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FROM GEORGIA.

Gen. Johnston's Address to his Army.

Gen. Joe. Johnston has issued the following address to his army:

HQRS. ARMY OF TENNESSEE, }

CASSVILLE, GA., May 19, 1864. }

Soldiers of the Army of Tennessee:

You have displayed the highest quality of the soldier—firmness in combat, patience under toil. By your courage and skill you have repulsed every assault of the enemy. By marches by day and night you have defeated every attempt upon your communications.

Your communications are secure. You will now turn and march to meet his advancing columns. Fully confiding in the conduct of the officers, the courage of the men, I lead you to battle.

We may confidently trust that the Almighty Father will still reward the patriot's banner.—Cheered by the success of our brethren in Virginia, and beyond the Mississippi, our efforts will equal theirs. Strengthened by this support, your efforts will be crowned with like glories. J. E. JOHNSTON, General.

KINLOCH FALCONER, A. A. G.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, May 30.]

NEW HOPE, VIA MARIETTA, GA., May

28.—General Cleburne's division engaged the 4th army corps, under Howard, about one o'clock this morning, and, after a desperate contest, signally repulsed the enemy, with a loss of between five and seven thousand. We captured between one hundred and fifty and two hundred prisoners, exclusive of wounded, and immense quantities of arms and accoutrements. General Cleburne says the enemy's dead were piled thicker than he ever saw before. Between six hundred and one thousand dead were left close up to his front. Their line of breastworks in front of Loring's command was abandoned. Our loss is probably five hundred. Skirmishing is still going on against the enemy's left, which is gradually giving way.

NEW HOPE, May 29.—Granberry's brigade was placed in action at five A. M. yesterday, when the enemy attempted to turn our flank. We had no defences except a few boughs and stones hastily collected by the cavalry which held the position as skirmishers before the brigade came up. The engagement immediately became furious, and raged with unabated violence until eight P. M. The enemy's lines were advanced within five paces of ours several times, and were at all points repulsed. Having no support the brigade was not allowed to hazard the position by a charge until noon, when Waltham's brigade arrived and took position immediately in their rear. The charge was then sounded, and the brigade swept through the woods, retaking three lines of battle without firing a gun, and capturing many prisoners.

Bertham's regiment, of Gowan's brigade, was detached at half-past five P. M., and sent to the right of Granberry's, which was being outflanked. It arrived in time, and checked and drove the enemy. Bertham's loss was twenty-eight killed and one hundred and sixty wounded; Granberry's, thirty-six killed, one hundred and twenty-five wounded, five missing.

The enemy left two hundred and eighty eight dead on the field and a large number wounded.

These dead were all killed by Bertham's Arkansas regiment, which was separated from Granberry's line by an interval of one hundred paces. The loss in Granberry's immediate front is not less than three hundred killed, one thousand two hundred wounded, and many captured.

Prisoners report Major General Howard and Brigadier General King wounded.

The skirmishing continued until nightfall, the enemy constantly shifting their positions from the centre to the left.

The newspapers are gathering "precedents" for the late spurious proclamation published in New York. They have omitted one. In the reign of George the Second, a London publisher was hauled up, for having printed and circulated a spurious or "bogus" King's Speech to Parliament. The King desired to see the counterfeit. He listened attentively, and when it was ended, jocularly said, that "as far as he could understand both speeches, it seemed to him the "bogus" speech was every way better than the real article!"

It is stated that the Confederates in the vicinity of Fredericksburg and the Wilderness have paroled the sick and straggling Federal soldiers who have fallen into their hands.—These by constructing rafts, manage to make their way out into the river, where they show signs of distress, and are picked up by passing boats and brought to Washington. About fifty arrived there on Wednesday night in this way.

The opponents of Mr. Fremont say that he (Mr. F.) was the first man that commenced "arbitrary arrests" and "interfering with the freedom of the press." Hence, it would seem that these arrests and "interference" are not considered now, "in political circles," as likely to be of any advantage, or to be "popular."

A large and valuable U. S. wharf boat was burned at Mound City, on the 1st inst. The loss is said to be half a million of dollars, or more, consisting principally of naval stores, including Paymaster Dunn's safe, containing two hundred thousand dollars, and another containing eleven thousand dollars. There were, it is said, no provisions or ordinance on board.

The large steamers State of Maine and Connecticut with wounded, from the White House, and the John Brooks, with discharged Federal soldiers, passed this place this morning on their way to Washington.

The Confederate Congress has passed a vote of thanks to Major General Richard Taylor, officers and men, for their victories in Louisiana.

A dispatch from New York says that it is reported that Secretary Chase sold a million gold at from ninety-one down to ninety.

Lester Lloyd and William Waters, were captured by some of Mosely's command, near Vienna, on Thursday.

THE CAMPAIGN IN VIRGINIA.

Mr. Stanton reports in his dispatch of yesterday that nothing has been heard from Gen. Grant since his dispatch, dated at 7 o'clock on the day previous. The army correspondent of the Associated Press sends to the Agent, in Washington, an account of a skirmish on Tuesday, between Burney's division and a body of Confederates, reported to have been under Breckinridge, "on the south side of Potomacy Creek on an eminence, a very strong position, and one which might have been easily held against a vastly superior force. The enemy, however, after firing a round or two, and seeing our determination to take the place, evacuated it and retreated to the woods."—The Federal loss, according to this dispatch, was "about twenty-four." The dispatch, however, closes with the following significant paragraph:—"The attempt made to turn our left last night and to cut us off from the White House, our new base of supplies, was defeated with considerable loss on both sides."

Another dispatch, dated Tuesday night, says that "the day before, the fifth corps, advancing from Hays's store, towards Bethesda Church, drove the enemy about two miles. At sunset, our men being engaged in throwing up rifle pits, Rhodes' and Early's divisions, made an attack on Warren's right flank, causing him to fall back from his first line. The enemy then advanced and charged the second line, where Kitcher's brigade of heavy artillery was posted, and which opened with heavy fire in connection with batteries, on both flanks, which caused them to fall back."

A dispatch was sent from Fortress Monroe, yesterday, which reports "that General Fitzhugh Lee and five hundred of his command were captured by Hancock on Thursday night last, whilst attempting to make a raid in the direction of the White House." There is no truth in the report. The Washington Star of yesterday evening states, on the authority of arrivals from the White House, that very heavy firing was heard there from early on the morning of Thursday until one in the afternoon, at which hour the steamer Kayport left the Pamunkey River. It is also reported from Fortress Monroe that on Wednesday evening the Confederates attacked Butler's left wing, but after a "spirited fight," which lasted some two hours, were repulsed.

All the movements of the Army of the Potomac, thus far, have taken place on the north side of the Chickahominy.

According to the New York World, Grant is gathering all his force for the grand struggle. It is reported that Pope is on the way to reinforce him from the Southwest; that Hunter is marching to a position where he can cooperate, and that Crook will also be assigned an important part.

In the U. S. Senate yesterday the Internal Revenue bill was further considered. In the House of Representatives the Tariff bill was under discussion.