

# THE LOCAL NEWS.

## ALEXANDRIA, VA.

The correspondent of the New York Herald complains very much of the conduct of some of the Federal troops now on the other side of the Potomac, in Maryland, and holds it up to the reprobation of the army. He thus writes:—"I allude particularly to the conduct of most of the troops in Gen. Hooker's division on their recent march. The Second regiment, Excelsior Brigade, was so irregular in marching that when the column came to Piscataway scarcely two hundred out of about eight hundred were at their post. The commander, Col. Hall, is now under arrest for the bad marching and subsequent reprehensible conduct of his men. All along the route depredations of almost every description were committed. A few fences were wantonly destroyed. Poultry, pigs, sheep and cattle were killed without the consent of their owners, and either carried away or left where they were shot. After arriving at the camp similar outrages upon private property were committed at first, but they have now been stopped.—There can be no reasonable excuse for the depredations which were thus committed. The officers of the regiments are very much to blame. Some regiments were worse than others. An honorable exception, and an example worthy of emulation, was seen in Col. Taylor's Second New York regiment in Gen. Sickles' Brigade. But other regiments of the brigade disgraced themselves. Many of the officers as well as privates in both brigades have not realized the responsibility of their position. They have forgotten to conduct themselves in accordance with that gentlemanly bearing, dignity and obedience which should be characteristic of the true soldier. The Commanding General of this division is grieved that the troops should have behaved so badly. He has issued strict orders calculated to prevent similar occurrences in future."

A letter from Washington says:—"In years past, office-holders and office-seekers, claimants, mail-contractors, and a few curious visitors, used to be dotted over our broad sidewalks. Now we have throngs of passers-by, and a kaleidoscopic panorama they present. Bronzed Zouaves in red skull-caps and gay dresses;—prim quakers here to attend Maryland quarterly meetings;—Garibaldi guards in their bandit hats;—rawboned Western troops, in varied uniforms; neither well fitting nor comely;—foreign officers, with crosses and ribbons of honor;—calculating Hebrews ready to discount pay-warrants;—dashing gamblers;—Perham's New England excursionists;—in short, the picture is ever changing—never reproduced."

John Walters, seaman, died at the Hospital near Washington, on Monday. He was one of the boat's crew who suffered severely at Mathias' Point when Capt. Ward was killed, and when the Washington Star says, only two were rescued, and they were both wounded. This man, Walters, was one of these, and has lingered until this time with two bullet wounds in his head. The sole survivor of the boat's crew is still in the hospital.

The Washington Infirmary and Hospital, E. Street, caught fire, accidentally, on Monday morning, from a furnace flue, and was burned down. It contained at the time from ninety to one hundred sick and wounded soldiers, and a considerable number of other Government patients. They were all removed, without injury. The loss in property, &c., was very considerable. The scene, in the removal of the sick, was distressing in the extreme.

It will be very useful and convenient to preserve the copies of the Local News, as they are issued. They will, at another day, furnish a useful record for reference, not only of the general news of the day (condensed and collected with care, and with as much correctness as is possible considering the newspaper sources of information), but also of town matters, home incidents, marriage, deaths, &c.

One of the Government batteries on the Maryland side of the Potomac, opposite Quantico, has been finished, and shells thrown over, some of which are said to have struck the George Page—but this is very doubtful.

Complaint is made in letters from Richmond, published in the Memphis papers, of the number of "officers" in uniform, to be seen about the streets of Richmond.

Several members of the Cabinet at Washington are now absent from that city.

## GENERAL NEWS.

Lieut. Alfred Kantz, of the steamer Flag, taken prisoner by the Confederates, has arrived at Washington, having been liberated on parole to make arrangements for the exchange of the Federal prisoners at Richmond. He represents them there as suffering from an insufficiency of clothing and other necessities. If an exchange is not effected, Lieutenant Kantz is to return to Richmond within fifteen days.

It is stated that General McClellan has issued an order exonerating Gen. Stone from the responsibility of the disaster at Ball's Bluffs, and stating that the blame belongs to a subordinate officer, whose name he does not state.

On Friday evening last the agents of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Locust Point had unloaded thirty-six vessels, of various sizes, and despatched their cargoes to Washington. Among the vessels unloaded were a number of large propellers. The busy operations at Locust Point were of course much interfered with by the storm on Saturday, but in order to urge forward the government stores, and the supplies of coal, lumber, ice, &c., for Washington hotels, sutlers, and general use, the full railroad force was at work throughout Sunday, having loaded nearly 100 cars for Washington.

