

THE LOCAL NEWS.

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

A MISTAKE—Mr. Samuel Heflebower, the proprietor of the City Hotel, was arrested this morning at the upper end of King street, by one of the police guard. It is understood that the military authorities have information that B. H. Berry, late clerk of the County Court of this county, is in this city, and that orders have been issued for his arrest—the guards being furnished with an accurate description of his person. The guard thought that Mr. Heflebower corresponded with the description given, and hence his arrest.—Upon arriving at the office of the Provost Marshal, the mistake was made apparent, and Mr. Heflebower at once discharged from arrest.

A CONFEDERATE PRISONER.—Considerable interest was exhibited on the streets here, about noon to-day, on the appearance of a guard of soldiers having in charge a Confederate volunteer, made prisoner near Pohick, by some Michigan scouts. He is a private of the 1st Maryland Regiment, Company A, Capt. Goldsborough, and was made prisoner while on picket duty. We were unable to learn his name.

EXCITEMENT.—Considerable excitement was created at the upper end of Prince street last night, caused by one of the guards firing upon a soldier who attempted to pass him improperly. The facts of the case were soon made known in the vicinity, and quiet was restored.

RIVER MOVEMENTS.—A few vessels continue to arrive from below, bringing oysters, grain and wood, but they are few indeed, and prices continue extremely high. No vessel has arrived to-day from below the Confederate batteries.

ATTACK WITH AN AXE.—On Monday last a man named James Conlan, residing on Pitt street, while intoxicated, threw an axe at his wife, which struck her in the back, cutting the poor woman severely. The man was arrested, and properly dealt with.

WOOD.—The supply of wood is coming in from the country around has increased considerably during the past few days. Quite a number of carts were in this morning, and sold their loads at excellent prices. The farmers who yet remain in the vicinity, would do a good turn, both to themselves and this community, by using all the teams they can spare from other work to hauling wood into town. It would prove very remunerative employment.

BUSY APPEARANCE.—The aspect of King street during yesterday and to-day was quite business like, owing to the unusually large number of United States soldiers, who were in town on leave of absence from the camps in this vicinity.

THE MILITARY COURT.—The Military Court, Judge Freese, held its usual session at the Court House, this morning. Its attention was occupied with the consideration of a large number of unimportant military cases.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Northern papers give some extracts from Southern papers as follows:

Three fashionable gambling houses were broken up last night by the police, and the dealers and bankers arrested. It has caused considerable commotion among the sportsmen.

Robert Johnson and C. B. Mitchell have been elected Confederate Senators from Arkansas.

From Memphis, by means of a telegram to the Day Book, we obtain the information that General Grant lost eight hundred men in his attack on Belmont, and that the Confederates captured 200 prisoners. The Confederate loss is not stated, but is heavy.

The Confederate steamer George Page still harbors in Quantico creek, and may be seen from Budd's Ferry.

Commander George N. Hollins has been appointed flag captain on the New Orleans naval station.

The Port Tobacco Times says, "Mr. R. B. Posey is still under arrest. The arrest of Mr. Posey is very much regretted by his fellow countrymen, and what is most astonishing, Mr. P. has all along been regarded as a firm Union man."

A company of soldiers was stationed at each of the precincts at the election in Charles county, Md., but there was no disturbance, and everything went on quietly and fairly. Several negroes have made their escape from the Charles county jail.

The old custom house at Norfolk has been burned down. Loss not serious.

WAR NEWS.

The Norfolk Day Book of Monday, says that the attack on the batteries of Port Royal harbor on the Federal fleet, commenced early on Thursday morning, and that the flotilla engaged in the attack comprised in all forty-two vessels. Under cover of a tremendous fire, a number of steamers, variously stated at from seven to fifteen, succeeded in running the gauntlet of the batteries and in entering Broad river, beyond the reach of the guns of the Confederates. This daring movement was not, however, accomplished without serious injury to the attacking steamers. The steamers which entered Broad river are described as having immediately commenced to close the creeks tributary to that stream. From the despatches sent previously to the Charleston Mercury, we learn that the practice of the Confederate artillerists was bad; that many of the guns, being improperly fixed, were dismounted by the recoil, and that the firing from the war vessels was very accurate. It was supposed at the date of the latest despatch received at Charleston from Beaufort, that the Federal troops would attempt to land a large force at Hilton Head, either on Thursday night or Friday morning.

