

THE LOCAL NEWS.

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

MILITARY COURT.—The Military Court held its usual session at the Court House this morning. In the absence of Judge Freese, who has gone North on a short visit, the Provost Marshal, Captain Griffith, presided. The only civil case was that of one of the crew of the schooner Delaware, noticed in our river report yesterday, charged, not with assisting soldiers to desert, but with selling liquor to soldiers. He was fined ten dollars, and discharged. The Court then took up the military cases.

The Washington Republican says that, after the recent order in the Provost's Court, in this place, "Mr. Kinzer appeared as counsel for a Jew merchant, who had been arrested on the charge of inducing and aiding soldiers to desert, by furnishing them with citizens' clothing in exchange for their uniforms. The clerk of the court called Mr. Kinzer's attention to the rule, and inquired whether he was prepared to take the oath. He declined, whereupon Judge Freese informed the defendant that if he desired counsel, he must procure some one else, as Mr. Kinzer having declined to take the oath, could not be permitted to practice in that court. The case was postponed, in order to give the defendant time to procure another attorney."

THE RIVER.—There has been but few signs of life and activity upon the river to-day. A few transports have arrived from Georgetown, and a single oyster boat from below, which reports nothing of interest.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.—The only business transacted at the Mayor's office this morning was the granting of a few merchant's licenses.

WAR NEWS.

A skirmish took place on Tuesday, near Vienna, between a scouting party of Federal troops from Gen. Fitz Porter's division, and a company of Confederate cavalry. Some few on both sides are said to have been killed or wounded—and up to sun-down a number of the Federal soldiers had not come back to their camp, and it was judged had been killed or captured. On Tuesday night, seven hundred Pennsylvania cavalry under Col. Bayard made an attack upon the Confederate pickets at Drainesville. Two of the Confederates were killed and several wounded, and eleven of them made prisoners. Col. Bayard of the Federal troops was wounded and had his horse killed; and Surgeon Alexander and a private were also wounded.

[The despatch of the Associated Press, in reference to the first of the skirmishes mentioned above, says, that the Federal troops were surrounded and hemmed in by the Confederates—that the fire of the Confederates threw the Federal cavalry into disorder—that all efforts to form a line for a charge were unavailing, and the Federal troops had to retreat. It is not known how many, if any of the Confederates were killed—and twenty-eight, at least, of the Federal troops are missing.]

There is nothing of special interest from Missouri. Gen. Price is reported to be at Pleasant Hill with 25,000 men. Some of the Government cattle and freight wagons have been recaptured from the Confederates. Col. Jennison threatens with confiscation of property and burning of homesteads all persons who are now in arms, and who refuse to surrender them to him in accordance with his proclamation.

Gen. G. W. Smith, of New York antecedents, is now commanding the Confederates at Leesburg and over the surrounding country.

Rumors are prevalent that Gen. John C. Breckinridge, with a large force, is advancing from Green river, Kentucky, in the direction of Owensboro' or Henderson.

The steamer Constitution, with a large force on board, connected with Gen. Butler's Expedition, has arrived in Hampton Roads on her way South. Butler was daily expected that as soon as he arrived, the expedition would set sail. The "stone fleet" is already on its way to the place of rendezvous. The Washington correspondent of the New York Times states that its object is to obstruct the channels at the entrance of Charleston and Savannah.

COMMUNICATED.

"THE FIRE DEPARTMENT."—After the experience of last night, active measures should be adopted to secure the control of the fire apparatus belonging to the city. We hope that the fire department will take the matter in hand.

GENERAL NEWS.

The New York World enunciates the ultra proposition that "although Congress must confine its action within the limits of the Constitution, and has no power to liberate slaves within the limits of state jurisdictions"—yet "the President is the sole judge of military necessities," and the war making power will justify him in using any means he may deem suitable for subduing the enemies of the country," i. e. the Confederate States.

A "grand discovery" is announced in the New York Herald, and that is, that the aforesaid Herald is "the motive power of the political world." Risum teneatis, &c.

It is reported in Wall street that the government are about to make a number of arrests in New York, for political offenses. The arrest of Mr. Converse, of the firm of Tyler, Converse & Co., causes much comment.

Gen. Fremont's friends in New York are understood to be adverse to any public demonstration in his behalf, or any public outcry that will lead to anything calculated to embarrass the prosecution of the war.

