

# The Local News.

COMMENCED  
October 7, 1861.

ALEXANDRIA, SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8, 1862.

PRINTED AT THE  
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE OFFICE.

**ERRATUM.**—In the first item, of the third column, first page, of yesterday's Local News, where it speaks of damage done by heavy rains, the place was left out. It was at Sacramento, California.

**MARKETING.**—The market this morning was well supplied with good beef and pork, but there was a scarcity of veal and mutton. Beef retails at 12½ cts. per lb. for choice cuts. Mutton 12½ cts. for fore, and 15 cts. for hind quarters. Vegetables are only in moderate supply—Sweet Potatoes 75 cts., and Irish 37½ cts. per peck; Cabbage 5@20c. a head; Celery 6@8c.; a bunch. Poultry is scarce, and prices exorbitant: ordinary sized Turkeys \$1.25@1.50; very few buyers. Chickens 50@62½c., and Ducks 37½@75c. a piece; Geese 87½@1.25 a piece.

**LOCAL ITEMS.**—A Court of Inquiry into the affairs of the U. S. Hospital in this place, is now in session here. It was detailed at the request of Dr. Porter, the surgeon in charge.

Joseph B. Stewart, substitute trustee, announces that he will sell at public auction, in this city, the franchises and property of the Alexandria Railroad Company on the 10th day of April next, in default of the payment of interest on the company's bonds.

**SHOT.**—A negro man on board the schooner or Lucretia, received a severe wound in his right hand, yesterday afternoon, by the ball from a pistol fired by one of the Illinois cavalry. The vessel was lying in the stream, off the Foundry wharf, where several of the cavalry were shooting at a target, and the ball from one of the pistols inflicted the wound.

**FUEL MARKET.**—Wood is very scarce, and there is no Pine for sale. Oak \$6 per cord for green. No Cumberland Coal for sale. Anthracite scarce, and \$9 per ton for White and Red Ash.

**THE CONDITION OF THE STREETS** was scarcely ever worse. The crossings on the principal thoroughfares are nearly impassable for females, and on the unpaved streets carts, wagons, and other vehicles can scarcely get along.

**RIVER MOVEMENTS.**—We have nothing of interest to note. A U. S. steamer passed up to Washington this morning very early, but with this exception, there has been no arrival from below.

Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, in the U. S. Senate, yesterday, made a strong speech on the subject of the purchase of vessels for the United States, by George D. Morgan, of New York, and Mr. Van Wyck, in the House of Representatives, exposed numerous cases of fraud in government contracts.

The despatch giving an account of the capture of Fort Henry, in Tennessee, was sent by the Secretary of the Navy to the U. S. House of Representatives, yesterday, and read from the Clerk's desk, amidst cheers and applause from the floor and the galleries.

The Indians in New Mexico are getting troublesome again.

The ten million note bill, which originated in and passed the U. S. Senate, yesterday, is intended as a temporary relief, until the bill from the House can receive the consideration of the Senate. It will be reported by the finance committee on Monday.

A bill has been introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature to confiscate the property of every person in revolt or rebellion, or waging or laying war of hostilities against the United States, or against the State of Pennsylvania.

The accumulated funds of some of the life insurance companies is reaching an enormous amount.

Hon. Jesse D. Bright intends to return home and stump the State of Indiana.

The New York Herald ridicules Mr. Sumner's proposition to commence diplomatic relations with Liberia and Hayti.

The lager beer brewery of John Lips, in Philadelphia, was burned down last Wednesday.

Prices of real estate in New York are declining, in all quarters of the city.

## WAR NEWS.

Fort Henry, a Confederate fortification on the Tennessee river, in Tennessee, was assaulted and captured by a flotilla of seven Federal gunboats, under the command of Com. A. H. Foote. On Tuesday last eight thousand Federal troops, under Gen. McClelland, encamped about four miles below the fort, and is supposed were afterwards joined by seven thousand more under Gen. Smith; the combined forces to act in concert with a flotilla movement if needed. On the same day a reconnoissance was made by three Federal gunboats, and quite a brisk fire was exchanged between them and the fort. According to the official report, the seven gunboats moved for a general action on Thursday, and after a fight of one hour and fifteen minutes, captured the works and took Gen. Lyd Tilghman and his staff and sixty men prisoners. One of the gunboats, the Essex, was disabled, and compelled to retire from the action. Another boat, the Cincinnati, was struck a number of times, and had one man killed and eight wounded. Several men were reported scalded on the Essex. Com. Foote reports that the fort was defended by the Confederates with the most determined bravery. The armament consisted of seventeen guns, mostly 32 and 34-pounders, and was manned by sixty men, besides their officers. Unofficial reports of the engagement state that the battle commenced at 12.30, and continued until the Confederate flag was struck, at 1.40 P. M. It is also stated that the Confederate forces in the rear of the fort retreated, and that the Federals had taken possession of the railroad bridge fifteen miles below. The Federal loss, by these accounts, is placed at seven killed, twenty-five wounded and five missing, supposed to be drowned. The Confederate loss was five killed and ten wounded.

