

THE LOCAL NEWS.

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Baltimore American says: "The United States army, at present stationed on the Potomac, is of large proportions, and the number of horses and mules attached thereto will undoubtedly number some sixty thousand, or probably more. All this vast number of animals must be provided for daily. Oats, corn, hay, &c., must be purchased, and the larger quantity is purchased from our own merchants and the farmers in the State of Maryland. A glance at the reports of the Corn Exchange will show the amount of sales at that mart for the United States Government, whilst many thousand bushels are purchased from private parties. All this vast amount of grain, &c., has to be inspected and measured or weighed, transportation must be provided, the shipment attended to, examined and settled, other details of shipment familiar to a man of business must be attended to and adjusted; and yet the purchase and shipment of hay, grain, &c., is not all. Other equally important purchases must be made—the articles inspected and looked after."

The War Department has received an official despatch concerning the battle at Belmont, Mo., which generally confirms the newspaper statements. Captain Brilowski, of General McClelland's staff, was killed, and says the Federal troops fought all the way into the camp, under the guns of Columbus, and spiked two cannon and brought away the others, together with two hundred prisoners. The Federal loss is stated at 300, and that of the Confederates heavier.

The steamer G. W. P. Custis is now a lighter for the use of Prof. Lowe. The reconnoitering balloon, with gas generating apparatus, &c., has been towed down to Indian Head.

On Sunday several soldiers of the volunteer artillery quartered east of the Capitol, behaved in a very disorderly manner, and exhibited a disposition to resist the authority of their superior officers. They were put under arrest, and conducted to the guard-house, and confined to await the examination of their cases.

The contagious disease on the Harriet Lane has been checked, and that vessel purified.

At a meeting of the Georgetown City Councils, on Friday, a resolution was passed authorizing the sale of the stock of the Metropolitan Railroad owned by the Corporation to a New York company, which proposes to buy all the stock, and proceed at once to build the road. They propose to extend the road through Frederick city and Hagerstown, Md., and to effect a junction with the Pennsylvania Central; also, to construct several branch roads.

The appointment tendered to Mr. James Magruder, of Georgetown, was that of a Major of a New York Infantry, not that of a Major of Engineers.

The seamen in charge of the naval batteries at Forts Ellsworth and Dahlgren are to be transferred to service on the southern coast, and their places in the forts will be supplied by the volunteer soldiers.

An order has been issued from headquarters to arrest military officers at places of amusement, when found in company with friends of easy virtue.

It is stated that ex-President Buchanan is about to prepare a history of his own time, and a vindication of his administration.

The French war steamer Catinet went ashore at Ocracoke Inlet on the 6th, and owing to a gale no assistance could be rendered. It is said she blew up, but that her crew were saved.

It would "puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer," following the contradictory accounts in the newspapers, to describe accurately the movements of the armies in Missouri and Western Virginia.

A new trial has been moved for in the case of the captain of the African slave trader, recently convicted in New York. The punishment is death, and, it is said, if the present verdict stands, he will be hung.

The New York Tribune states that it is now thought that the action of Judge Freese, the Provost of Alexandria, with regard to sundry civil suits for debt brought before and decided by that functionary, will be confirmed by the government. The editor says that although instructed a few days since to suspend the exercise of his civil functions, it is believed that the order was issued under a mistaken idea of the facts of the case.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the British press to represent the story of short crops in Europe as an exaggeration, facts are continually coming to light to upset all their vaticinations. The latest and worst development is the failure of the potato crop in Ireland.

Fourteen cases of soldiers' clothing, valued at \$10,000, belonging to the New York Seventy-ninth regiment, found at the Erie railroad depot, destined for the West, were seized, and Quartermaster Ostrander, of that regiment, and J. M. Reynolds, sutler, were arrested on a charge of defrauding the government in the matter.

The Washington military correspondent of the Boston Journal says: "The force under General McClelland's orders has been terribly overrated. At first it was the policy to have our strength over estimated, but now the encircling cordon of fortifications is complete, it will not be improper to state the reports of the effective strength of the Federal army have been greatly magnified. Regiments have been set down as a thousand strong, which cannot to-day bring seven hundred bayonets into line."

