

The Local News.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19, 1861.

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

MILITARY COURT TO-DAY.—The Military Court held its regular session at the County Court House, Judge Friese presiding.

The only civil case before the Court, was that of Mr. R. R. Snyder, of this city, charged with an assault with intent to kill Thomas Dwyer.

The evidence against Mr. Snyder consisted in an affidavit of Mr. Dwyer, which he reaffirmed upon oath in Court. The affidavit states, in substance, that, on Friday afternoon, Mr. Dwyer entered the store of Mr. Snyder, and having completed some purchases, conversation turned on the war, in which Mr. Snyder grew quite violent, wished all the Yankees hung, reproached Dwyer with being a traitor to Virginia, and turning against the people who had supported him, &c., whereupon somewhat of an altercation occurred, in which Snyder struck Dwyer in the face, whereupon Dwyer declared that he would appeal to the authorities. Snyder said he would have him assassinated if he did so, and, seizing Dwyer by the collar, forced him into his (Snyder's) office-room, and there, holding a large knife at Dwyer's throat, compelled him to promise not to complain to the authorities, which Dwyer promised, and then Snyder let him go.

Mr. Dwyer hoped the Court would treat Mr. Snyder as leniently as possible.

Messrs. Thomas Davy, James Vansant, Christian Schaeffer, Dan. W. Lewis and C. P. Shaw testified to the irreproachable character and kindly disposition of Mr. Snyder.

The Court said that this testimony would go far towards mitigating the punishment of the offence, which would otherwise have been exceeding severe.

Mr. Snyder was then sentenced to pay a fine of \$500; to give bonds to keep the peace in the sum of \$5,000, and to stand committed to jail until the fine was paid.

The Court then took up the usual military cases.

MOVEMENTS NEAR ALEXANDRIA.—The Washington correspondents of the Northern papers say that the Confederate army has abandoned Vienna, on the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad, and torn up the track, and that Gen. Wadsworth, with a small Federal force, even pursued the Confederates to within a mile of the Court House, when they, being strengthened, turned and fired. A later despatch states that the Confederates have also vacated Leesburg as untenable, while Gen. McClellan holds Vienna.

Reports were current in Washington yesterday that the Confederate forces had abandoned Leesburg. The Star says that a despatch has been received from Gen. Stone's headquarters stating that the Union scouts had reported the enemy packing up in Leesburg at half-past four o'clock on Thursday evening. Another despatch states that citizens from between the two armies represent that in the course of Thursday night all the troops that were at Leesburg took their departure thence, going by a road leading a little north of west, as though proceeding to the Manassas Railroad at the nearest point. As yet, this account has not been verified.

A despatch from Alexandria says that information derived from country people living around and near that place leads to the belief that during Thursday afternoon and night all the Confederate troops posted between Alexandria and Fairfax Court house, at Anandale, and on the Ravenswood estate, were drawn in to somewhere back of Fairfax.

Gen. McClellan, in his reconnaissance of Thursday, proceeded to the immediate vicinity of Vienna, from which point General Beauregard had withdrawn all his forces a day or two previous. It was occupied by Federal pickets on Thursday night.

A very heavy fog prevailed on the river this morning—succeeded by rain.

Reinforcements to the Federal army in Kentucky have been ordered.

The New York Tribune gives the cold shoulder to the proposition for erecting coast defences made by Mr. Seward.

The National Intelligencer contains a correspondence between Lord Lyons and Secretary Seward, relative to the imprisonment of two British subjects. Lord Lyons says:—"So far as appears to her Majesty's Government, the Secretary of State of the United States exercises, upon the reports of spies and informers, the power of depriving British subjects of their liberty, of retaining them in prison, or liberating them, by his own will and pleasure. Her Majesty's Government cannot but regard this despotic and arbitrary power as inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States, as at variance with the treaties of amity subsisting between the two nations, and as tending to prevent the resort of British subjects to the United States for purposes of trade and industry. Her Majesty's Government have therefore felt bound to instruct me to remonstrate against such irregular proceedings, and to say that, in their opinion, the authority of Congress is necessary in order to justify the arbitrary arrest and imprisonment of British subjects."

Mr. Seward responds:—"This Government does not question the learning of the legal advisers of the British Crown or the justice of the defence which Her Majesty pays to them. Nevertheless the British Government will hardly expect that the President will accept their explanations of the Constitution of the United States, especially when the Constitution, thus expounded, would leave upon him the sole executive responsibility of suppressing the existing insurrection, while it would transfer to Congress the most material and indispensable power to be employed for that purpose."

From Harper's Ferry, we learn that after the fight on Wednesday, the Federal forces withdrew on Thursday morning to this side of the Potomac, bringing with them ten thousand bushels of wheat captured from a military depot. During Thursday the Confederates did not re-appear, but yesterday they came back and renewed the fight with cannon across the river. It was reported that the Confederates design destroying Harper's Ferry and Bolivar, and the inhabitants were packing up preparatory to escaping into Maryland. During yesterday they burnt Herr's mill, on the island on the Shenandoah side of the Ferry.