The French steamer "Infernal" was blown to atoms in the bay of Valparaiso, by the explosion of her magazine. The vessel caught fire, and thus was caused the disaster. No lives were lost, all having had time to escape. The British storeship Nessus was injured by the explosion.

The foreign papers give accounts of a terrible casualty in the department of Gard, France. In consequence of a powerful storm—the bursting of a water-spout according to some statements—the Lalle mine was flooded, and the sides fell in, burying all the workmen. An explosion of gas took place at the same time, by which a portion of the mine was blown up. The number of men missing, and considered as killed by the accident, is nearly 300.

The Pension Bureau has issued a notice that no applications for bounty lands, for services in the present war will be considered, there being no law providing for such bounty for military service rendered since March, 1855.

On Friday afternoon a shell was thrown from the Virginia shore, striking the tent of Lieut. Brauns, who has command of the battery of the First Pennsylvania Artillery, at Difficult creek, near Edwards' Ferry. One of the persons in the tent was wounded slightly in the arm by the explosion. The shell is supposed to have been thrown from a light battery.

It is understood that General McClellan will continue in the active command in the field of the Army of the Potomac.

The best anthracite coal can be bought in Baltimore, by the cargo, at from \$4.10 to \$4.25 per ton. The best oak wood can also be had at Locust Point, from the Eastern Shore vessels, at about \$4 per cord in unlimited quantities.

It is estimated that the expenses of the war for the year commencing Friday will be about five hundred millions for the United States, and three or four hundred millions for the Confederates.

The lowest bidders for supplying the federal government with lumber, in compliance with the proposals, were James P. Carter & Co., of Washington, D. C., and not Frederick S. Bletz, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, as recently stated.

The Washington Republican devotes its attention to the exorbitant demands of the New York banks with regard to another hundred million loan.

Intelligence from Japan give promise that a change for the better has taken place. Mr. Harris, the United States Commissioner says a gradual change is going on among the Dairmois in favor of foreigners, and that more than one half of them are in favor of foreign trade and intercourse.

In the Confederate States Court, in session at Charleston, Judge Magrath delivered his opinion in favor of the constitutionality of the sequestration act.

Dickens' story, "Great Expectations," is having an immense sale in this country.—Messrs Peterson & Brother, of Philadelphia, who purchased the proof sheets of the author for \$5,000, have disposed already of fifteen thousand copies, although the book has only been published only six weeks.

It is said that Gen. Scott's "estate" in Virginia has been "sequestered." Had he, in reality, any estate in Virginia?

From Turks Island we learn that the prospect of any further quantity of salt being gathered this year was very small.—The frequent squalls, with the high wind, which had prevailed of late, having dissolved nearly all the salt that remained in the pans, and the cool season being so near at hand, made it more than probable that not another bushel will be raked.

The Booksellers' Trade Sales in New York, concluded during the early part of last week. The sum total of the actual sales, by a rough calculation, will exceed one hundred thousand dollars. This sum, although less than half of the amount realized in the more prosperous times, is, however, much larger than could have possibly been anticipated.

The President and Cabinet, of course, with General McClellan's concurrence, have concluded to appoint no more Brigadier Generals at present.

The Richmond Examiner states that Messrs. Mason and Slidell are now nearly to their journey's end, "in a vessel able to protect them from all cruisers."

Four prisoners, stating that they are deserters from the Federal army, formerly belonging to New York and Massachusetts regiments, have arrived in Richmond.

The name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the South has been settled upon by the convention now in session at Columbia, South Carolina. It is the "Protestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States." This was proposed by Bishop Elliott, of Georgia.

Col. Billy Wilson has resumed his old position near Pensacola.

Gen. Lee's army, in the western part of Virginia, it is said, will soon have to go into winter quarters—the roads being so dreadful that he cannot follow Rosecrans. Gen. L.'s health is said not to be good.

WAR NEWS.—At the last accounts, on Saturday last, a battle was going on at Gauley Bridge, in Western Virginia, between the Confederates under Gen. Floyd, and Rosecrans' forces. The telegraph wires had been severed, and the result was not known. Reports are that Floyd was shelling Rosecrans' camp, that the latter had silenced two of Floyd's batteries, &c. We must wait for information as to the result.

