

The Alexandria Gazette

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 2.

THE MARKET, this morning, as to prices, was about "the same as before." Fresh meats unchanged. Kale sells for 50 cts. per peck. Butter from 40 to 50 cts. per pound. Eggs 35 cts. per dozen. Shad \$1.25@1.50 per pair. There was a good show of fine white perch, brought up from below; 40@45 cts. per dozen.

Mr. E. G. Kilbourn, of Anne Arundel county, Md., nominated for the Maryland State Convention by a primary meeting in that county recently, upon being interrogated by Gen. Lew. Wallace, stated that he was speaker of the Maryland House of Delegates in 1861, and voted for certain resolutions instructing the representatives in the U. S. Congress to vote for the immediate recognition of the Confederate States; and also stated that he would decline to take the oath required, and would not serve, if elected a member of the proposed Convention.

Seventy-two Federal prisoners, sentenced by court-martial in the Army of the Potomac to labor on public works for terms ranging from one to ten years, have been brought to this place.

A considerable quantity of land in Accomac county, Va., is advertised to be sold under the U. S. direct tax law.

We have had, of late, a great deal of rain and bad weather. The roads in the neighborhood are deep, and the streams swollen.

Admiral Dahlgren has returned to Washington from Fortress Monroe, without having obtained the body of his son.

There was a fall of snow this morning—but the snow melted as soon as it fell.

French war steamers are daily expected at the mouth of the Rio Grande to attack Matamoras. Cortinas is levying heavy contributions on the people of the city, and proclaims his intention of taking the field against the invaders. The people were shipping their cotton on foreign vessels as fast as possible, to get out of the way of the French.

Admiral Farragut has been at Pensacola for a few days past, and would leave on the 29th for the Texas coast. Operations on Fort Powell have been suspended for the present.

The Lexington Observer says Camp Nelson, owing to a change of base for supplies, has been evacuated, and the military stores removed to Nashville.

The New Haven journals relate the burial of a lady, recently, against the protest of intelligent physicians, who pronounced her but in a trance. Her body was warm and perspiration visible between the shoulders.

The white servants at the Burnet House, in Cincinnati, having struck for higher wages, the proprietor has imported a lot of "American citizens of African descent" from Baltimore, who accepted the vacated situations.

The U. S. Senate has confirmed the nominations of 27 brigadier generals, including Gens. Grierson, Kilpatrick, Uster, and Andrew J. Hamilton, of Texas.

Visit of Col. Ould to Fortress Monroe.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

FORTRESS MONROE, March 30, 1864.—An immense excitement was created to-day by the arrival of Colonel Robert Ould, the Commissioner of Exchange, accompanied by Capt. J. M. Hatch, his assistant, at this place. A few days ago, when Major John E. Mulford, Assistant Commissioner of Exchange under Major General Butler, was at City Point, he made an arrangement with Colonel Ould for the latter to visit Gen. Butler; and accordingly yesterday afternoon Admiral Lee sent word to this point that a flag of truce was off Newport News Point, awaiting to hold communication with the Commanding General, who at once despatched Major Mulford on board of the steamboat Amanda Winants to receive the envoy.

The meeting between Major Mulford, Colonel Ould, and Capt. Hatch, was of course, as the rules in cases of flag of truce prescribe, cordial in the extreme. The weather being very rough at the time, the gunboat Roanoke, which brought Mr. Ould from Richmond to our lines could not very well ride at anchor off Newport News, and consequently proceeded a few miles up the James river, and waited the coming of Major Mulford.

The arrival at Fortress Monroe of all the parties above mentioned occurred at ten o'clock this morning, the Federal flag of truce boat steaming to the wharf with the emblem of peace flying at her fore, such an event naturally drawing together a large crowd. It was not generally known that Colonel Ould was on board, and only on Major Mulford mentioning the fact to several did the news spread, and the crowd became very much interested to see the man, who, as Commissioner of Exchange and Judge Advocate of the Confederacy, plays so important a role. An ambulance belonging to the Hygea Hotel was placed at the disposal of the visitors, and taken to headquarters, with an immense amount of papers and books.

