

The Alexandria Gazette

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 7.

NEWS BY TO-DAY'S MAIL.

Five of the fleet of vessels on which Collector Draper is loading the cotton captured at Savannah by Gen. Sherman, arrived at Port Royal, S. C., on the 28th ultimo. There are twelve more vessels of the fleet, and when all had arrived at Port Royal they would sail for New York under convey of several revenue cutters.

The Toledo Commercial gives an account of the arrest of a young man named David F. Bivins, who confesses having murdered his wife and his own father and mother, and then setting their dwelling on fire, by which their remains were burned to ashes. The deed was perpetrated in Lenawee county, Mich., and the murderer was a deserter from the army.

In the U. S. Senate, yesterday, Mr. Howard presented a petition from citizens of Michigan, praying that certain Southern States be set apart for the colonization of the colored population. Referred to the Freedmen's Committee.

Advices from Mr. Webb, U. S. Minister at Rio, to the State Department, bring the intelligence that the Government of Brazil has issued a decree excluding the Shenandoah from the ports of that empire.

It is understood that military rule in Maryland will soon be abolished altogether, there being no necessity for its continuance, since Maryland has become a free State. So says a Washington dispatch to a Northern journal.

The Richmond Dispatch publishes an order from Gen. Lee for carbines, pistols, saddles, &c., to arm and equip an additional force of cavalry.

U. S. CONGRESS—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Sumner offered a resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, providing that the apportionment of Representatives hereafter should be upon the basis of the number of male citizens of proper age in the respective States; which was referred to the committee on the judiciary. Mr. Sumner also called up his resolution of inquiry addressed to the President, as to negotiations with Mr. Davis; which went over. A resolution of inquiry, offered by Mr. Collamer, addressed to the President, as to permits granted to parties to trade in insurrectionary districts, was adopted. The amendatory enrollment bill was taken up and numerous amendments offered.—One of them, abolishing State agencies for recruiting purposes in insurrectionary districts, was adopted by yeas 28, nays 12

In the House, Mr. Fernando Wood introduced resolutions protesting against negotiations for peace not based upon the integrity of the Union; which were adopted. Mr. Cox introduced a resolution of thanks to the President for his efforts to obtain peace. A motion to lay it on the table was rejected by yeas 31, nays 105. The navy appropriation bill was finally passed, the amendment for the establishment of a Board of Admiralty having been rejected. A resolution for night sessions after Wednesday next was adopted.

An extensive emigration from New York to Mexico is going on just now in a very quiet way.

THE LATE PEACE CONFERENCE.

A special dispatch to the New York Times, on what purports to be the best authority, furnishes the principal points discussed at the recent peace conference in Hampton Roads. The Southern Commissioners, acting under instruction, demanded, as a condition sine qua non to any negotiations for peace, that the independence of the Confederacy should be acknowledged. On the other hand, President Lincoln declared that such recognition was utterly and totally out of the question, and that the Government of the United States would agree to nothing short of the acknowledgment of its supremacy over all the States. If this were refused the war must go on. Both parties to the conference adhering firmly to their respective demands, no terms of pacification were regarded as possible, and thus they separated.

The National Intelligencer, of this morning, says:

"It is rumored that the President will send a message to the Senate this day with a statement of the proceedings and results of the recent conference with the Confederate Commissioners. As a part of the Executive, the Senate is, of course, entitled to know the facts relative to any negotiation or conference between the President and the enemy's Commissioners. The communication may, however, be considered confidential, and it may not be promulgated, especially should it not be of a character which will be considered as definite and conclusive. If the conference is to be renewed, as some suppose, it may be unadvisable to make public its proceedings.

"Among other rumors as to the conference, it is said that the Richmond Commissioners proposed, as a preliminary to a negotiation, a cessation of hostilities. This was refused; and, upon our part, the terms were stated upon which the people of the insurgent States could come into the Union—abolition of slavery, &c.

"The Commissioners, as is said, could not, under their instructions, proceed further, and so the conference had no result."

The Committee on the Conduct of the War, through Senator Wade, the chairman, made a report yesterday relative to the failure of the attack upon the Confederate lines before Petersburg. The Committee report that in their opinion the cause of the disastrous result of the assault in July last, is mainly attributable to the fact that the plans and suggestions of the general who had devoted his attention for so long a time to the subject—who had carried out to a successful completion the project of mining the enemy's works, and who had carefully selected and drilled his troops for the purpose of receiving whatever advantages might be attainable from the explosion of the mine, should have been entirely disregarded by a general [Gen. Meade] who had evinced no faith in the successful prosecution of that work, had aided it by no countenance or open approval, and had assumed the entire direction and control only when it was completed and the time had come for reaping any advantages that might be derived from it."

THE "SANITARY" FLOUR.—The famous "Sanitary" sack of flour, belonging to Mr. Gridley, which was sold and resold at Nevada, Cal., till it realized \$165,000, for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, changed hands twenty one times, by public auction at the Merchant's Exchange to day, realizing \$3,775, in behalf of the Soldier's Orphan Home. The sale will be continued to-morrow, after which the sack will be taken to New York. —*Nat. Int.*

In the U. S. House of Representative yesterday, Mr. Rollins, of Missouri, offered a joint resolution, setting forth that, as by the ratification of the anti slavery constitutional amendment many persons who have and are loyal citizens, they should receive a just and reasonable compensation; to be provided by the Government without delay.

The resolution lies over. Mr. Edgerton offered a preamble dissenting from principles set forth by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and the Daily Morning Chronicle, and affirming that the President of the United States is not the Supreme Head of the Government; and that he and the agents of the Government have no powers apart from the delegated powers of the Constitution.

The resolution lies over. Mr. Garfield, offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to inquire whether there is any regulation in this District which forbids colored persons from leaving Washington without a pass; and if so, that they report to the House by what authority such regulation is made and enforced, and what legislation is necessary to secure equal justice to all loyal persons, without regard to color, at the national capital.

The Washington Chronicle argues that the recent failure of Peace negotiations "has entirely united the North; and that there is no longer any Peace party there."

DIED.

In Georgetown, on Saturday, February 4th, Mrs. MARY WATERS, aged 78 years, widow of the late John Waters, of Georgetown.

LECTURE! LECTURE!!

AT LIBERTY HALL,

On FRIDAY EVENING, February 10, 1864.

BY THE

REV. J. MCKENDREE REILLY,

of Baltimore.

Subject:—"Our Age, Country and Bible."

Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the Book-stores, the Journal office and at the door. feb 7—td

EDGAR SNOWDEN SR'S OFFICE, corner of King and Royal streets, over Mr. Owings's Store, where he will receive subscriptions and advertisements for the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE. Persons having business with the office, can transact it with him. feb 6—tf

ADVERTISEMENTS for the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE can be left at the Printing Office, at Stone's Book store, (over which is the office,) or at the office of Edgar Snowden, Sr., corner of King and Royal streets, up stairs feb 6—tf

FOUND ADRIFT.

On the 15th of January, between Craney Island and Glymont, a LARGE COW, 30 feet long, 12 feet beam. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away. Apply to or address WM. E. HARRIS. feb 3—10t* Craney Island.

CEDAR POSTS.

200 SAWED CEDAR POSTS, averaging 9 feet in length, for sale by D. R. WILSON, No. 4, Prince-street. jan 26—2w*

NOTICE.—TO THE PUBLIC.—I will close out all of my stock of Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes at reduced prices. Call and examine at No. 80 King street before you buy. JOHN T. EVANS. jan 12—1m