

The Local News.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 30, 1861.

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

A circular has been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury under the Confederate government at Richmond, Mr. Memminger, to the commissioners appointed to receive subscriptions to the produce loan, in reply to a request from the cotton planters. It would appear that the planters have appealed to the government either to purchase the entire cotton crop of the year, or to make an advance upon its hypothecated value. To both of these proposals Mr. Memminger declines to accede. He declares "the experiment of increasing the liability, and thus damaging the credit of the government, is too dangerous a one to be tried for the furtherance of any interest, even that of cotton. Let the planters, he says, divert their labor from cotton, and take measures for the supply of winter crops. He recommends the increased cultivation of grain, and other agricultural products, and points to the money capital in banks and private hands as a ready resource."

It is said, in view of the street falsehoods that the public have been annoyed with, for months past, the ordinary morning salutation now, is, after the "good day,"—"what's the latest lie about army operations?" The reply is—"nothing fresh—it is hardly time to begin yet—we shall have something lively started before noon." By that hour it will be strange, if a wagon load of wounded or dead men be not brought into West End—a regiment of Federal troops captured near Accotink—a company of Confederates surrounded and made prisoners about Fairfax Court House—a severe fight towards the Chain Bridge—and the "devil to play," generally, in various directions. Towards night the lies fade into nothingness, and people retire to have the same routine gone over the next day. The game, however, is nearly played out.

The correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Edwards' Ferry, intimates that the repulse at Ball's Bluff has decried the plan of the Commander-in-Chief, and may possibly defer temporarily the advance of the main army, which was projected about this time. Others, however, still hold to the belief that the grand movement so long in preparation will take place before many days. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, whose means of information is second to none, entertains the opinion that an advance will be ordered within a few days, perhaps within a few hours.

In Philadelphia, on Saturday, an inquest was held in the case of a woman who was found hanging by the railing in front of the county prison. The deceased was about the Circuit Court room, and was anxious to have an interview with Smith, the privateer, whom she supposed to be her nephew. She was unable to accomplish her object on account of the crowd, and subsequently went down to the prison to see the prisoner. As she had no permit, she was refused admittance, and that morning she was found hanging to the railing as above stated.

Intelligence from New Granada, telegraphed from Washington, attracts attention. The American Minister, Gen. Jones, it appears, has been meddling with the politics of the country, and after having assisted in throwing the country into a state of revolution, a reaction took place and he was required to leave. The new Minister appointed by President Lincoln had not arrived in New Granada at the latest accounts.

Mr. John R. Young, special Washington correspondent for the Philadelphia Press, admits that he published the alleged forged dispatch from Col. Stone, but says he received it from "a reliable source" at Conrad's Ferry, and had no doubt of its authenticity. Now that the matter is up, let it be pursued. Who is the "reliable person" Mr. Young received the dispatch from? Out with the name!

The New York World thinks "it is demonstrated that the present war cannot be a short one."

GENERAL NEWS.

Lieutenant Porter, of the Powhatan, who is now cruising after the Sumter, has sent home a despatch stating that on the 19th of September that vessel was at Maranham, on the coast of Brazil. He arrived there five days later. The Sumter had been for some time cruising about the port to seize the brig Maria, of New York, which vessel, however, entered the port safely, under the protection of the Powhatan.

The refugees from Yorktown state that the Confederates are in considerable force in that vicinity, and that there is an apprehension of an early attack on that point by the Federal troops. There is a large fleet of transports at Old Point, destined for Washington, but just now unable to ascend the Potomac. Commodious barracks are now being erected for the contrabands, none of whom are to go with the expedition, as has been reported. General Meigs has directed Quartermaster Talmadge to provide for them in the way of shelter and clothing.

Gen. Halleck, who is now on his way from California to take a command in the Federal army, is one of the four Major-Generals of the U. S. army. He graduated at West Point in 1839, and was appointed first Lieutenant in January, 1845. In 1746 he wrote a work entitled "The Elements of Military Art and Science."

The wound received by General Lander, on the 21st, though not dangerous, is somewhat more serious than at first supposed, and may detain him within doors for some weeks yet, in the opinion of his surgeon.

The Governor of Bermuda has issued a proclamation strictly forbidding the entrance of Confederate privateers, and positively prohibiting all persons from selling to such vessels, if they do enter the ports, supplies of any kind, either coal, water, or provisions.

A military order, prepared several days ago, having in view the repair of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which found its way into the newspapers, has not yet been officially promulgated, and the belief is that it has either been suspended or rescinded.

Ned Kendall, the great bugler, died at his residence in Boston, on Saturday, after a long and painful illness. Mr. Kendall has achieved a great reputation in both this country and England.

The correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes, that the bread panic in France is going over.

The correspondents now all write from Fortress Monroe that no negroes are to go South in the great naval expedition.

A special dispatch to the New York Times, under the head of "arms concealed in Alexandria," says:

"Provost Marshal Griffith, of Alexandria, has ascertained that a number of United States muskets have been, since the battle of Bull Run, concealed in houses in Alexandria, where they were placed by the Federal retreating troops. These muskets are being gradually reclaimed."