The appearance of Colonel Ould to a person who knew him prior to the breaking out of this war is one of great change. In size the commissioner is about six feet, and rather round. His face is completely covered with a grayish grizzly beard, and altogether he looks like a man who has the burdens of a "kingdom" to bear on his shoulders. Colonel Ould wore a civilian's suit—a brown overcoat, fashionable several years back, and a slouch hat.—His companion, Captain Hatch, was attired in gray uniform, full dress, sash and belt, but wore no sword.

The object of his mission can only be guessed at, but relates to the future plan of exchanges. General Butler and Colonel Ould met on friendly terms, and up to the moment of my closing this the two commissioners are engaged in their humane and laudable undertaking. The visit of Colonel Ould may last two or three days, judging from the immense pile of papers brought by him on his arrival.

Mr. William Cornell Jewett has memorialized the U. S. Senate in favor of peace. The main ground taken by him is that there can be no Presidential election according to the Constitution, till there is a proper co-operation of all the States. He thinks Mr. Lincoln should preside till peace is declared.

Through representations made by the U. S. Secretary of the Navy of the impossibility of obtaining sailors to man the blockading vessels it is said that an effort will be made to remove all soldiers from the army who have been bred to the sea and transfer them to the naval service, where they are so much needed.

The statement that Gen. McClellan had been recommended for command of the defenses of Washington is denied.

The New York Times of Thursday contains a correspondence between the Confederate Secretary of War, Hon. James A. Seddon, and General E. K. Smith, commanding the Confederate forces west of the Mississippi, in reference to the exchange of cotton with parties in the Federal lines for army supplies.—Mr. J. T. Chichester, of Arkansas, is or was the agent of the trade. It was stipulated by Gen. Smith, under instructions from Mr. Seddon, that the cotton should not be delivered until the goods were forthcoming, and that the cotton was not to be sent to or reshipped from New Orleans, unless that condition became incompatible with the trade. The Times publishes the contract entered into between the Confederate quartermaster and Mr. Chichester, for furnishing immense quantities of cloths, caps, boots, shoes, and other articles sufficient to clothe a large army. The Times says there can be no doubt that an immense trade has been carried on with the United States on these terms, which will account for the large quantity of cotton which has been received.

The telegraphic report from Portland of vessels seen on fire at sea is contradicted by the Portland Herald.

Gold, in New York, yesterday, 166½.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, March 24th, 1864, by Rev. C. B. Mackie, Mr. ALBERT PEACOCK to Miss AMANDA S. CROCKER, both of Fairfax county, Va.

DIED.

In Baltimore, on the 1st inst., SOPHIE DEBUTTS, wife of Charles Morton Stewart, and daughter of the late Professor DeButts.

Suddenly, on the 10th instant, at his residence, in Pickawaxen, Charles county, Md., JOHN T. MADDOX, about the 60th year of his age.

A CARD.

E. M. Walton & Co.

GENTS:—The brewers of New York and vicinity, to-morrow, April 1st, make a general advance in their prices of \$1 per bbl. This they are compelled to do, owing to increased cost of labor and materials and Federal tax. We ship you this invoice, adding advance.

Respectfully Yours,

P. BALLANTINE & SONS,

NEWARK, March 31, 1864.

In consequence, from this date, our prices will be advanced one dollar.

E. M. WALTON & Co.

ap 2—3t No. 33, King st., cor. Water.

LOTS FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, 6th INST., at 10 A. M. I will offer for sale by public auction, for cash, on the premises, EIGHT BUILDING LOTS, situated on the west side of Fairfax, and south side of Gibbon street, at their intersection, with fronts varying from 14 to 16½ feet, and of different depths. Particulars at sale. Title indisputable. Conveyancing and stamps at the expense of purchaser. ap 1—dtd R. JOHNSTON.

I. J. PEVERILL.

EMBALMER AND UNDERTAKER.

No. 60, South Fairfax street.

Keeps constantly on hand all kind of Wood and METALIC COFFINS, at the lowest cash prices.

Night calls attended to at No. 54, Prince st.

JNO. HOWELL, JR.,

MANUFACTURER OF

HATS AND CAPS.

No. 156 KING ST., ALEXANDRIA, VA.

mh 19—tf

GOSHEN BUTTER—

20 tubs GOSHEN BUTTER. Just received and for sale by R. H. GEMENY

mh 19—tf No. 7, cor. King and Union sts.