The third officer of the steamer North Briton arrived at Farther Point, reports that the steamer struck on Parquet Island, on the morning of the 5th.—It was blowing a gale, and she was totally wrecked, but no lives were lost. One boat, with seven of the crew, has not been heard from since they left the ship. The North Briton sailed on the 2d instant, with 51 cabin and 38 steerage passengers for Liverpool.

The government is about to send money, clothing and comforts to the Union prisoners in the South, if the Confederates shall cooperate in the measure. An answer to such a proposition will be had from Richmond in a few days.

We are pleased to hear that many of our townsmen are acting upon our suggestion, and filing away for preservation and reference their copies of this little sheet—which we hope to see a welcome visitor every afternoon to the dwelling houses, counting rooms, stores, and shops of every resident of Alexandria. We labor diligently to make it deserving of public patronage. Though small, it contains all the Local News of any interest whatever, with a condensed summary of the stirring incidents which mark the present era every day. It is an excellent advertising medium, and should be liberally encouraged in that particular.

The summary of the General and War news, of the day, which appears in the Local News, is carefully and laboriously prepared from the newspapers, and made as accurate as is possible, from the sources of information open to us. We strive to be correct—but it is often difficult, in the mass of reports, rumors, partizan statements, sensation articles, and contradictions, to do more than to approximate to the truth. We have the satisfaction of knowing that our efforts are appreciated in this particular, and that our columns are looked to for correct news as far as it can be obtained.

From a recent article in the New York Tribune we should judge that that paper, at this time, deprecates and condemns any interference by military authority with the press. Per contra, the New York Herald is constantly calling upon those in authority to come down upon the Tribune in the hardest manner.

Numerous extracts from the English papers, about American affairs, are republished. There are great contrariety of views—and while "recognition" is condemned in some quarters, it has strong advocates in others.

The State Rights ticket, in Charles county, Md., at the recent election had a majority of 200—and the same ticket in St. Mary's county a majority of 887.

Little Gen. Tom Thumb, was thrown from a carriage, in Canada, last week, and came near being killed. He was scalped by striking the ground head foremost.

Some accounts say that Gen. Fremont's removal creates great dissatisfaction in Missouri—others deny this. The same contradictory reports are started from California.

A steamer, cigar shape, similar to Wians' experiment, has just been built in Russia.

Most of the Northern papers urge that the war should be carried into South Carolina, especially.

Gen. Scott thinks the war will now be concluded in a few months.

WAR NEWS.

We have accounts, said to have been brought by deserters, that the troops in the Naval Expedition had effected a landing at Port Royal and Beaufort, in S. C.—had taken Beaufort, partially burning the town—had obtained possession of the railroads to Charleston and Savannah, and were on the advance. A despatch from Cairo, (Ill.) dated Nov. 11, mentions, on information, said to be derived from a southern source, the capture of the village of Beaufort and the three forts at Port Royal, Holton Head and Bay Point, with considerable Confederate loss. It is also reported that an immense fleet was seen off Ship Island, opposite Mississippi City.

The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the New York Herald says: "The Richmond Enquirer of Friday, Nov. 8, contains a despatch from Charleston, dated Wednesday, Nov. 6, simply announcing that the Union troops had landed at two points and were marching inland. It does not say at what point."

A despatch from Gallipolis, dated Nov. 11, says: "Guyandotte, Va., on the Ohio river, 36 miles below here, was attacked last night by a force of six hundred Confederates. 150 federal troops were stationed there, of which number only 50 escaped. The rest were either killed or made prisoners. The Confederate residents, both male and female, participated in the attack, firing from their houses on the federal soldiers." A despatch dated Gallipolis, same day, says: "The principal part of Guyandotte has been laid in ashes by the federal troops sent down this morning. The Confederates had left before their arrival."

Gen. Beauregard's official account of the battle of Bull Run or Manassas, has been published. The original plan of battle seems to have been changed more than once. First on account of the condition of the roads, which prevented the Confederates from giving battle to the Federal troops at Centreville; and in the second instance from the failure of Gen. Ewell to receive the special order to advance on the right and attack the federal reserves at Centreville as soon as the main body became engaged on the left. The programme of Beauregard being thus frustrated he was compelled to strengthen his left wing with his reserves until the arrival of reinforcements from Winchester decided the fortunes of the day by a charge which broke the federal line and threw the troops into confusion, when the rout became complete. Beauregard puts down the whole number of effective men under his command on the 18th of July at 17,000, and on the 21st at 27,000, which includes the reinforcements brought up from Winchester and Fredericksburg.—The Confederate loss in killed is said to have been 393 and the wounded at 1,200. The federal loss is estimated at 4,500.

The correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat, dated Rolla, Nov. 9th, says: A portion of the expedition sent out under Col. Gresnel into Texas county, to attack the Confederates, returned yesterday, bringing nine prisoners and 500 head of cattle, and ninety head of horses and mules. Among the prisoners are Spencer Mitchell, quartermaster, and Lieut. Col. Taylor, of Gen. McCride's Confederate brigade.

We have the Confederate account of the battle of Romney. The Confederates were far inferior in point of numbers to the force opposed to them; the march of Gen. Kelley was so rapid and unexpected as to preclude the possibility of calling up reinforcements from Winchester, and consequently the struggle was a brief one and the route complete.

Gen. Hunter's position in Missouri on the contraband question is understood to be as follows: All negroes coming into camp will be retained, and such of them as are proved to be the property of Union men will be duly appraised and receipted for, to be paid when and how Congress may see fit.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says, that "there are no real indications that the army is to go into winter quarters;" and another says, that "evidences appear to accumulate in support of the idea that very large bodies of troops are to go into winter quarters here, and in the immediate vicinity."

At the battle of Belmont, Gen. Grant had two horses killed under him, and is mentioned as having conducted himself gallantly.—Gen. McClelland's horse was shot from under him, and the General is praised for his bravery.

Hogs are plenty and very cheap in the Western country—but in some places the hog cholera prevails.

GROCERIES.

JOHN T. COOKE,
CHEAP FAMILY GROCER,
Corner of Prince and Pitt Streets,
(OLD POST OFFICE CORNER.)
ALWAYS on hand a large and well selected stock of FAMILY GROCERIES, which will be sold on terms to suit the times.
nov 5-1m

JUST RECEIVED, a very nice article of TEA, which will be sold reasonable, by
nov 11 JOHN T. COOKE.

NEW BACON.—A new lot of HAMS and BREAD PIECES, just received, and for sale by
[nov 11] JOHN T. COOKE.

A GOOD article of GROUND COFFEE, just received, and for sale by
nov 11 JOHN T. COOKE.

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 31-2w

A CARD.

DURING the suspension of my regular School Exercises, I am willing, for the sake of congenial employment, to receive a few students, to whom I will give thorough daily instruction in all the solid English branches, together with Composition, Book-Keeping, Mathematics, and the Physical Sciences.

This will afford a rare opportunity for improvement, to such young men and youths, as desire the quiet, order, and refinement of a SELECT SCHOOL, together with the personal instruction of an experienced Teacher.
TERMS \$12.50 per quarter—Drawing \$2.50. No extra charges whatever. Hours of instruction from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Exercises to be commenced on the 2nd of December.
11 mo 7-1m CALEB S. HALLOWELL.

JOB PRINTING, HANDBILLS, CARDS, BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS, &c., &c., neatly and expeditiously printed, on the lowest terms, at the Alexandria Gazette Office, near the corner of Prince and Fairfax streets.
nov 6-1w

DR. McCONNELL, DENTIST,
FROM WASHINGTON, D. C.

WILL visit Alexandria on Wednesdays and Saturdays, professionally, each week.
OFFICE—Corner of King and Washington streets, next door to the office of Judge C. Neale, lately occupied by Douglas F. Forrest.
nov 9-4t

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

WOOD.

PRICE REDUCED
OAK WOOD! OAK WOOD!!
I AM AUTHORIZED to take orders for OAK WOOD, to be delivered at \$3.75 per cord. Call at Wise & Co's Coal Office, King street.
nov 11-3t B. T. PLUMMER, Agent.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.
LEADBEATER & CO., DRUGGISTS,
STABLEN'S 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.
11 mo 29-collm

PORTLAND KEROSENE.
400 GALLONS of the above, which is universally acknowledged to be equal, if not superior, to any other, received and for sale at a reduced price.
HENRY COOK & CO.
nov 9 Sarepta Hall, King street.

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!!
LARD OIL, Machine Oil, Lined, both raw and boiled, Ethereal Oil, pure Nutsfoot Coal Oil, Train and Tanners' Oil, received and for sale by
nov 9 HENRY COOK & CO., Sarepta Hall.

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; 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 stove. Call at 88, King street.
oct 14-4w