, which was burned in the bay, below Smith's Point Light. The Walker was in a sinking condition when discovered, and the crews of the two vessels, after working alongside of her for eight hours, succeeded in righting her and bringing her up. She appears to have been run into and was abandoned. The cargo is covered with water, and it is not known of what it consists. From the log book which was found in the captain's chest, it appears that she was from Philadelphia for Matamoros, Mexico. The Satellite brought up two refugees, Wm. H. Morrell, of King George county, and Robert Tiznor, of Westmoreland county, Va.; also, Wm. Lewis a deserter from the Twenty-third Georgia regiment.

The Pennsylvania Reserves, under General Craisford, have been transferred from the Department of Washington to the army of the Potomac. Their number has been increased by the return to service of many who were disabled or wounded in the battles through which they have passed.

## THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

MEMPHIS, June 23, via CAIRO, June 25.—Official intelligence from Grant's army to the 20th has been received. Johnston is said to have withdrawn his forces from across the Big Black, moving towards Clinton.

About a thousand Texans attacked Lake Providence on the 10th but were repulsed with loss by the negro troops who fought bravely. Colonel Phillips with eight hundred cavalry, was attacked by two hundred Confederate infantry and one thousand cavalry under Rockerford on the Tallahatchie. The fight was severe. Phillips lost seven killed and ninety wounded.

He cut his way out and came in yesterday. The Confederates are in force at Boonville, Generals Roddy, Ruggles, Chalmers, and Biffers, threaten the lines and troops are reported moving north from Okolona. Stirring news may be expected from this section.

The Baltimore American says:—"All the turnpike roads leading to the city are now not only thoroughly guarded, but pretty well barricaded, in order to prevent any advance to the town by the Confederates. In consequence of these preparations, and the peculiar state of affairs which now exists, it has been deemed wise and prudent to permit no citizens to leave the place without first securing passes."

The N. Y. Times says, that when the New Jersey troops reached Pa., they were refused acceptance unless they would be sworn into the U. S. service for six months, under the President's proclamation. The Governor of Penn., moreover instructed his transportation agents at Philadelphia to forward no troops to Harrisburg who would not enter the U. S. service under the six months' call. This was not what the New Jersey troops had offered to do, nor what Gov. Parker had called on them to do nor what he had any authority by State law to require them to do. And, therefore, he ordered them home, the entire expense of his volunteer services, it seems, falling on the State of N. Jersey.

The New Orleans papers contain no news from Port Hudson. The Bank of Louisiana and the Louisiana State Bank have been required to go into liquidation, under three commissioners each. Their condition is said to be satisfactory. The receipts of sugar from the interior have been partly suspended, owing to the heavy duties imposed. A large mass meeting of Union citizens was held in N. Orleans on the 18th inst.

Gen. Butler, arrived in Washington yesterday evening, and is stopping at Willard's. It is rumored that the object of his visit is to look after his interests in the question of seniority between himself and General Fremont, now pending before a military commission.

Rev. Dr. Leacock, of New Orleans, recently arrested in Harrisburg, and brought to Baltimore, has been released, there being no charge substantiated against him.