Price and McCullough had joined forces in Missouri—but it is said will continue on to Arkansas. Lane is reported to have had a skirmish with Price's rear guard, and sent to Fremont for reinforcements.

The Cincinnati Commercial says it is believed by an intelligent gentleman just from the Kanawha region, that a powerful force of Confederates, composed of the troops that have been skirmishing in front of Gen. Rosecrans, are making their way across or around to Prestonburg, in Eastern Kentucky, and that Gen. Lee is at their head.

Gen. Nelson took Prestonburg (in Eastern Kentucky) on Saturday without resistance, the Confederates falling back six miles, where they were making a stand.

A special dispatch from Springfield to the St. Louis Republican says there is much excitement caused by the reports relative to Gen. Fremont's suspension. Nothing has been received from Washington confirming the reports, and a number of officers declare they will resign if Gen. Fremont is removed, or will insist upon creating him Dictator in the Southwest, independent of the administration, the course of which is bitterly denounced for its vacillating policy.

MILITARY AFFAIRS IN MARYLAND.—The Annapolis Republican of Saturday last says: "Several regiments of Federal troops have arrived in this city. They are quartered upon the College Green. More are expected. We have no idea of their destination." The Port Tobacco Times of Thursday last says:—"On Monday last the Fifth Regiment, Gen. Sickles' Brigade, Col. Graham, passed through our village and encamped at Mulberry Grove, the residence of Dr. Robert Fergusson. They made a tarry of an hour or two in town, and conducted themselves very properly. The whole of this brigade, together with Gen. Hooker's Brigade, we learn is now in the county, numbering perhaps ten or twelve thousand, most on the Potomac from Mattawoman Creek to Budd's Ferry. A corps of artillery was on Monday last at Hill-Top. Col. Graham on Thursday last placed a guard in town for the purpose of preventing any unpleasant conduct."

The water on the low grounds between this end of the Long Bridge, and Roubin's Spring, on Sunday, was four or five feet deep. The bridge has been somewhat injured on the can-away.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS transacting business in the city of Alexandria for which licenses are required, and who have not obtained such licenses, are required to call at the Mayor's Office without delay, and comply with the law in procuring the same.

Given under my hand, this, the 31st day of October, 1861. WM. B. PRICE, Mayor.

HEADQUARTERS, ALEXANDRIA, VA., }  
October 31st, 1861. }

THE city authorities of Alexandria, Va., by their corporate powers are authorized to assess revenues, impose taxes, fines, licenses, &c., to collect the same, and appropriate them, for the just and necessary expenditures of the Corporation—in which they are not to be obstructed by military or other persons, unless—otherwise ordered by competent authority.

W. R. MONTGOMERY, Brig. Gen. and Military Governor of Alex'a., Va. oct 31—1w

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\*

### DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

LEADBEATER & CO., DRUGGISTS, STABLES' OLD STAND, ESTABLISHED 1792, Nos. 5 and 7, South Fairfax Street, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

HAVE in store a full stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Acids, Genuine Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Surgical Instruments, Perfumery, Soaps, Sponges, Congress Water, Medicine Chests, Spices, Coal Oil Lamps and Chimneys, Pocket Medicine Cases, and all other goods usually found in a well conducted Drug establishment. 10 mo 29—eolm

### DRUG STORE.

HENRY COOK & CO., 89 King st., Alexandria,

KEEP a constant supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Spices, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Coal Oil, Etheral 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—tf

### DRY 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 Bleached Cottons  
Calicoes, Bleached Jeans, Pins and Needles  
French and English Merino  
Mouslaines, Corsets, Merino Shawls  
Carpets and Rgs. Floor Oil Cloth  
Alpacas, Carpet Chain  
Blue Domestic, Irish Linen  
Black Muslin, White and Col'd Cambric  
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—1f

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

### 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—tf

### HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, HOUSEKEEPERS GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, &c. &c.—JOHN T. CRIGHTON, 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 Chewing 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 Straps, Emory Paper, Sweet Oil  
Chamois 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 store. Call at 88, King street. oct 14—4w

### BOOTS AND SHOES.

I. ROSENTHAL,

MANUFACTURER OF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 98 King street, opposite Sarcpta Hall, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

Several good HANDS wanted immediately. oct 11—1m

### 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