

# The Alexandria Gazette.

VOLUME LXIV.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30, 1863.

NUMBER 271.

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

## FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

[From the Washington Chronicle.]

Information received last night from the Army of the Potomac states that the army advanced on Friday morning from near Germana, Culpeper, and Jacobs' Fords, and formed in line of battle, the centre resting on the Fredericksburg turnpike, near Robertson's tavern; the left advanced along the plank road, forming a curve towards Gordonsville, and the right terminating near the Rapidan, southwest of Jacobs' Ford.

As the centre advanced it came upon the Confederate pickets and skirmish line. Subsequently the Confederate line was strengthened by the arrival of reinforcements from Ewell's corps on the Rapidan front.

About one o'clock a slow and irregular cannonading commenced on the roads leading towards Orange Court House, with considerable firing between the skirmishers.

At 4 o'clock it was announced that Hill's corps, which had previously rested on the Rapidan, west of the railroad, was approaching on the centre, and half an hour later heavy musketry was heard on the right, showing that the 3d corps, forming that wing, was engaged.

Up to 6 o'clock, on Friday evening, the casualties had been few on the centre. The only officer of rank known to be killed is Lieutenant Colonel Hesser, 72d Pennsylvania.

The battle-ground is in "the wilderness" with but little open country, consequently an accurate description of the positions cannot be given, but it will be perceived that the Federal forces have taken the Confederate fortified position, on the heights skirting the Rapidan, on their right, and compelled them to give battle, if they intended to fight, upon ground less unfavorable.

President Davis, owing to the unfavorable weather of Wednesday, did not review the army, and is said by prisoners to have returned to Richmond on Thursday.

LATER.—Gregg's cavalry and batteries had a severe fight with the Confederate right wing (cavalry) yesterday afternoon. He drove them back upon their infantry lines, when he, in turn, was compelled to fall back. His loss is said to have been about 250 killed and wounded. The 5th corps coming up, in turn, compelled the Confederates to retreat.

On the right, Gen. French, (3d corps,) when advancing, encountered Ewell's corps before he connected with the centre, and, after a severe fight, he held his position, but lost heavily. He, however, captured nine hundred prisoners. The 6th corps was then thrown forward and filled the interstice between the centre and right.

A train of the 5th corps, advancing on the plank road, was attacked on the flank by cavalry, who destroyed fifteen to twenty wagons, killed two men and several mules.

On Friday morning it was found that the Confederates had fallen back from the centre to two miles nearer Orange Court House.

Additional information received last night says:

The line was formed yesterday about noon on the roads leading to Orange Court House.—Gregg's cavalry on the left had a severe fight with Confederate cavalry, and drove them back upon their infantry, and then fell back himself upon the 5th corps, who drove the Confederate infantry back, and took position as left wing. Warren (2d corps) on the pike drove the Confederate skirmishers beyond Robertson's tavern, and formed the centre. On the right, Prince's division (3d corps) met a body of Ewell's corps, and fought them several hours, until the remainder of the corps came up, and, later the 6th corps. The 3d, particularly Prince's division, lost heavily; estimated at 500 killed and wounded, and many prisoners, but severely punished the Confederates, and took, as French reports, 900 prisoners.

The Federal forces on the centre had no heavy fighting, and consequently lost but few, except in Gregg's cavalry division.

On Saturday morning it was discovered that the Confederate centre had fallen back. Their skirmishing line in the woods is some mile and a half nearer Orange Court House. The heavy rain of Saturday morning will hinder any important offensive field operations to-day.

It is reported that Killpatrick's cavalry division, under Custer, attempted to cross under the Confederates batteries at Raccoon ford yesterday, but was driven back. Heavy guns were heard there all the afternoon, tending to confirm the report.

The Confederates used no artillery on the front yesterday, and the Federals but very little, owing to the densely wooded and nearly level nature of the ground.

On Saturday evening there was heavy skirmishing on the turnpike, but no particulars were received up to last night.

Quartermaster General Meigs, of the U. S. A., in an official dispatch to Secretary Stanton, dated headquarters at Chattanooga, Nov. 26, gives an account of the late three days battle around that place, concluding as follows:

"The battle of Chattanooga, after three days of manoeuvring and fighting, was won. The strength of the rebellion in the centre was broken—Burnside relieved from danger; East Tennessee, Kentucky, Tennessee, rescued; Georgia and the Southeast, threatened in the rear, and another victory added to the chapter of "Unconditional Surrender Grant." To-night the estimate of captures is several thousand prisoners and thirty pieces of artillery. The loss for so great a victory was not severe.—Bragg is firing the railroad as he retreats towards Dalton. Sherman is in hot pursuit.—To-day I viewed the battle field, which extends for 6 miles along Mission Ridge and for several miles on Lookout Mountain. Probably not so well directed, so well ordered a battle has been delivered during the war. But one assault was repulsed; but that assault, by calling to that point the rebel reserves, prevented them repulsing any of the others.

It appears that an individual named Tiffany, formerly an orderly of General Patrick, Provost Marshal of the Army of the Potomac, has the entire monopoly of supplying the army with oysters. Sutlers and others it is said, feel aggrieved at this, and think the field should be open to competition. It is estimated that between \$2,000 and \$3,000 are realized by one trip to the army, and free and unlimited transportation is given.

## FROM CHATTANOOGA.

Dispatches to the Northern press report the Federal loss in the three days' fighting near Chattanooga, in killed and wounded at three thousand two hundred. A dispatch dated Friday states that Gens. Hooker, Palmer and Sherman were then ten miles beyond Chickamauga creek. On the same day a body of Federal cavalry destroyed fifteen miles of the East Tennessee railroad. A Chattanooga dispatch, dated Saturday, says that there had been no fighting on the front that day. The Confederates had concentrated below and near Dalton, with a view of giving battle. The Federal advances is beyond Ringgold. It has been ascertained, says the dispatch, that an order from Gen. Bragg recalled Gen. Longstreet from before Knoxville on the 26th, and that he is endeavoring to effect a junction at Dalton by a circuitous route. The entire position from Bridgeport to Knoxville is considered as favorable to the Federal arms. Dalton, is in Whitfield country, Ga., at the junction of the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad with the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Brig. Gen. John Morgan and Captains Bennett, Taylor, Sheldon, Haines, Hockersmith and Magee, who have been confined in the Ohio Penitentiary for some time, made their escape on the night of the 27th. Gen. Morgan it appears, changed with his brother Dick from the top cell to the lower tier, and dug his way out under the wall of the jail.

The British steamer Corsica, from Nassau, was thoroughly searched by the Custom-house officers in New York, as well as all baggage of passengers, on Saturday. A large amount of specie, Confederate money and Confederate mail was found on the steamer and among the passengers.

Miss E. M. Goldsborough, and Misses, Virginia Nannie and Julia Lornex, of Baltimore, were all sent across the Federal lines on Saturday evening by way of Fortress Monroe. They were charged with corresponding with persons in the South.

Three of the Russian vessels of war, from N. York, are expected to come up the Potomac to Washington, early this week.

The weather is now wintry enough. Ice was formed in considerable quantities last night.

It is understood that a general advance of 20 per cent. in the wages of mechanics, laborers, teamsters, &c., in the quartermaster, commissary, and transportation branches of the U. S. Government is to take place on the 1st of December.

A commission of engineers, has made an examination of the Sangamon, and pronounced her in all respects seaworthy. The Sangamon is an Ericsson iron clad, and among the commission was one of Ericsson's principal builders.