

# The Alexandria Gazette.

VOLUME LXIV.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 15, 1863.

NUMBER 165.

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

## FROM THE SOUTH.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 13th gives the following official dispatches from Gen. Beauregard:

CHARLESTON, July 10.—To General S. Cooper: At dark on the 10th the enemy retained possession of Morris Island. Four Monitors engaged the battery Wagner and the battery at Cummings Point all day without damage or casualties, but the loss in opposing the landing was severe—three hundred (300) killed and wounded, including sixteen officers.

The enemy's loss is evidently heavy.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

CHARLESTON, July 10—11.30 p. m.—The enemy has a threatening force on the lower front of James Island, along the Stono. An attempt was made to destroy the Savannah railroad bridge over the Edisto river, but was foiled with the loss of one steamboat.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

CHARLESTON, July 13.—Nothing new since yesterday. The enemy is engaged in establishing batteries for long range guns on the middle of Morris Island, being aided by five Monitors. Their wooden gunboats are firing on the batteries.

Wagner and Gregg are on the north end of Morris Island.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

From JACKSON, MISS., July 10, evening.—The artillery firing has ceased. The enemy's sharpshooters and our skirmishers are still blazing away. Our loss will not exceed fifty.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 14.—Fort Powhatan, on James river, was taken possession of by our fleet yesterday. All the men and guns had been removed.

The gunboat Union, Capt. Conroy, just arrived from Charleston, bound for New York, reports all of Morris island captured except Fort Wagner. The enemy's loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners is between seven and eight hundred.

The attack commenced last Friday morning.

The Union left on Sunday afternoon, at which time the siege of Fort Wagner was progressing with every prospect of a speedy capture. Five Monitors were engaged.

## From Gen. Rosecrans's Department.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—The Commercial says, Mr. Swinton, correspondent of the New York Times, arrived here last night, direct from Rosecrans's headquarters, and furnishes us with the following news.

The main body of Bragg's army retreated from Chattanooga to Atlanta. The presumption is the bulk of Bragg's forces have been sent to Richmond to garrison that city.

Rosecrans captured four thousand prisoners during the late forward movement.

Gov. Pierpoint has arrived in this city.

## From the Army of the Potomac.

The following dispatch was received by General Halleck late last night:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 14.—Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief: My cavalry have captured five hundred prisoners in addition to those previously reported. General Pettigrew, of the Confederate army, was killed this morning in the attack on the enemy's rear guard. His body is in our hands.

G. G. MEADE,

Major General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 14.—Lee's army withdrew from their position around Williamsport yesterday and last night, and recrossed the Potomac by a pontoon bridge at Falling Waters, and flat-boats at the Williamsport ferry.

A portion of Pleasanton's cavalry entered Williamsport at seven o'clock this morning, and captured many prisoners.

Lee had previously sent over all his plunder, trains, etc.

A general movement was ordered this morning, and our columns were in motion at an early hour, but found the enemy's entrenchments vacated.

The following dispatch, received yesterday from General Meade, confirms the report of the crossing of Gen. Lee:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, 3 p. m., July 14.—H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief: My cavalry now occupy Falling Waters, having overtaken and captured a brigade of infantry, one thousand five hundred strong, two guns, two caissons, two battle-flags, and a large number of small arms.

The enemy are all across the Potomac,

GEORGE G. MEADE,

Major General.

## FROM GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—The Commercial has Vicksburg advices to the 8th instant. Grant had paroled his prisoners. They number thirty-one thousand two hundred and seventy-seven. General officers captured, seventy-two, including Generals Pemberton, Stevenson, Torrey, Smith, Lee, Taylor, Herbert, Cummings, Burton, Sharp, Harris, Moore, Baldwin, and Vaughn.

Immediately after the surrender of Vicksburg Gen. Sherman moved in the direction of the Big Black river a large army. On the following day he met Johnston drawn up in line of battle. A sanguinary engagement took place, resulting in Johnston's defeat, and the capture of two thousand prisoners.

Gen. Francis P. Blair is reported to be in possession of Jackson.

A rumor is in circulation that Port Hudson had surrendered to General Banks on the 5th instant, and that he took eighteen thousand prisoners.

Thus far twenty-five banks have been organized under the national banking law and only await the furnishing of notes by the Treasury Department to go into complete operation.

## THE SURRENDER OF VICKSBURG.

Recent despatches received at the War Department state that twenty-seven thousand of the prisoners taken at Vicksburg had been paroled, but all were to remain till the whole were paroled. Sixty-six thousand stand of arms had been found, mainly in good condition, and more were constantly being discovered. They were concealed in caves, as well as in all sorts of buildings. The siege and sea coast guns found exceed sixty, and the whole captured artillery is about two hundred pieces. The stores of ammunition also prove to be large. The stock of army clothing is officially invoiced at five millions dollars, Confederate prices.—Of sugar, molasses, and salt there is a large quantity. Sixty thousand pounds of bacon were found in one place.

## REPORT FROM PORT HUDSON.

The Richmond papers of Saturday acknowledge the fall of Vicksburg.

The following extract is taken from yesterday's Enquirer:

MOBILE, July 13.—To General Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General: The New Orleans Era of the 10th announces the unconditional surrender of Port Hudson at seven (7) o'clock ninth (9th) inst.

GEORGE G. GARNER,  
Chief of Staff.

The Heir of the Emperor Napoleon is now seven years old, and is said to be not very well grown, or what would be called a fine boy for his age, but healthy, and with an interesting countenance and very good manners. On his last birthday he attended the theatre with the Emperor and Empress, and after the performance walked about the pit distributing barley-sugar, followed by two small aids-de-camp, all in uniform. His governess from his infancy is an English woman, recommended originally by Queen Victoria, and formerly in the household of the Duchess of Argyll. The Emperor's fondness for his child appears to be extreme, and the little fellow seems never so happy as when standing by his father's knees, while he points out to him whatever may be likely to amuse the boy's imagination.

Col. Peter Force, one of the oldest and most estimable citizens of Washington, has devoted a share of his life to the accumulation of a large stock of rare books and other reading matter. His library is located on 10th street; and besides the valuable collection of books, he has what is perhaps not possessed by any other person on this continent. He has devoted especial attention to preserving full and unbroken files of the several prominent and influential newspapers of the country for a long series of years past. Among the stock is comprised an unbroken file of the London Chronicle from before the middle of the last century to its close. His varied and extensive collection will be of incalculable value.