

THE LOCAL NEWS.

GENERAL NEWS.

It is now said that many of the citizens of Accomac and Northampton are found not to be Union men. Some arrests have been made.

Two or three U. S. steamboats on the Potomac, in passing the batteries, on Saturday, were fired at, and the fire returned. We have no accounts of any damage being done.

The proposed general plan for an exchange of prisoners, it is said, does not include what is called "political prisoners," or settle the difficulties concerning privateersmen.

It is denied that there has been any correspondence between Capt. Griffin and Col. Berry, U. S. A., relative to Griffin's Battery at Bull Run.

The deaths of a number of soldiers in the camps in and around Washington, are reported every week in the papers of that city.

It is said that the U. S. Navy Department is not disposed to censure Capt. Palmer, because he could not prevent the departure of the Confederate privateer Sumter from the harbor of St. Thomas.

Some of the Northern papers occupy three or four columns with the details of the military execution of Johnston, near this place, last Friday.

"Brown's Hotel," in Washington, has been sold to Andrew Potts, Cornelius Wendell, and Thomas J. Fisher. It will, after the 1st of January, be under the charge of Mr. Potts.

The U. S. Supreme Court has appointed J. S. Black, of Penn., (late Attorney General of the United States,) to be the Reporter of the Court, vice Howard, resigned. The office is a lucrative one.

Capt. Wilkes has been serenaded in Washington, and returned his thanks. It is said that "serenading" in Washington is getting to be a "bore" even to the recipients of the honor.

Mr. Charles W. Elliott has "presented a sword to Lieut. Tompkins, U. S. A., for the charge he made at Fairfax Court House, on the 31st of May."

Sensational paragraphs—flying rumors—unauthorized reports—incorrect statements—continue to be "staple articles" in most of the newspapers. It takes a column one day to contradict what was published in a column the day before.

The steamer Constitution, from Boston, with two regiments, arrived at Shipping Island on the 3d, and with the assistance of two small steamers which had been captured by the Federals, landed her troops, and has returned to Fortress Monroe.

A resolution for expelling Mr. Bright, of Indiana, from the Senate, is before that body—founded principally on the ground that he (B.) gave some man (who had a gun or cannon for which he wanted a patent) "a letter of introduction to the President of the Confederate States." Mr. Bright says he is a Union man, but he frankly declared himself opposed to the coercive policy of the government.

Gen. Sumner, U. S. A., was considerably injured on Saturday last, by being thrown from his horse.

A 50 pounder semi-steel gun, forged by the Franklin Forge, of New York, was taken to Staten Island for trial proof, last week, when, at the ninth round, it burst, and upon examination it was discovered that, to cover up some defects in the base of the bore, an entire false chamber had been made, and so nicely fitted in the gun as to defy the most minute detection, until the gun broke.

Robert Sleight, foreman of the work on the dome of the Capitol in Washington, on Saturday fell from the dome, a distance of sixty feet, upon the roof of the old dome, injuring himself—it is thought mortally.

Experiments have been made during the last few days, under the direction of Col. Murphy, of the New York Fifteenth, in throwing a pontoon bridge across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac, just above the Navy Yard.

It is said that an examination of the body of the man executed by the military near this place last week, showed that none of the balls passed through the body, though fired at only six paces distance. This was explained upon the theory that the balls in traversing that short distance had not acquired the rotary motion giving them momentum. Some of the balls passed through the body lodging in the back skin.

It is probable that Senator Polk, of Missouri, will be expelled from the Senate of the United States.

A letter from Gen. Banks's division at Frederick, Md., says:—"No political arrests have been made here since the arrival of the army. Weather pleasant. The best order prevails in the city. Preparations are being made by some regiments for winter comforts—building huts and cabins—but still no general indication of going into winter quarters."

The New York World—(War, Adm. and Union)—takes the strongest and most decided grounds against the "Confiscation" proceedings lately inaugurated in the U. S. Congress.

A Washington letter says the workmen in the Government printing-office recently declined to work over eight hours a day, under an edict of their "Trade Union," but when their pay roll was presented at the Treasury Department, the Auditor would only allow them eight-tenths of their wages, and they accordingly at once resolved to work ten hours, as before.

The Wheeling Convention has decided upon the boundaries of the proposed state of Western Virginia, comprising thirty-one Northwestern and Western counties, and taking in Greenbrier, Monroe, Mercer, McDowell, and Pocahontas. They will, also, take in Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Pocahontas, if a majority of the people of those counties vote to come in. It is thought this movement will embarrass operations. The subjects of treason to the State, and slavery were before the Convention.

