

## LETTER FROM WARRENTON JUNCTION

**The Army Moving for Richmond—The Late Attack on Sturgis' Wagon Train—Killed and Wounded.**

WARRENTON JUNCTION,  
Monday Evening, Nov. 17, 1862. }

The army is marching through this place en route for Richmond, while the sick and wounded are being transferred by cars to Washington. The road from Warrenton lies through a region made desolate by the rude destruction and havoc of war. Many of the plantations are totally uninhabited, save by the aged and decrepid negroes who have been left behind.

In the attack on STURGIS' ammunition train, near Sulphur Springs, on Friday evening, Lieut. JOHN H. McINVAINE, of DEXELL'S Battery was killed, and one private belonging to the same had an arm blown off. A Sergeant in the Thirty-fifth Massachusetts was killed, and two teamsters belonging to the wagon-train wounded. Three ladies present, to administer to the wants of the sick and wounded, acted most heroically under the hot fire.

### THE PROBABILITIES.

*From the Washington Star, Nov. 18.*

A glance at any good map of Virginia will show the reader that the fine march made by BURNSIDE on Sunday and yesterday has brought his army from ten to twenty miles nearer Richmond than the main portion of the rebel army was, probably, this morning. Else the latter moved to counteract BURNSIDE'S movement sooner, much sooner, than could reasonably have been expected; as it was doubtless twenty-four hours after BURNSIDE moved before the rebel Generals comprehended what his movement meant,

and then it probably took them twenty-four hours more—or until last night—before they could get fairly in motion to head BURNSIDE off from Richmond.

We now believe that he will get to Hanover Junction at least before they can throw a sufficient force before it to dispute its possession by the Army of the Potomac.

Much however depends, we opine, upon the energy with which our Construction Corps prosecutes the work before it, as supplies of all kinds must speedily follow BURNSIDE, to secure the triumph of his plans.

The rebel Gen. JACKSON has been fairly manoeuvred out into the cold. It is hardly possible that his corps can participate in the great battle for the possession of Richmond. If he has, as is asserted, 70,000 men, then he has quite half the whole rebel Army of the Potomac clear up at the head of the Valley, at least twelve days' fair marching from Richmond, with BURNSIDE'S army not six days' march from it.

But it is plain to us that this 70,000 story is without foundation, and that he has not 20,000 troops, if more than 16,000—a large number to venture to isolate so far away from where LEE knew well he must sooner or later fight the decisive battle of the war.

Five days should see that great battle over, and BURNSIDE should have Richmond in less than ten days, as the campaign seems now to progress. However, we repeat, much indeed seems to depend on the energy and efficiency of the Construction Corps.

A correspondent of the *Star* writes from Manassas Junction under date of Nov. 18:

"It is taken for granted here that our authorities will to-day abandon this (Orange and Alexandria) railroad beyond this point, and soon to Fairfax. The Potomac must so rise from yesterday's rain as to afford insurance against an attempt of JACKSON to make a serious raid over into Maryland.

This, in turn, will be likely to cause the return of SIGEL'S forces nearer to Washington, from whence it can operate to much greater advantage, as the reserve of BURNSIDE'S army, than as at present posted out in the vicinity of Thoroughfare Gap."

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