The Philadelphia Ledger says:—"That the Confederate army is badly equipped, that it is deficient in food, that it is badly armed, that it is not so large as our own, the Southern papers that reach us give a different statement of facts. The Confederate army cannot be deficient in any of these things. The advertising columns of the Richmond papers contain accounts of all kinds of military goods to be had, including a large amount of blankets. The prices of food prove that there is a large abundance. Cattle from Texas is passing into Louisiana in large quantities."

A new agency is brought forward in the advertising columns of the London Morning Post. It is as follows:—"The widow of an English nobleman would be willing to introduce into the best society a young lady of fortune, who, from her own station, would be unable to move in the higher circles unless under the chaperonage of one in high position."

The New York Observer remarks that the recent suicide of a distinguished minister of the Gospel and editor of a religious newspaper, whose insanity was precipitated by the troubles of the times, suggests the propriety of cautioning those who stand to take heed lest they fall. By dwelling long and deeply on any one theme, to the exclusion of everything else, the mind becomes disordered.

A recent Leavenworth paper says:—"From gentlemen of well known character belonging to the nine counties on our border, we gain information which shows that at least one hundred slaves leave Missouri each day for Kansas."

Capt. Louis Philippe d'Orleans and Cap. Robert d'Orleans are henceforth the designations of Comte de Paris and Duc de Chartres.

News from the South.

Large quantities of leather and canvas shoes are manufactured. Previous to and in anticipation of the war, immense quantities of leather were brought to Nashville from Kentucky, Texas and Missouri. One leather dealer alone bought \$10,000 worth of leather, which is now being worked up. Canvas shoes having been discovered on the feet of some Union prisoners, the new idea soon spread over the Southern country, and they are now made in large quantities, especially in Nashville.

There are now in the warehouses of Nashville, meat and flour enough to feed the Tennessee troops for ten months.

Commodore Hollins arrived in New Orleans on the 14th inst. The city was illuminated.

The war has given a great impetus to manufactures in Nashville, almost everything necessary for army purposes being manufactured there in large quantities.

The Rev. Nehemiah Adams, D. D., of Boston, preached a sermon on fast day, on the re-union of the States.

Major W. T. H. Brooks, United States Army, has been appointed a Brigadier General of Volunteers.

The "baggage" of Hon. W. C. Preston, late United States Minister at Madrid, has been confiscated in New York.

Vanity Fair suggests that Capt. Faulkner's Confederate company of Alabama "blades," who are armed with bowie knives weighing two pounds and a half each, be called the Alabama knife-and-Faulkners.

ALMANAC. 1861.			
TENTH MONTH.	SUN	SUN	MOON'S PHASES.
OCTOBER.	rises.	sets.	
19 Saturday.....	6 14	5 16	D. J. M.
20 Sunday.....	6 15	5 14	Full.....22 0 53 E.
21 Monday.....	6 16	5 13	Last qr. 31 5 17 M.
22 Tuesday.....	6 17	5 12	New.....2 10 56 M.
23 Wednesday.....	6 18	5 10	First qr. 9 5 36 M.
24 Thursday.....	6 19	5 9	HIGH WATER.
25 Friday.....	6 20	5 8	Oct. 19, — 11 — 11.

GROCERIES, &c.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

A NICE ARTICLE OF FLOUR, expressly for Family use, can be had at C. F. SUTTLE & CO.'S, No. 20, Union street. Call early. oct 19—1w

ENGLISH DAIRY AND EASTERN CHEESE, Ethereal and Kerosene Oil, received, and for sale by (oct 16—4t*) DAVY & HARMON.

10 BBLs. FRESH EGGS, just received by oct 16—4t* DAVY & HARMON.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, HOUSEKEEPERS GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, &c., &c.—JOHN T. CREIGHTON, at his old stand, No. 88, King street, has on hand the best assortment of GOODS in the above line to be found in the market. To suit the present demand he has added many things to his usual variety, such as—Imported and Domestic Segars, of various brands; Cheewing Tobacco in bars, tin foil and paper packages; Imported and Domestic Smoking Tobacco; Fancy Pipes and Pipe Stems, in great variety; Tobacco Boxes, Pouches and Wallets; Tooth and other Brushes, fine Tooth and Pocket Combs; Pens, Pen Holders, Blue and Black Ink; Ink Stands, Lead Pencils, Pencil Sharpeners; Pocket Mirrors, Shaving Soaps and Cream; Razors, Razor Strops, Emory Paper, Sweet Oil; Chamis Skins, Leading Lines, &c., &c.

Special attention is asked to a variety of ARMY TELESCOPES, of extra quality. The above GOODS were purchased for cash, and will be sold wholesale and retail, at a small advance. Any article of TINWARE furnished at short notice. For sale, a second hand CYLINDER STOVE for coal—a first rate Stove for a stove. Call at 28, King street. oct 14—1w

WOOD.

WOOD! WOOD!!

