

The Alexandria Gazette

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 8.

NEWS BY TO-DAY'S MAIL.

The Washington Chronicle says: "Passes are now required of colored men leaving this city, the object being, it is said, to prevent them from being run off by substitute brokers to be counted upon the quotas of other States. Other measures are also said to be in progress to stop recruiting for other sections, in this city."

The New York Herald says:—The rumor that another draft for two hundred thousand men was to be immediately ordered, is not true. The pending draft will be enforced as rapidly as possible, in order to provide for contingencies and insure vigorous prosecution of military operations.

Col. Mulford's flag-of truce steamer New York arrived at Fortress Monroe on the 6th, with 1,100 released Union prisoners. About 40 of them are officers. The expectation is that the exchange of prisoners will go on regularly.

The U. S. Secretary of the Treasury has designated the port of Fernandina, Florida, as a place for the purchase of products of Southern States, on Government account, and Hallet Kilbourn, of Indiana, has been appointed purchasing agent for that place.

Returned Union prisoners doubt the correctness of the statement again lately put forth that there is a general exchange of prisoners at the rate of 3,000 per month, thus requiring ten months to exchange 30,000.

Numerous arrests of recruiting officers, mustering officers, substitute brokers, revenue assessors, and others connected with the enlisting bureaus in New York, have been made within the past few days.

General Dick Taylor, who has superseded General Hood in command of the Confederate Army of Tennessee, is a brother of Mr. Jefferson Davis's first wife, and a son of Gen. Zachary Taylor.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Post gives an account of a recent curious scene at Willard's Hotel in Washington, in which speeches were made to the negro waiters &c., by Mr. Brandagee of Connecticut.

The New York News of yesterday briefly and pointedly expresses its disapprobation of the sentiments enunciated by Hon. Fernando Wood in his speech of Saturday last.

Zion's Herald (Methodist) expostulates earnestly against the proposed inauguration ball at Washington, to be given in the Patent Office building.

The U. S. Senate has stricken out that provision of the enrollment act which allowed Northern States to fill their quotas by enlistments of negroes at the South.

Yesterday eighty seven men belonging to Mosby's, White's, and Kincheloe's command, were taken from the Old Capitol prison and sent to Fort Warren, Boston harbor.

President Lincoln has appointed Mrs. Bushnell, postmistress at Sterling, Illinois. She is the widow of an officer who fell in battle.

The snow storm of yesterday extended to the North as far as heard from by telegraph.

Missouri and Maine have ratified the Anti-Slavery Constitutional amendment.

MR. HENRY S. FOOTE, late a member of the Confederate Congress, arrived in Washington, yesterday, having come into the Federal lines at Berlin, on the Upper Potomac. It is said that he declines to take the oath of allegiance but wishes to join his wife at Nashville, and designs, if permitted, to emigrate to Sonora. A telegraphic dispatch from Baltimore, dated yesterday, says: "Mr. Foote reached here this morning from Washington, in charge of Major F. O. Newhall. He took breakfast at the Eutaw House, and shortly afterwards left for New York, supposed to be en route for Fort Warren."

A LARGE INCOME.—Somebody in the New York Sun, who has figured up the case, speaks as follows of the income of A. T. Stewart, of New York:

One million eight hundred and forty three thousand six hundred and thirty seven dollars is acknowledged by A. T. Stewart, esq., as his net income for a single year. "Whew!" says the reader, as he writes down the immense sum and ciphers out its relation to months, days, hours, and minutes, in order to comprehend its vast proportions. One hundred and fifty three thousand six hundred and forty six dollars per month; thirty five thousand four hundred and fifty four dollars per week; five thousand and fifty one dollars every day; two hundred and ten dollars per hour; three dollars and a half each minute. Awake or sleeping, in every passing moment that brings Mr. Stewart nearer to eternity, his gains are equal to the day's wages of a skilful working man.

U. S. CONGRESS.—In the Senate, yesterday, after an ineffectual effort to take up Mr. Sumner's resolution of inquiry as to negotiations with Mr. Davis, the amendatory enrollment bill was taken up, and after being amended was passed.

In the House of Representatives, the special committee in the case of the assault by Judge Field on Judge Kelley, made a report exonerating the latter and censuring the former, which was ordered to be printed. The fortification and army appropriation bills were passed, the former involving \$5,000,000, and the latter \$500,000,000. An appropriation of \$500,000 was made for the repair of fortifications about Washington. The House then took a recess until 7 P. M., the evening session being set apart for general debate.

At Brooklyn last week a family of six persons who took possession of the house the day previous, passed the night in a small room in the rear, on the first floor. The weather being very cold, they put up a Franklin stove and lighted a coal fire. Closing the door and windows, they laid down and went to sleep, some on the bed and others on the sofa and chairs, while the infant was placed in the cradle. The gas had not been turned off, and that together with the gas from the stove—one of the lids having been taken off—filled the room with noxious vapor, from the effects of which all became insensible. The youngest died before their condition was discovered, and the mother is expected to die.

The Macon Telegraph of the 25th ult. says that Gen. Pemberton has been assigned to active duty.

Gen. Burbridge has issued an order disbanding the State troops of Kentucky.

A "Maryland Sorghum Convention" is in session in Baltimore.

FROM THE JAMES RIVER.

Gen. Grant, on Monday last, put his columns in motion—the fifth army corps, preceded by Gregg's cavalry, being in the advance. Early in the morning these troops took the road to Ream's Station, and at noon reached Rowanty Creek, over which a bridge was constructed, occasioning a delay of several hours. In the meantime, the second and third division of the second corps marched out on the Vaughn road as far as Hatcher's run, the connection between the divisions and the fifth army corps being made by Hatcher's cavalry. On reaching Hatcher's run, the Confederate rifle pits on the opposite bank were charged and taken by the first brigade of the third division which then advanced about a mile beyond the river and threw up a strong line of breastworks. Some heavy skirmishing ensued south of the river, during which the 2d Pennsylvania cavalry were ambushed and suffered a slight loss. The small force of Confederates was, however, driven in by the advance of the third division of the second corps. The other Federal division of the same corps turned off in a north-westerly direction before reaching Hatcher's run. As the enemy was discovered soon afterwards in a strong position, and in considerable force, the troops halted and threw up breastworks on one part of the line and small rifle pits on the other. At half past four in the afternoon the Confederate batteries opened upon this imperfectly fortified line, and at a later hour several attempts were made to dislodge the Federal troops; but, it is said, without success. Soon after dark firing ceased, the total Federal loss during the day being estimated at about one hundred men, although it is cautiously added—the exact number is not known. On the other hand, the losses of the enemy are represented to have been very heavy. Some twenty Confederate prisoners were taken. It was expected that a battle would take place yesterday with more decisive results.

To day the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the U. S., were to have been counted in the House of Representatives, and the election of Mr. Lincoln, as President and Mr. Johnson as Vice President, for four years from the 4th of March next, officially announced.

LECTURE! LECTURE!!
AT LIBERTY HALL,
On FRIDAY EVENING, February 10, 1864.
BY THE
REV. J. MCKENDREE REILY,
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

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

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