

The Alexandria Gazette.

VOLUME LXIV.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., MONDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1863.

NUMBER 158.

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

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC.
NEAR GETTYSBURG, July 3, 8½ o'clock, P. M.
To Major Gen. Halleck, Commander-in-Chief.

The enemy opened on our lines at 1 o'clock P. M. from about one hundred and fifty guns concentrated upon my left and centre, continuing without intermission for about three hours, at the expiration of which time he assaulted my left and centre twice, being upon both occasions handsomely repulsed with severe loss to him, leaving in our hands nearly three thousand prisoners—Brigadier General Armistead and many Colonels and officers of lesser rank.

The enemy left many dead upon the field, and a large number of wounded in our hands. The loss upon our side has been considerable. Major General Hancock and Brigadier General Gibbon were wounded.

After the repelling of the assault, their being indications leading to the belief that the enemy might be withdrawing, an armed reconnoissance was pushed forward from the left and the enemy found to be in force.

At the present hour all is quiet.

My cavalry has been engaged all day on both flanks of the enemy, harassing and vigorously attacking him with great success, notwithstanding they encountered superior numbers, both of cavalry and infantry.

The army is in fine spirits.

(Signed) GEORGE G. MEADE,
Maj. Gen. Commanding.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The latest official dispatch received here up to this hour (4 P. M.) from General Meade is dated Headquarters Army of the Potomac, 7 A. M. July 4th, which merely states that the enemy had withdrawn from his positions occupied for attack on Friday. The information in the possession of General Meade at that hour did not develop the character of the enemy's movement, whether it was a retreat or manœuvre for other purposes.

WASHINGTON, July 5, P. M.—The following dispatches have been received:

To Major General Halleck, Commander-in-Chief.

July 4, M.—The position of affairs is not materially changed since my last dispatch of 7 A. M.

We now hold Gettysburg. The enemy has abandoned large numbers of his killed and wounded on the field.

I shall probably be able to give you a return of our captures and losses before night, and a return of the enemy's killed and wounded in our hands.

(Signed) GEORGE G. MEADE,
Major General.

Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief.

(Signed) GEORGE G. MEADE,

July 4, 10 P. M.—No change in affairs since dispatch of 12 noon.

Major General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
8 20 a. m., July 5.—Major General Halleck: The enemy retired under cover of the night and a heavy rain in direction of Fairfield and Cashtown. My cavalry are in pursuit. I cannot give you the details of our captures in prisoners, colors and arms. Upwards of twenty battle flags will be turned in from one corps.

My wounded and those of the enemy are in our hands.

G. G. MEADE, Major General.

Pontoon Bridge and Train destroyed.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Major General French yesterday succeeded in reaching Williamsport by a forced march from Frederick, with a considerable force, and has destroyed the pontoon bridge and train of General Lee, which the latter left in position there to serve for emergencies.

The recent rains have swollen the Potomac, thus rendering the river unforable, an important fact in view of military operations. The water in the upper Potomac is said to be eight or nine feet deep.

The city is jubilant to-night over the latest war news from Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The following important dispatch has been received at the War Department:

FREDERICK, July 4, 8 P. M.

To Maj. Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

An expedition sent by me last night has just returned, having entirely destroyed the enemy's pontoon bridge over the Potomac at Williamsport, capturing the guard—a Lieutenant and thirteen men.

(Signed) WM. H. FRENCH, Major General.

A Washington dispatch in the Northern papers says:—"To-day a deputation of citizens waited on the President, and appealed to him to place the city under martial law, and call upon every citizen capable of bearing arms to enter upon the defence of the city. The President promptly replied that he saw no necessity for such a proceeding, and declined to accede to the request. The District militia, however, is being placed on a war footing, so as to be organized for any exigency which may arise in future. The movement is being carried out with considerable alacrity. Some of the militia are armed and uniformed. It may be stated as an evidence of the confidence felt by the military authorities in the safety of the Capital, that General Heintzelman rescinded his order to-day requiring passes to go out of the city on any road other than railroad."

Mr. D. Wallach, who has been indicted by the grand jury of Washington for publishing in the Star an extracted article giving the positions of some of the different divisions of the army of the Potomac when it was lately lying before Washington, has voluntarily appeared and entered into the required bonds to answer the charge at court.

The Baltimore American rebukes the persons who used insulting cries towards the Confederate prisoners brought through Baltimore yesterday.

The death of Admiral Foot advances Admiral Davis, and Rear Admiral Dahlgreen each one step on the navy register. The list now stands thus:—David G. Farragut, Tennessee, commanding Western Gulf; Louis M. Goldsborough, District of Columbia, special duty; S. F. Dupont, New Jersey, relieved; C. H. Davis Massachusetts, Washington; John A. Dahlgren, Pennsylvania, South Atlantic fleet. Commodore Blake, of the Naval Academy, is the first on the list of commodores, and will be the next admiral, except a special promotion be conferred.

The State of Indiana has made default in the payment of the interest on its debt due on the 1st, being the first instance of default since its compromise with its creditors sixteen years ago. The occasion of this is not the want of funds, but from disagreement among its political parties.

New Orleans dates are to the 27th. There is nothing new about Port Hudson. It was said that a final charge was to be made at once. The Confederates have overrun the Teche country, and done much damage to the Union residents. They have also captured Brashear city.

Gen. Sickles, who was wounded and lost a leg in the late battles, has reached Washington and is doing well.

It is stated that Major General Schenck has proclaimed martial law in the State of Delaware. Brig. Gen. Daniel Tyler has been appointed military commander of the State.

Gen. Wilcox, commander of the District of Indiana, has issued an order against secret political societies, dated Indianapolis, June, 30.

The inspections of flour in Washington for the year ending July 1st, were larger than ever before. The inspector reports as follows.—Family 8,757; extra, 13,000; superfine, 5,010; fine, 802; first middling, 406, and 385 barrels of rye flour. In addition to this 20 half barrels family, and 100 half barrels extra. Total, 28,366 barrels and 120 half barrels.

From some of the Catholic pulpits in Washington, yesterday, announcements were made by the officiating clergymen, cautioning their congregations against unauthorized parties who have been going about soliciting contributions for purposes in connection with the church and its moral and benevolent enterprises.

The Raleigh Standard of the 23d favors a Convention of all the States to procure peace, either by reconstruction of the Union or by peaceable separation.

Commodore Wilkes has arrived per Roanoke, Commodore Lardner having arrived at St. Thomas. The West India squadron is reported in a crippled condition, owing to defective boilers, etc. The steamers Charleston, Sirens, Banshee, Lizzie, and Fanny had arrived at Nassau from Wilmington. The Flora, Calypso, and Ruby are reported captured. The steamers Darien and Hebe are at Nassau, bound to a southern port.