Upwards of eighteen hundred "contrabands" are located in the neighborhood of Hampton. They receive rations from the government, and do work in return. The houses which they occupy are in a miserable condition, and the health of the inmates is said not to be all that could be desired.

A mass meeting of the creditors of the famous Sickles' Brigade has been held at the Astor House, N. Y. An authorized statement from the Secretary of War was read to the effect that if the debts were gathered up and properly vouched for, they would be paid. The aggregate will probably fall not far short of \$50,000.

The steamer Columbia, which has been running for so many years between Baltimore and Alexandria and the ports of the District of Columbia, continues in the service of the United States Government, in the transportation of army and naval stores between those ports.

Mr. Henry W. Davis, in his lecture on the War, delivered in Brooklyn, spoke in opposition to the course of the Administration in several respects, and especially in relation to the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. He did not give satisfaction to his audience, and is called in the newspapers, "wrong headed."

A "grand banquet" was given in Boston, on the 26th, to Com. Wilkes and the officers of the San Jacinto, for the capture of Mason and Slidell.

The dates from San Francisco, by telegraph, are to the 24th inst. The steamer Uncle Sam had sailed for Panama, carrying a large number of army officers on their way to the Atlantic States. She also had on board \$1,200,000 in gold, \$970,000 of which is destined for New York. Trade was dull.

Col. Stephen H. Long has been ordered to assume the duties of the head of the corps of Topographical Engineers.

The resignation of Gen. Blenker, by the advice of friends, has been withheld for the present.

Col. C. K. Graham, of the Fifth Regiment, Excelsior brigade, who was arrested for destroying buildings at Mathias Point, in his late reconnoissance, has been honorably restored to duty by Gen. McClellan, and ordered to join his regiment without delay.

Nicholas Febrey and his son, who, at the time of the retreat of the Confederate forces from Falls Church and the vicinity, about six weeks ago, went to Fairfax Court House, have returned to the Federal lines by the way of Drainesville.

Two contrabands, who were the house servants of Lawyer Murray and Dr. Baker, of Fairfax Court House, came within the lines of Gen. Wadsworth yesterday. They report that the houses of these persons were a kind of headquarters of Confederate officers, and from the conversations they heard, they do not design to advance, but will act on the defensive. That a desperate resistance will be made both at Centerville and Manassas, and that the occupation of Fairfax Court House and the vicinity by the Federal forces would be no inducement for them to give battle.

The U. S. Government, according to the New York Times, declines to assert any fixed policy in reference to negroes taken from Southern masters. The treatment of the question is to be left to the discretion of the commanders of the various military departments.

NEW BUCKWHEAT, put up expressly for family use, for sale by JOHN T. COOKE.

Mr. Joseph Segar has written a letter to Gen. Dix, advising the government to have nothing to do with slaves in any manner, shape or form, and to have them kept out of the lines of the federal army. He declares that the only hope of creating a Union sentiment in the South is the adoption of the policy of "non-disturbance of peaceable citizens, and total non-interference with slaves and slavery;" and he adds that this policy must be complete and convincing. The opposite policy, he says, "will consolidate the South like a mass of granite, and leave not a Union man in it." "Make," he says, "emancipation an issue of the war, and from Mason and Dixon's line to the Rio Grande there will not be a man who will not shoulder his musket and spill his last drop of blood and expend his last dollar of treasure to resist it." Mr. Segar is one of the strongest Union men in Virginia, and in favor of prosecuting the war until there is a restoration of the Union.

The steamer Canada has arrived, with Liverpool advices to the 16th inst. Her news is meagre. The Liverpool flour market closed flat, with a decline of 6d. Wheat closed inactive, and corn had declined 3 to 6d. Sir James Ferguson publishes a letter emphatically denying that he acted the part of a spy in America. M. Fould's financial programme has proved satisfactory, and under the influence of this feeling there had been an advance in the Paris Bourse. The London Daily News has an editorial generally rebuking the Southern sympathists in England, and especially denouncing the writer of a strong Southern letter in the Times. The London Gazette contains the treaty in relation to the Mexican expedition. The fourth article states that after being signed, a copy shall be communicated to the government of the United States.