I AM PREPARED to furnish WOOD, Pine and Oak, sawed and split, or unsawed, by the cord, half, or third, from C. F. Suttle & Co.'s Steam Mill, corner of Union and Gibbon streets, or by applying at my dwelling, No. 45, Duke street, corner of Water. oct 14—2w JOHN CRAVEN.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

DRUG STORE.

HENRY COOK & CO., 89 King st., Alexandria, KEEP a constant supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Spices, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Coal Oil, Ethereal Oil, Lamp Oil, Lard Oil, Alcohol, Dys. Stuffs, Paints and Paint Oil of all kinds, Window Glass and Putty, Coal Oil Lamps, Stove Polish, Paint Brushes, and every article usually found in a well regulated Drug Store. oct 11—1t

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE—A meeting of the Stockholders of the Fire Insurance Company of Alexandria, will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday, the 4th day of November next, for the purpose of holding an election for twelve Directors, to serve the ensuing year. Hours from 10 A. M. to 12, M. By order: T. M. McCORMICK, oct 18—1d Secretary pro tem.

NOTICE.—A large BAY HORSE came to my Stables about the 22d of July last. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of to pay expenses. oct 18—1w JAMES CHATHAM.

JOHN H. DEVAUGHAN'S AMBROTYPE GALLERY, No. 111, King Street, OPPOSITE THE MARSHALL HOUSE. oct 17—2w*

I. LOUIS KINZER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WILL ATTEND to the prosecution of Claims for damages sustained by citizens of Alexandria and vicinity, by the use and occupation or destruction of their property by the U. S. troops. oct 15—4w*

BOOKS, MUSIC, &c.

JAMES ENTWISLE & SON, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, No. 95, KING STREET,

HAVE ON HAND and offer for sale at low prices, for cash, Rosewood and Mahogany Writing Desks, Leather Writing Cases; Portfolios, of all sizes and prices; Pocket Knives, Pocket Ink Stands; Pocket Combs, do. Looking Glasses; Pocket Penholders, do. Memorandum Books; Black, Blue, Red and Carmine Ink; Steel Pens, Gold Pens with and without cases; Pen Wipers, Lead Pencils, Sealing Wax; Wafers, Mucilage, Red Tape, Rulers; India Ink, India Rubber, Rubber Bands; Letter Clips, Paper Weights; Paper Cutters and Folders, Porte Monnaies; Buckskin and Leather Purses; Backgammon Boards, Chess and Chess Boards; Dominoes, Dice, Dice Cups; Checker Men, &c., &c. Also, a large stock of ENVELOPES, LETTER, FOOLSCAP, BATH POST, and COMMERCIAL NOTE PAPERS. oct 11—3w

JOHN H. PARROTT, DEALER IN PIANOS, MELODEONS, GUITARS, and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS generally, and MUSIC for the same; also, BOOKS, STATIONERY, and FANCY GOODS, No. 166, King street, Alexandria, Va. oct 7

JEWELRY, &c.

W. W. ADAM, DEALER IN WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE.

All kinds of WATCHES and CLOCKS repaired. Store No. 78, King street. oct 11—1t

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS. HARPER & BRO.,

ARE now in receipt of the following goods, viz: Black French Cloths and Cassimeres; Velvet and Silk Vestings; Cassinets, Woollen Shirts and Drawers; Silk and Linen Cambrie Handkerchiefs; Stocks and Neck-Ties, Su-penders; White and colored Flannels; Canton Flannels, Brown Drillings; Brown and Bleached Cottons; Calicoes, B. leached Jeans, Pins and Needles; French and English Merino; Mouslaines, Corsets, Merino Shawls; Carpets and Rgs. Floor Oil Cloth; Alpaca, Carpet Chain; Blue Domestic, Irish Linen; Black Muslin, White and Col'd Cambrie; Cloth and Silk Mantles; 6-4 Filled Cloths, Linseys, &c., &c. Also on hand a lot of Silks which will be sold very low. oct 7—1t

BRYAN & ADAMS, AGENTS, have on hand—Brown and Bleached Cottons; Brown and Bleached Canton Flannels; Cassimeres; Cassinets; Linseys; White and Red Flannels; Grey Sack Flannels; Calicoes; Bed Tickings; Nett Undershirts and Drawers; Gloves, Hosiery, &c. oct 11—6w

DRY GOODS.

BRYAN & ADAMS, AGENTS, No. 76, King street. oct 7

BOOTS AND SHOES.

I. ROSENTHAL,

MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS and SHOES, No. 98 King street, opposite Sarepta Hall, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA. Several good HANDS wanted immediately. oct 11—1w

HENRY C. FIELD,

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER, No. 74 King street, Alexandria, KEEPS on hand, and is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of all kinds. MILITARY BOOTS or SHOES made at the shortest notice, and of the best material. Persons in want of a good article in his line, will do well to give him a call. oct 7

SCHOOL.

REV. C. C. BITTING has opened a SCHOOL for GIRLS and small BOYS in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Sylvester Scott. Terms low to punctual patrons. oct 17—1w*