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FROM KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, June 12.—Gen. Carrington has just received the following telegram from Gen. Burbridge:

"LEXINGTON, 1 P. M.—I have heard nothing of or from Gov. Bramlette.

"The rebels left here yesterday for Georgetown, and are supposed to have gone east from there."

Burbridge started with fresh horses last night in pursuit.

A messenger, who left the capital at 4 o'clock this morning, reports that Frankfort is under martial law; and that all men capable of bearing arms have been armed to defend the city.

The State archives are being removed to the fort, and General Feeb is confident of his ability to hold it until reinforcements shall arrive.

A force of three thousand Confederates occupy stockades three miles this side of Frankfort, to prevent reinforcements reaching Frankfort from Louisville.

The Federal troops made an attack on the stockades last night, but were repulsed.

LOUISVILLE, June 12.—By order of the Governor, the entire enrolled militia of Jefferson county have been ordered out, and business is directed to be suspended until further orders.

A courier from Frankfort reports that a flag of truce was sent to Governor Bramlette, demanding an immediate and unconditional surrender of Frankfort, which was declined, and fighting was resumed. An authenticated report says there were about one hundred killed and wounded at Frankfort to-day.

FROM GEORGIA.

A dispatch from Fortress Monroe, published in the papers this morning, is as follows:

NEW HOPE, Ga., June 4.—The enemy are still throwing forward troops on our right.—Considerable artillery skirmishing since one o'clock to-day. General Echols is wounded. Prisoners are coming in, among whom is Lieutenant J. R. Bigby, of the 9th Illinois regiment.

The enemy is fortifying at Kingston, four miles below.

A portion of the 17th army corps is now on the way from trans-Mississippi to reinforce Sherman.

They have reached Van Buren.

Advices from Mexico of May 26, received by way of Brownsville, state that the Mexican General Doblado, with two thousand men, very recently attacked an intrenched camp on the road between San Luis Potosi and Saltillo, where were troops to the number of four thousand.—He was defeated with a loss of thirteen hundred men and all his artillery.

MR. STANTON'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, June 11, 1864.—2 P. M.—To Major General Dix, New York: Official reports from the headquarters of the army of the Potomac, down to 5 o'clock yesterday evening, detail no movements of importance.

A dispatch from General Sherman, dated yesterday, states that our cavalry yesterday, (Thursday, 9th,) developed the position of the enemy in a line along the hills from Kenesaw to Lost Mountain, and we are now marching by the roads towards Kenesaw.

A dispatch from Gen. Butler, dated this morning at 1 o'clock, reports "all quiet along our lines. Yesterday Gen. Kautz charged the enemy's works at Petersburg, and carried them, penetrating the town, but not being supported by Gen. Gilmore, who had withdrawn his forces without a conflict, Gen. Kautz was obliged to withdraw without further effect.—Gen. Kautz captured 40 prisoners and one piece of artillery, which he brought away with him."

A dispatch from Gen. Canby, dated Vicksburg, June 4, states that, "Gen. Emory reports that an attempt by Taylor's force to cross the Atchafalaya had been frustrated, the troops that had crossed dispersed, and a large quantity of commissary stores and clothing captured."

General Burbridge, commanding in Kentucky, in a dispatch dated yesterday, at Lexington, reports that "after concentrating a force at the mouth of Beaver Creek, on Big Sandy, I moved against Morgan's force in Virginia, west as far as Gladesville. Morgan, with 2,500 men, moved into Kentucky, via Whitesburg. I pursued, and by marching ninety miles in twenty-four hours, came upon him at Mt. Sterling yesterday morning, and defeated him."

"By stealing fresh horses he reached Lexington at two o'clock this a. m. Our forces held the fort, and the rebels did but little damage. He left here at seven a. m. for Versailles. I start in pursuit with a fresh force this morning."

No official report has yet been received from Gen. Hunter.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, June 12—1.20 P. M.—To Major General Dix: A dispatch from General Hunter, dated at six o'clock in the morning of the 8th instant, at Staunton, reports that we met the enemy at Piedmont last Sunday, the 5th, killing Wm. E. Jones, their commanding general, and totally routing them after a battle of ten hours' duration.

We have captured fifteen hundred prisoners altogether, one thousand men and over sixty officers on the field of battle. Also, three thousand stand of arms, three pieces of artillery, and a vast quantity of stores. We have to-day effected a junction with Gens. Crook and Averill.

It is stated in another dispatch, unofficial, dated at Staunton, June 9, that our infantry is now engaged burning ties and bending rails east and west. All Government railroad buildings have been burned at Staunton. We leave to-morrow.

R. R. MCCAIN,
Cipher Operator.

A dispatch from Gen. Grant's headquarters, dated yesterday, at 4 P. M., reports that the rebel cavalry having yesterday made a dash into Wilson's lines near the Tenny House, Wilson this morning sent out a part of McIntosh's brigade to see where the enemy were. Their pickets were driven back, and their outer line forced, the cavalry passing over the entrenchments.

About a mile west of Bethesda Church, McIntosh came upon Field's division of infantry, and having accomplished the purpose of his reconnaissance retired. He killed and wounded a number of rebels in his progress, and brought away four or five prisoners.

He had sixteen men killed and wounded.

Dispatches from Gen. Sherman, dated at his headquarters, Big Shanty, Georgia, this morning, have been received. They state that our lines are within four or five hundred yards of the enemy, but no fighting yet.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

The endeavor by the popular branch of the U. S. Congress to fix a day for adjournment, before the most important business is finally disposed of, has no effect upon the Senate. Not until the great finance measures of the session are definitely concluded—the internal tax and tariff bills, as well as certain bills pertaining to the military forces—is it likely that the Senate will give attention to the question of adjournment. The resolution passed by the House for adjourning on the 23d instant, will, therefore, it is probable lay quietly on the Senate table for the present.—So says the correspondent of the Baltimore Sun.

It was reported in New York last Saturday that "Gen. Lee had died in Richmond, and Jeff Davis had left for Europe, while Gen. Butler had badly whipped Beauregard," &c., &c. Every where, and about every thing false stories are now circulated, and believed by the credulous. This appears to be the age of falsehood.

Robert J. Walker is reported to be suffering from feeble health, caused by the effects of an amateur balloon excursion taken to London in October last. The balloon went up very suddenly, and the rarefaction of the air affected Mr. Walker severely. He has this spring gone to Egypt to recruit.

The New York Times says:—"The Secretary of the Treasury, on his visit to this city, has favorably entertained certain offers for a loan from England, Holland and Germany, and he returns to Washington with the purpose of accepting them."

In the attack upon the fishing boat in Occoquan bay, last week, by some men, one of them was, it is said, killed at once, and one, severely wounded, was brought up to this place, where he died.

The U. S. barracks in Lafayette square, Baltimore, known as Camp Bradford, was burned on Friday night last—said to have been set on fire by "substitutes" quartered there.

A report was put in circulation, in New York on Saturday that Gen. Lee died in Richmond on Thursday last, which, says the dispatch, "sent gold down with a rush to 93½."

The Richmond papers state that from June 1st to 5th, fourteen hundred Federal privates and forty-six officers had been brought to Richmond as prisoners from Gen. Lee.