In the Baltimore market prime hickory wood sells for \$6 per cord; the best oak wood at \$4 75 to \$6, and pine wood of the very best quality at from \$4 to \$4 50.

A quartermaster and his clerk, of the Cameron Rifles, has been arrested in Washington, charged with wholesale speculation in selling government shoes, and pocketing the proceeds. The clerk "confesses the crime," and says that "the Colonel knew all about selling the shoes."

A man connected with the Cameron Rifles has been arrested in Washington, charged with horse stealing.

Lieut. Tatnall, commanding the Marine Guard of the sloop-of-war San Jacinto, was conveyed to Fort Warren yesterday. He is the son of the Confederate Commodore of that name.

A telegram from Boston, states that a portion of the Maryland prisoners at Fort Warren whose release was previously reported to have been ordered by Secretary Seward, are still held in duration in consequence of their refusal to take the oath of allegiance, which had been tendered to them.

The convention to form a new State out of Western Virginia, met in Wheeling yesterday. Thirty-seven counties represented. John Hale, of Mason county, was elected permanent President. No business was done beyond organizing and administering the oath of allegiance to members.

ments, who are to adopt a line of policy most suitable to the locality in which they may be situated. It is asserted that no rule could be laid down that would be applicable to different sections of the country. The treatment of slaves is therefore hereafter to be left in the hands of the commanding Generals.

The Russellville (Kentucky) Convention had made George W. Johnson Provisional Governor of Kentucky, and selected Bowling Green as the State Capital.

The water is being let into the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal on the levels, where the recent breaks were, all having been repaired, and boats from points above Harper's Ferry are expected by the close of this or early next week. There have been several boat loads of flour and wheat and some other grain from points this side the Ferry, during the past week. Boats, it is expected, will arrive next week from even as far up as Cumberland, and thus bituminous coal will again be coming from that quarter.

A Washington correspondent states that Secretary Cameron, in his forthcoming report, will take strong ground in favor of the emancipation of all slaves owned by Confederates who have taken up arms against the U. S. government.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT.—A neat two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated, on North Fairfax street, No. 38, with the furniture. Apply on premises, or to nov 28—3* ISAAC BUCKINGHAM.

WATER RENTS.

NOTICE.—Water renters will please take notice that their bills for the ensuing term, (commencing November 1, 1861) are due and ready for delivery. Those who can make it convenient to call on the Secretary will find him at his residence, on Prince street, opposite the Farmers' Bank of Virginia. A number of bills for the past term are yet unpaid, and it is now required that they should be paid promptly on presentation. EDWARD S. HOUGH, Secretary. nov 27—6t

FOR RENT.—A large and commodious three story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, containing twenty-one rooms, and a fine Bar Room, and is an excellent place for business. Water and gas, and every convenience attached to the house. For further information, apply to MRS. E. BURNS, corner of Prince and Fairfax streets, Possession given immediately. nov 23—1w*

JULIUS DINELT, DENTIST,

Office, No. 17 Washington street, above King. WHERE HE CAN BE FOUND AT ALL TIMES. nov 22—1m*

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

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

DRUGS, &c.—We have on hand, 125 os. Quinine; 25 lbs Calomel; 25 lbs Blue Mass; 20 do. Turkey Opium; 10 do. Iodide Potash; 50 do. Refined Campher; 4 os. Sulphate Morphine; 25 lbs. Chloroform; 200 gals. Kerosene Oil; Also, Alcohol, Etherial Oil, Lined Oil and Paints of all kinds. For sale by LEADBEATER & CO., Nos. 5 & 7 S. Fairfax street, 10 mo 30 co 1m

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., Agents, Parents Hall, King street. nov 9

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!!

LARD OIL, Machine Oil, Lined, both raw and boiled; Etherial Oil, pure Neatsfoot Coal Oil, Train and Tanners' Oil, received and for sale by: nov 9 HENRY COOK & CO., Parents Hall.

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

SWEET CIDER.—A good article of the above, just received, and for sale by JOHN T. COOKE, Old Post Office Corner. nov 27

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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 AND 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.

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 15—1m* E. T. PLUMMER, Agent.

DRY GOODS.

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—5w

NEW GOODS.

HARPER & BRO.

ARE now in receipt of the following goods, viz: Black French Cloths and Cassimeres Velvet and Silk Vestings Cassinets, Woolen 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 Alpaca, 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