At 4 o'clock yesterday morning, six regiments of Federal infantry, three companies of cavalry, and two batteries of artillery, under command of Gen. Heintzleman, moved towards Occoquan Creek, about 18 miles below this place. At Pohick Church the force divided, one portion going to Burke's station, the other to a point on the Occoquan about three miles from the Potomac. The latter reached there, it is said, "without any serious opposition." Capt. Todd's Lincoln Cavalry, in advance of the division, marching to Burke's station, was surrounded by a party of Confederates, but succeeded in making their way back "with the loss of 3 killed, 1 wounded, and 3 taken prisoners, including Capt. Todd, who was ahead of his troops." The Federal troops returned to their encampment.

The Confederates under Gen. Williams at Pikesville, Ky., have been defeated after two days' fighting by Gen. Nelson. Four hundred Confederates were killed and one thousand made prisoners. Col. L. Moore attacked the Confederates in the rear with 3,800 men. Col. Harris, of the Ohio Second regiment, made an attack in front with 600 men. Harris fell back, and Col. Moore pressed forward until the Confederates were brought into the midst of Gen. Wilson's brigade, when the Federal troops pressed the Confederates on all sides, killing 400 and taking 1,000 prisoners. The rest were here scattered in all directions. The Federal loss was comparatively small.

News is telegraphed to Richmond and Lynchburg, in regard to the burning of various railway bridges between Atlanta and Chattanooga, on the line of the East Tennessee Railroad, and on the road south of Knoxville. The telegraph wires are also said to have been destroyed at various points. The destruction of the bridges and the removal of the wires are attributed to the Unionists.

Late advices from the Kanawha Valley, Virginia, state that the Confederates who had been shelling Camp Tompkins from Cotton Hill retired upon the approach of the force under Col. Devilliers. Nine of the Confederates' pickets were killed, but there was no loss on the Federal side. Col. Devilliers, at last accounts, had taken up a position on the hill.

Near Kansas city, Missouri, on the 11th inst., Col. Anthony, with 150 mounted men, was attacked on the open prairie, by 600 Confederates, under Upton Hayes, and after a desperate struggle the Confederates retreated, seeking shelter in the woods, from which they were again routed. Col. Anthony then fell back about six miles, to await reinforcements. This is supposed to be the same band of Confederates that captured a part of Col. Shields' Company of Fremont Hussars, near Little Santa Fe.

The general impression is that considerable fighting was going on yesterday and to-day, on the advanced lines of the belligerents, within sound of cannon from this place.

Vessels arrived at Baltimore report that they saw on the 8th, in the Gulf Stream, 80 miles from Cape Hatteras, indications of the wreck of some steamer.

Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, in a letter to Mr. Seward, calls attention to the delay which has marked the payment to Pennsylvania of the money she advanced in raising and equipping volunteers, and hints that it would be satisfactory if the government would be more prompt in settling claims of this character.

GENERAL NEWS.

The forces of Buenos Ayres, under command of General Metre, totally defeated General Urquiza, of the national army, in a pitched battle, some 300 miles from Buenos Ayres, about the 19th of September, and 600 or 700 prisoners of war were brought into Buenos Ayres.

Mr. Edward Everett is about to visit Europe in the service of the government. He goes, as Mr. Weed and Archbishop Hughes have gone, charged by the Secretary of State with unofficial duties of a diplomatic character.

Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, has addressed to the Secretary of State a communication in reference to the recent circular of that officer recommending the fortifying of the sea coast at the expense of the separate States. The Governor says he is glad to learn that there is no prospect of a disturbance of our relations with foreign powers, but declares himself unable to see why, such being the case, the individual States should be called on to fortify themselves.

The reports from South Carolina are credited by the authorities to the extent that Beaufort has been captured. But the additional rumors are questioned.

The ten men reported to have been missing from the Mozart Regiment returned from their search after forage, well laden, on Saturday.

The New York Tribune says: "Applications for assistance in catching and restoring negroes are daily made at the Provost Court in Alexandria, but Judge Freese refuses to consider this business as any part of the duties of his office."

The federal officers generally ridicule the idea of going into winter quarters.