John Hogan, the late postmaster of St. Louis, has been arrested, charged with the embezzlement of several thousand dollars from the department during his term of office. He was held in \$10,000 bail.

The Louisiana Baptist learns that a factory has just been established in Clairborne parish, in that State, for the manufacture of corn shellers, wheat-fans, spinning-wheels, looms, and many other similar articles that are largely used in the Southern Confederacy.

The schr. Emery, from Savannah, with a cargo of turpentine, arrived at Halifax on the 15th inst. She loaded at Halifax about two months before, with salt, fish, pork, &c., and landed her cargo safely at Savannah.—For the pork she got \$50 per barrel.

On the 5th inst., the pen-house and provender of Benjamin Welch, of Nanjemoy district, Md., was burned. Mr. W.'s loss was considerable, his crop of tobacco, fodder, much of his corn, all his farming utensils, and a beef housed in the pens, were destroyed.

A spirited contest is going on between the friends of Rock Island, Illinois, the Fox River, Wisconsin, Peoria, and Chicago, as the proper location for the new U. S. armory and foundry. It will not be surprising if, owing to these local differences, the new foundry, and perhaps an armory also, is located at Pittsburg.

The N York Herald says:—"It is due to truth to state that the public mind is becoming rapidly familiarized with the idea of a general suspension of specie payment, as a measure of precaution."

Wood and oyster boats, on their way up the Potomac hug the Maryland shore, and are not often fired at from the batteries on the Virginia shore. They mostly pass up in the night.

Salt water terrapins—making a famous cure for epicures—are scarce and higher, even for the "fashionable circles." It is said they sell for from \$17 to \$18 per dozen.

The New York Herald thinks the news from England is very serious and of grave importance; and does not deny the threatening aspect of affairs towards the United States.

In the U. S. Senate, yesterday, Mr. Hale, of N. H., "denounced the continued course of inaction and indecision that had marked the conduct of the present war."

Upon landing at Shipping Island, mouth of the Mississippi, it is said that General Phelps of the Federal army, "issued a proclamation strongly anti-slavery in its tone."

A call in the House of Representatives for the official documents in relation to the Ball's Bluff disaster has led to the interposition of General McClellan, who states that it would be injurious to the service to allow the documents to be made public at this time.

"Parson Brownlow," editor of the Knoxville, (Tenn.) Whig, has been arrested on the charge of treason against the Confederate States, and is now confined in jail.

We have no further particulars by the boat from Fortress Monroe of the great conflagration at Charleston.

Hints are thrown out by the National Intelligence, that the army of the Potomac will not much longer remain inactive.

The press in England, the Canadas, and the West Indies, appears to be almost unanimous, in condemnation of the arrest of Mason and Slidell. The London Star is the principal exception. The Northern press on this side of the Atlantic, take different views—some argue that the excitement will soon be over—some, that though the affair is serious the U. S. government will make satisfactory explanations—some, that war looks likely but, "let it come," &c., &c.

The last accounts from Paris say, that communications have taken place already between England and France with regard to American affairs, and that they have an understanding not to pursue different lines of policy.

President Lincoln is said to have decided upon removing General Sherman from his command at Port Royal, at the request of influential members of Congress.

FOREIGN NEWS.

We have news from Bermuda to the 3d of December. Admiral Milne, commander of the British North American and West India fleet, had arrived at the island. He immediately placed despatches, addressed to Lord Lyons, on board the brig Penguin, which was to sail for New York on the 3d instant. Three British war vessels left Halifax with the Nile—one bound for New York, a second for Nassau, N. P., and the third on a cruise. The Bermudas were in a state of excitement about the arrest of Mason and Slidell. The Royal Gazette does not see how peace can continue.

From Quebec we learn that the Canadian troops have had a new addition to their armament of a curious character. Fearful that an attack might be made upon them during winter—at which time the snow lies deep on the ground for many weeks, and that thereby their moveable artillery might be rendered comparatively useless—contracts have been made for building gun-sleighs.

Nearly ten thousand persons assembled on the race ground at Haskney Wick, England, on the 25th ult., to witness the foot race between Deerfoot, the American Indian, and Samuel Barker, of London, for the ten miles champion cup and £50. The Indian won easily, completing the whole distance under 54 minutes, and finishing as fresh as when he started.

Letters from Beyrout mention the existence of a dangerous fever there—almost as great a scourge as the cholera.

Several deaths from Asiatic cholera were recently reported in London.