An arrival at Fortress Monroe from Hatteras brings intelligence of the Burnside expedition up to Tuesday evening last. At that time the fleet was inside the Inlet; about six thousand troops had been landed from the transports. On account of the continued boisterous weather no forward movement had taken place, but it was expected that a movement would shortly be made. The steamer Louisiana had been gotten off without sustaining serious damage, and the only disaster in addition to those previously reported is the loss of a gunboat. Most of the rifles and a considerable portion of the ammunition in the wrecked steamer New York is said to have been recovered uninjured. It was reported that the Confederates had offered to evacuate Roanoke Island on condition that Elizabeth City should not be attacked. Bishop Ames and Governor Fish were still at Fortress Monroe.

It is reported that on yesterday forenoon Colonel Friedman's Cavalry, the Cameron Dragoons, numbering eight hundred men, went out in the direction of Fairfax Court House for the purpose of capturing the Confederate pickets. They swept the country from Fairfax Court House to Hunter's Mills, perhaps a distance of five miles, going within half mile of the town. They drove in all the Confederate pickets, thirteen accepted, who belonged to the First North Carolina and Stewart's Virginia Cavalry. These they captured, and they were brought to Washington. They were found in a log house, and on being surprised fired upon the scouts. One Confederate was killed, and Captain Wilson, of the Cameron Dragoons, was wounded in the neck. A sergeant was also wounded. The command was under Major Moss, of the Cameron Dragoons. A transportation wagon of the Confederates was captured, together with six horses and several Colt's rifles.

Yesterday, it is stated by a telegram from Sandy Hook, a Union man was enticed across the Potomac at Harper's Ferry, by some Confederates, and shot. In retaliation, a number of Federal troops crossed over the river and burned all the lower part of the town, including the two hotels and the railroad buildings.

By an arrival at New York, advices from Fort Royal to the 28th ult. have been received. The expedition, supposed to be destined for Savannah, sailed January 26. On the day the vessel sailed heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Fort Pulaski.

A telegram from Augusta, Ga., states that one of the Confederate batteries on the South Carolina side of New river was attacked by a Federal naval force on Monday morning last, and resulted in the disabling of a Federal gunboat. Gen. Beauregard was at Nashville at last accounts. Gen. Pillow has withdrawn his resignation, and will soon take part in active duties in the field.

From Missouri the telegraph brings the intelligence that the Confederate pickets are within thirty miles of Lebanon, and that firing had taken place between them and the Federal pickets. Gen. Price, it is stated made several ineffectual efforts to remove his baggage, but failed, and then assured his men that the only alternative was a fight or surrender.

Gen. Butler's expedition is preparing with dispatch at Boston. Six ships and several steamers are already loaded or loading, and it is believed that the whole will get off during the coming week. Gen. Butler's division will consist of about ten thousand men.

The Richmond papers contain Gen. Evans' official report of the battle of Leesburg. It is dated October 23d. Gen. E. puts down his total loss of killed and wounded at 153 and 3 taken prisoners. Of the Federals, he says 1,300 were killed, wounded and drowned, and 710 taken prisoners. He also says he captured fifteen hundred stand of arms, three pieces of cannon, one stand of colors, a large number of cartridge boxes and bayonet scabbards, and a quantity of camp furniture.

Intelligence has been received at Washington that Gen. Lander has again occupied Romney.

Capt. Gordon, the African slave trader, is to be hung in New York, in two weeks, as President Lincoln says he will not again interfere.

Large supplies of oysters now reach Baltimore, and prices have gone down.

Large numbers of cattle, for the use of the U. S. army, have arrived at Baltimore, from the West, en route to Washington.

A schooner laden with clothing, for Hatteras, has been out thirty days, and, it is said, is lost.

Gen. Beauregard, in his official report of the battle of Manassas, says the Confederates had 269 killed and 1,483 wounded—total 1,852. The Federal reports of the same battle set down the Federal loss as 481 killed; wounded brought in, 1,011—missing 1,210.

The Boston Post says:—"From the Upper Potomac, round to the posts along the Lower Potomac, so read published and private letters, mud adhesive, mud tenacious, mud knee-deep, mud intolerable, mud indescribable—prevails everywhere."

A letter received in Philadelphia, from Captain Ritchie, in command of the U. S. steamer Saranac, dated at Acapulco, January 19, makes no mention of any trouble whatever on board his vessel, from which it would seem that there must be some mistake in the report sent hither from Panama about all his officers being under arrest.

