

Shreveport News.

Number 47.

SHREVEPORT, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1865

Old Series Vol. VII

PUBLISHED TUESDAY MORNING

J. NO. DICKINSON
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE WEEKLY NEWS,
Is published every Tuesday morning.

Terms.
Per Year : \$3 00
Six Months : 1 50
Three : 75

Advertising—For each insertion 10 cents per line.
Provisions and grain of every description taken at all times for Subscription and Job Work.

Obituary notices, marriages, calls for public meetings, etc., charged for as other advertisements.
JOHN DICKINSON,
Editor and Proprietor.

Phelps & Co.,
Grocers Commission & Forwarding
MERCHANTS,
Cor. Commerce and Crocket sts.

1eb3 SHREVEPORT, LA.

SHREVEPORT LODGE, F. A. M.,
meets every Friday evening, at seven o'clock. By order of
J. B. GILMORE, W. M.
Ed. EBERSTADT, Sec'y.

RUSSETS and BLACK SHOES,
For sale, wholesale and retail, by
E. & B. JACOBS,
Texas street.
10v 22-47

SALT! SALT! SALT!
For sale, wholesale or retail, a No. 1 article of Bisteneau Salt, over a year old. Any currency received at its value.
PHELPS & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
On the Levee.
Dec. 6; 11.

I. O. O. F.
NEITH LODGE, No. 21, I. O.
O. F., meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, at their Hall, on Texas street.
Bros. in good standing are invited to attend.
H. F. BECKMAN, N. G.
M. MANHEIMER, Secretary.

Bacon, Bacon.
We want 30,000 pounds of Bacon, and will give sugar and molasses in exchange.
ap25-w 11
PHELPS & CO.

A. H. ISAACSON. J. J. KLINE.
ISAACSON & KLINE,
Receiving, Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS.
Corner of Milam and Common streets, on the Levee.
mar7 SHREVEPORT, LA.

For State Treasurer.
We are authorized to announce Colonel ROSS E. BURKE, of the Parish of Natchitoches, as a candidate for State Treasurer at the ensuing election.
ap4-w&sw-tde
We are authorized to announce Major S. D. OLIVER as a candidate for State Treasurer.
Louisiana papers copy [April 6 to

FOR SALE,
A FRESH supply of Cream Laid Letter Paper, Pens and Envelopes, at the Post office.
March 18; wsw.

\$200 REWARD.
STOLEN on the night of the 6th inst., a BAY PONY, 8 years old; walks very wide, is about 4 1/2 feet high, one hind white foot. He is newly shod, swelled heels in front and corks behind. Mane very heavy and trimmed, and on his right thigh has a Mexican brand. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to the Editor of this paper.
April 7-w&swt

TO REFUGEES.
FOR SALE—A farm and improvements, situated 18 miles from Shreveport, 3 miles from Mooringsport, and 8 miles from Albany. This property will be sold on moderate terms, or the use of the same can be had at a low rent to any one who will keep it in good order. Enquire at this of [April 11; w&sw if

Dr THOMPSON,
I will continue his practice at SIM'S STABLE, on Texas street, and attend to the treatment of horses, mules, etc., at all hours. Charges reasonable.
J. THOMPSON,
Veterinary Surgeon,
Shreveport, La.
May 31 '65; 11]

GEO. W. KENDALL,
DENTIST,
SHREVEPORT, LA.
june6-11

A letter received in Washington from Mobile says that government officers have information of the existence, in Alabama of over half a million of bales of cotton.

GOD BLESS YOU.

The following lines are very appropriate to the times, as we are daily called on to bid adieu to our friends who are fast leaving us for their respective homes, they rise uppermost in our minds:

How sweetly falls those simple words
Upon the human heart,
When friends long bound by strongest ties,
Are doomed by fate to part.
You sadly press the hands of those
Who thus in love caress you,
And soul responsive beats to soul,
In breathing out "God bless you."

"God bless you!" Ah, long months ago,
I heard the mournful phrase,
When one whom I in childhood loved
Went from my dreamy gaze.
Now binding tears fell thick and fast,
I mourn my long lost treasure,
While echoes of the heart bring back
The farewell prayer "God bless you."

The mother sending forth her boy,
To scenes untried and new,
Lips not a studied, stately speech,
Nor murmurs out "Adieu."
She sadly says between her sobs,
"When'er misfortunes press you,
Come to thy mother, boy—come back,
Then sadly sighs "God bless you."