An exchange paper says:—"We called at the counting room yesterday of one of our most respectable merchants, and found him sweeping the floor with his own hands. He handled the broom as if he had been quite accustomed to it. We supposed his servant might have been out of place during the holidays, but he told us he had not employed one for two months; and as no business was doing, he preferred to do the work himself. We admired his independence, and venture to commend his example to others. It is only by careful management, and saving the dime, that many persons will be able to get along with comfort during these embarrassing times. Let no man be ashamed to make his own fire, sweep his own room, and wear his old clothes, even if they are out at the elbows, rather than go unnecessarily in debt."

The New York Tribune is assured by its Washington correspondent that the order to Gen. Fremont to surrender his command to Gen. Hunter was sent by a special messenger on Saturday, and was to be delivered to him unless he was actually in face of the Confederates, or preparing to give battle to the Confederates.

The boat which left Old Point on Monday evening brings us the intelligence that the commander of the great naval expedition had received his final orders, and that the fleet was expected to sail at daybreak yesterday morning. It is reported that one hundred thousand rations were distributed among the regiments on board the fleet on Monday afternoon, and that the captains of the men-of-war and transports received sailing orders at the same time. It was rumored [doubtless a mere rumor] that one of the captains of the fleet had opened his orders and developed the destination of the expedition. The men and horses on board the ships are said to have suffered terribly from the gale which has prevailed in Hampton Roads for some days past. A detachment of Massachusetts troops had made their way to Newport News and back to Old Point without encountering any Confederates.

Manufacturers in New York report a remarkable scarcity of shoemakers, and wages have seldom been better. Shoe and boot making is now the best and most profitable mechanical occupation, probably, that is followed on this side of the Atlantic.

A controversy is springing up between the friends of Gen. Stone and the late Col. Baker, relative to the late battle at Edwards' Ferry. A court of inquiry may be the result.

Sergeant Brennan, Co. A, Second Infantry U. S. A., acting as Provost Sergeant in Georgetown, D. C., was, in an altercation, killed by private Lanahan yesterday morning. The affair has caused considerable excitement.

It is announced in the Washington Star that "a number of letters have been received by persons in Alexandria, from outside the pickets, dated to 22d October."

A number of river craft have left Washington and Alexandria, within the last two days, bound down the river, and several have arrived up, having apparently passed the batteries unharmed.

MARRIED.

In Washington, on the 28th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Ryan, Mr. WALTER A. NICHOLSON and Miss MARY E. BUTLER, both of Washington.

DIED.

In Washington, on the 1st of August, of consumption, THEODORE STALLINGS, of this city, in the 35th year of his age.

DEY GOODS.

NEW GOODS. HARPER & BRO.,

ARE now in receipt of the following goods,

viz: Black French Cloths and Cassimeres
Velvet and Silk Vestings
Cassimeres, Woollen Shirts and Drawers
Silk and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs
Stocks and Neck-Ties, Suspenders
White and colored Flannels
Canton Flannels, Brown Drillings
Brown and Black Broadcloths
Calicoes, Blouses, Pins and Needles
French and English Shawls
Carpetings, etc., etc.

Also, a large stock of ENVELOPES, LETTER, FOLIO SCAP, BATH POST, and COMMERCIAL NOTE PAPERS.

oct 7—3w

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

DRUGS, &c.—We have on hand,
125 oz. Quinine; 25 do. Calomel;
25 do. Blue Mass; 20 do. Turkey Opium;
10 do. Iodide Potash;
50 do. Refined Camphor;
4 do. Sulphate Morphia;
25 do. Chloroform; 200 gals. Kerosene Oil;
Also, Alcohol, Etherial Oil, Linseed Oil and
Paints of all kinds. For sale by
LEADBATER & CO.,
10mo eolm Nos. 5 & 7 S. Fairfax street.

DRUG, MEDICINES, &c.

MILBURN & BROTHER,
N. E. CORNER OF KING AND WASHINGTON STREETS.
Call and get everything in their line.
oct 29—3t

DRUG STORE.

HENRY COOK & CO., 89 King st., Alexandria,
KEEP a constant supply of Drugs, Chemicals,
Patent Medicines, Spices, Perfumery, Fan-
cy Articles, Coal Oil, Etherial Oil, Lamp Oil, Lard
Oil, Alcohol, Dye 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—1f

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the Stockholders of
the Fire Insurance Company of Alexandria,
will be held at the office of the Company, on Mon-
day, the 4th day of November next, for the pur-
pose 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.

I. LOUIS KINZEE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

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

JOHN E. DEVAUGHAN'S
AMBROTYPE GALLERY,
No. 111, King Street,
OPPOSITE THE MARSHALL HOUSE.

oct 17—2w

JEWELRY, &c.

W. W. ADAM,

DEALER IN WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND
SILVER WARE.

All kinds of WATCHES and CLOCKS re-
paired.

Store No. 78, King street. oct 11—1f

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. PARBOTT,

DEALER IN PIANOS, MELODEONS,
GUITARS, and MUSICAL INSTRU-
MENTS generally, and MUSIC for the same;
also, BOOKS, STATIONERY, and FANCY
GOODS, No. 166, King street, Alexandria, Va.
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 im-
mediately. oct 11—1m

HENRY C. FIELD,

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,
No. 74 King street, Alexandria,
KEEPS on hand, and is prepared to manu-
facture 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

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.