A special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune, from Leavenworth, states that Gen. Lane intends to go with Gen. Hunter's expedition to the Indian Territory, if he has to become a private.

THE BODY of a Federal soldier, who was shot at the late skirmish near Occoquan, and has since died, was brought in to this city yesterday morning, and taken to the headquarters of Col. McLean.

Gen. Crittenden, of the Confederate army, was at Knoxville, suffering severely from wounds he received at the battle of Somerset or Mill Springs. He was thought to be in a critical condition.

Quite a number of troops have been leaving Norfolk for the Southern coast. A regiment of infantry left on Wednesday, and a company of cavalry on Thursday, bound, it was supposed, to Roanoke Island.

The Richmond Dispatch says the local editor of the Richmond Enquirer recently visited Baltimore, and passed the Federal lines without any difficulty.

## SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Richmond Dispatch, of Feb. 4th, says: "The House of Delegates having agreed to Senate amendments to the bill authorizing connections between the railroads in Richmond and Petersburg, it is now a law. The bill for a connecting link between Richmond and Frederickburg, and the Manassas Gap railroads, at the junction of the respective roads, will come up for consideration in the Senate this morning."

The Legislature of Virginia yesterday (says the Dispatch of the 5th) went into secret session, for the purpose of considering an important communication from the Governor upon a subject in regard to which it is understood the State and Confederate authorities are entirely agreed. Its purport will not transpire at present.

The official members of the Baltimore Conference Methodists, Fredericksburg, Va., adopted resolutions in favor of uniting as a conference, with the Southern Methodist Church.

The Missouri difficulty has been satisfactorily arranged. Gen. Price will doubtless be commissioned a Major General, and he and the Missouri troops be received into the Confederate service as twelve months volunteers.

An order was issued from the Southern War Departments on the 4th ordering all military commanders to impress all the saltpetre found in their districts, except such as is in the hands of original manufacturers and government agents and contractors, paying therefor 40 cents per pound, and no more.

Mrs. Margaret Rives, the sister of the Hon. Wm. C. Rives, died last week at Carlton, near Charlottesville, Va., at the residence of Alexander Rives, Esq.

A local correspondent of the Norfolk Day Book writes a complaining article relative to the recent escape of slaves from that city. He says these escapes are made through instrumentality of secret societies in Norfolk, who hold their meetings weekly and in open day. He estimates the value of the contrabands recently escaped at \$20,000.

A serious disturbance broke out in Richmond on Tuesday night last, which for a time threatened disastrous consequences to life and property. It is said to have first commenced in a drunken brawl. At this a crowd collected, and soon grew to formidable proportions. Three or four persons are said to have been killed, of whom some were of the police.

The Virginia correspondents of the Charleston Courier, says that out of the Fifth South Carolina Regiment, numbering eight hundred men, whose term of service is about expiring, but one hundred and seventy have signified their willingness to enlist "for the war."

Quantities of salt are now manufactured along the coast of North Carolina.

## MARRIED.

On the 21st ult., Mr. JOHN HANCOCK, of Charles county, and Miss PHEBE EDMONDIA HORTON, of Prince George's county, Md.

On the 8th ultimo, WM. FLOWERS and Miss JANE CLIFT, all of Charles county, Md.

## DIED.

At the residence of Charles E. W. Woods, on the morning of the 31st January, of consumption, MARK ALLEN LENAHAN, aged about 30 years—a native of Dublin, Ireland, but for the last three years a resident of Calvert county, Md.

## PUBLIC SALE OF THE ALEXANDRIA AND WASHINGTON RAILROAD, &c., &c.

DEFAULT having been made by the Alexandria and Washington Railroad Company, in the payment of the interest on certain bonds, mentioned and described in a certain deed of trust, from said company to Walter Lenox, bearing date on the 16th day of July, 1857, and the undersigned having, by an order of the County Court of Alexandria County, made at its February term, 1862, been substituted and appointed trustee, under the said deed of trust, in the place of the said Lenox, and having been requested in writing by the holders of upwards of three-fifths of the bonds in said deed mentioned, I will, pursuant with said request, and of the provisions of said deed of trust, on THURSDAY, THE 10th DAY OF APRIL, 1862, IN FRONT OF THE MAYOR'S OFFICE, IN THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, AT 12 O'CLOCK, M., sell at public auction, FOR CASH, all the railroad of said company between its terminus in Alexandria, Va., and the depot of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Washington, together with the franchise of said company, and all the rights and privileges of the company pertaining thereto, and all property embraced in or covered by said deed of trust.

NOTE.—A copy of the deed of trust above mentioned, may be inspected at my law office, in Washington. JOSEPH B. STEWART, Feb 8—2awt Substituted Trustee.