Instead of its being the French vessel-of-war Catinet, which was wrecked near Ocracoke Inlet, it turns out to have been the French steam corvette Proney. The captain was compelled to abandon his vessel, but fearing his frigate might be taken possession of by either the Federal or Confederate forces, he blew her up, totally destroying her. The officers and crew were saved by the Confederate steamer Winslow, which crossed Pamlico Sound to their relief. The Winslow herself subsequently struck on a sunken rock, and the efforts made to get her off proving unsuccessful, the crew were forced to abandon her. Two other Confederate steamers, the Seabird and Ellis, to which the officers and seamen of the French vessel were transferred, also got aground on their passage to Norfolk, and another steamer the J. B. White, had to be sent to their assistance.

There was a disturbance on Friday, in one of the volunteer regiments, recruiting in Philadelphia, which threatened serious results, but ended without bloodshed. The company composed of the Schuylkill Rangers were recently transferred from Colonel Conway's defunct regiment, to Col. Staunton's regiment, encamped at Carnae's Wood, to which about 40 of the company rebelled, and refused to obey orders. They left the camp, after threatening the life of Colonel Staunton. The latter followed them with a portion of his regiment, overtook them at the corner of Broad and Chesnut streets, made them lay down their arms, and placed about twenty of the ring-leaders in jail.

The Bermuda has again succeeded in running the blockade. She took a valuable cargo of arms and munitions of war into Savannah. She has now left that port with an equally valuable cargo of cotton—2,000 bales.

There had been a good deal of trouble about slaves escaping in Missouri, in Gen. Lane's and other Federal camps, and Gen. Hunter had given permission to the owners to search the Federal camps, and recapture them if they could find them.

An almost quiet pervades the right wing, (Banks's) of the army of the Potomac. Various regiments composing the brigades are seeking the shelter of pine forests or other positions screened from the winter winds, and are in proximity to never-failing springs.

Gen. Montgomery has opened an Episcopal Church at Alexandria, and it is largely attended every Sabbath afternoon. He has secured some fine voices from Company I, Capt. J. Reeside White, of Col. McLean's regiment, for the choir.

Gen. Price's Confederate army in Missouri had fallen back eight miles from Cassville, near the State line, and was still moving South. It was believed to be his policy to lead the Federal army on, not to fight, but simply to keep a large force so as to draw them into the Mississippi valley.

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT, a HOUSE neatly furnished, in a good location. Address T. G. P., at the office of the Gazette. nov 12-4*

ELECTION NOTICE.

IN OBEDIENCE to a writ of election from Francis H. Pierpont, Governor of Virginia, bearing date on the 12th day of October, 1861, the subscribers, Commissioners, to whom the said writ is directed, hereby give notice that, on Wednesday, the 20th day of November, 1861, an election will be held at the several places of voting in the county of Alexandria, for the following county officers:—Sheriff, Commissioner of the Revenue, Clerk of the County Court, Attorney for the Commonwealth, four magistrates from each magisterial district, and county constables.

On the same day, and under the same authority, polls will be opened in each of the four wards of the city of Alexandria, for the election of the following city officers:—Mayor, Auditor, Collectors of Taxes, Measurers of Wood and Bark, Superintendent of Police, Superintendent of Gas, Measurers of Lumber, Clerk of the Market, four members of the Common Council, and two members of the Board of Aldermen from each ward.

HENRY MANSFIELD,
LEWIS MCKENZIE,
STEPHEN SHINN,
WILLIAM ARNOLD,
Special Commissioners.

nov8-cote

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 G. Neale, lately occupied by Douglas F. Forrest.
nov9-2w

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*

WOOD.

PRICE REDUCED.
OAK WOOD! OAK WOOD!!
I AM AUTHORIZED to take orders for OAK WOOD, to be delivered at \$6.75 per cord. Call at Wise & Co's Coal Office, King street.
nov 11-3*

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.
DRUGS, &c.—We have on hand,
125 oz. Quinine; 25 lbs Calomel;
25 lbs Blue Mass; 20 do. Turkey Opium;
10 do. Iodide Potash;
50 do. Refined Camphor;
4 oz. Sulphate Morphia;
25 lbs. Chloroform; 200 gals. Kerosene Oil;
Also, Alcohol, Etheral Oil, Lined Oil and Paints of all kinds. For sale by
LEADBEATER & CO.,
10mc30 colm Nos. 5 & 7 S. Fairfax street

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.,
Sarepta Hall, King street.
nov9

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!!
LARD OIL, Machine Oil, Lined, both raw and boiled, Etheral Oil, pure Neatsfoot Coal Oil, Train and Tanners' Oil, received and for sale by
nov9 **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 Pen 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 Chamols 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 14-1w