The London Times' city article of the 30th says:—"The position of the Federal States of America is almost identical in every commercial point of view with that which was occupied towards us by Russia before the Crimean war. Russia had a hostile tariff while we looked to her for a large portion of our general supply of breadstuffs, but there is this peculiarity in our present case, that the commencement would be by breaking up the blockade of the Southern ports. At once set free our industry from the anxiety of a cotton famine, and send prosperity to Lancashire through the winter. At the same time we shall open our trade to eight million in the Confederate States who desire nothing better than to be our customers."

At the banquet given at Rochdale, Eng., Mr. Bright made an elaborate speech on American affairs. He declined to give a decided opinion in the Trent affair. He said he believed that if the act be illegal, America will make a fitting reparation. He strongly condemned warlike feelings in reference to the matter, and scouted the idea that the American cabinet had resolved to pick a quarrel with England. He made a peroration in favor of the North.

A quarrel having occurred in the U. S. House of Representatives, last Friday, between Mr. Conway, of Kansas, and Mr. Fouke, in relation to the battle of Belmont, and an inquiry of the former to the latter as to whether the charge of falsehood was applied personally applied to him (Mr. C.) being made in the same House, yesterday, was answered, that it was "lying and worse than lying." Whereupon Mr. Conway said that "Mr. Fouke's conduct was worthy only of a blackguard and a scoundrel," and Mr. Fouke said that "Mr. Conway was a disgrace to his State, to humanity, and to the nation!" And all this amidst much confusion and calls to order!

It is possible that Gen. Sickles may resign in consequence of the decision of the War Department that all officers of his brigade must be commissioned by Governor Morgan.

With such uncommonly fine weather as we have, (and indeed have had all this fall,) those who are not military men, do not know why army movements are not made. It is said that such a season, for mildness, bright sunshines, warm days, and beautiful nights, has not been experienced for twenty years before.

A very large supply of oysters has arrived here, within the last day or two—and a number of small craft were selling out their loads to-day—wholesale and retail. The prices for oysters are from \$1 to 37½ cents per bushel, according to quality. Those offered at \$1, however, are uncommonly fine and large.

The Confederates claim to have 3,900 prisoners.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO CONSUMERS OF GAS.

THE following orders have been passed by the Committee on Light and are published for general information:

At a meeting of the Committee on Light, the following orders were passed:

1. That the Superintendent collect all gas bills in specie or its equivalent.
2. That all sales of coke or other materials be made for specie funds.
3. That all new consumers be required to deposit a suitable sum of money before the gas is turned on, said deposit to remain until such consumers become permanent residents.
4. That all bills of transient customers be collected monthly.

THOMAS DWYER,
Superintendent.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, of moderate size, for a small family, in a central location in this city; or a conveniently furnished ROOM, with board, for a gentleman and wife. References given if required. Address, stating locality and terms, Box 380, Post Office, dec 11—1f

TO RENT—A very substantial FIRE PROOF WAREHOUSE on the wharf, near Mr. George D. Fowle's Warehouse, secure from any damage of the lower floors being overflowed by the highest tides.
dec 11—1w* JOSIAH H. DAVIS.

JOHN H. DEVAUGHAN'S
AMBROTYPE GALLERY,
No. 111, King Street,
OPPOSITE THE MARSHALL HOUSE.
nov 29—1m*

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

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.

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—1f

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, Linsced, both raw and boiled, Etheral Oil, pure Neatsfoot Coal Oil, Train and Tanners' Oil, received and for sale by
nov 9 HENRY COOK & CO., Sarepta Hall.

GROCERIES.

NEW BUCKWHEAT, HAMS AND CITRON. THE SUBSCRIBER has just received the following articles, and invites the attention of customers and citizens.
2,000 lbs. new Buckwheat, in large and small packages;
1,000 lbs. small Family Hams and Breast Pieces Raisins, Currants and Citron; also, an assortment of small family cakes and crackers, to wit: Jumbles, Jany Lind Cakes, Ginger Cakes, Ginger Snaps, and Tea Cakes, Soda, Water and Sugar Crackers, all of which will be sold at low prices for cash.
JOHN T. COOKE,
dec 13 Corner below Post Office.

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 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!! WOOD!!!

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE OF SEASONED OAK WOOD can be had on application, at the depot of the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad.
dec 10—1w*

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS.
BRYAN & ADAMS, AGENTS,
No. 76, King street. oct

JEWELRY, &c.

W. W. ADAM,
DEALER IN WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE.
All kinds of WATCHES and CLOCKS repaired.