"God bless you!" more of love expresses
Than volumes without number;
Reveal we thus our trust in Him
Whose eyelids never slumber,
I ask, in parting, no long speech,
Draw'd out in staid measure,
I only ask the dear old words,
So sweet, so sad—"God bless you."

INTERCOURSE WITH INSURRECTIONARY STATES.

The New Treasury Regulations.

Executive Order and Treasury Circular.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Washington, April 29.)
EXECUTIVE ORDER.

Being desirous to relieve all loyal citizens and well disposed persons residing in insurrectionary States from unnecessary commercial restrictions, and to encourage them to return to peaceful pursuits, it is hereby ordered:

First—That the restrictions upon internal and domestic commercial intercourse be discontinued in such parts of the States of Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and so much of Louisiana as lies east of the Mississippi river as shall be embraced within the lines of national military occupation, excepting only restrictions as are imposed by acts of Congress, and regulations in pursuance thereof, prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and approved by the President; and excepting also from the effect of this order the following articles contraband of war, to-wit:—arms, ammunition, and all articles from which ammunition is manufactured, gray uniforms and cloth, locomotives, cars, railroad iron and machinery for operating railroads, telegraph wires, insulators, and instruments for operating telegraph lines.

Second—That all the existing military and naval orders in any manner restricting domestic and coast-wise commercial intercourse and trade in the localities above named be and the same are hereby revoked; and that no military or naval officer in any manner interrupt or interfere with the same, or with any boats or other vessels engaged therein under proper authority, pursuant to the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,)
May 9.)
With a view of carrying out the purposes of the Executive as expressed in his executive order, bearing date April 29, 1865: "To relieve

all loyal citizens and well-disposed persons residing in insurrectionary States from unnecessary commercial restrictions, and to encourage them to return to peaceful pursuits," the following regulations are prescribed, and will hereafter govern commercial intercourse between the States of Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana east of the Mississippi river, heretofore declared in insurrection, and the loyal States.

FIRST. All commercial transactions under these regulations shall be conducted under the supervision of officers of customs and others acting as officers of customs.

SECOND. Prohibited Articles.—The following articles are prohibited, and none such will be allowed to be transported to or within any State heretofore declared in insurrection, except on government account, viz:—arms, ammunition, all articles from which ammunition is manufactured; gray uniforms and cloth; locomotives, cars, railroad iron, and machinery for operating railroads; telegraph wires, insulators, and instruments for operating telegraph lines.

THIRD. Amounts of Products Allowed, and Places to Which Such May be Transported.—It having been determined and agreed upon by the proper officers of the war and treasury departments, in accordance with the requirements of section nine of the act of July 2, 1864, that the amount of goods required to supply the necessities of the loyal persons residing in the insurrectionary States within the lines of the United States forces, shall be an amount equal to the aggregate of the applications therefor, and that the places to which such goods may be taken, shall be all places in such lines that may be named in the several applications for transportation thereto. It is therefore directed that clearance shall be granted on application by any loyal citizen for all goods not prohibited, in such amounts, and to such places, which, under the revenue and collection laws of the United States, have been created ports of entry and delivery in coastwise trade, as the applicant may desire.

FOURTH. Clearance.—Before any vessel shall be cleared for any port within the insurrectionary States, or from one port to another therein, or from any such ports to a port in the loyal States, the master of every such vessel shall present to the proper officer of customs a manifest of her cargo, which manifest shall set forth the character of the merchandise composing said cargo, and, if showing no prohibited articles, shall be certified by such officer of customs.

FIFTH. Arrival and Discharge of Cargo in an Insurrectionary State.—On the arrival of any such vessel at the port of destination, it shall be the duty of the master thereof forthwith to present to the proper officer of the customs the certified manifest of her cargo; whereupon the officer shall cause the vessel to be discharged, under his general supervision; and if the cargo is found to correspond with the manifest, a certificate to that effect shall be given to the master. If there shall be found any prohibited articles, they shall be seized and held subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the officer shall forthwith report to the department all the facts of the case; and any such vessel arriving from any domestic port without a proper clearance, or with contraband articles, shall, with her cargo, be seized and held as subject to confiscation under the laws of the United States.

SIXTH. Lading Within, and Departure from, an Insurrectionary State.—Vessels in port within an insurrectionary State not declared open to the commerce of the world, shall be laden under the supervision of the

proper officer of this department, whose duty it shall be to require, before any articles are allowed to be shipped, satisfactory evidence that upon all merchandise the taxes and dues required by law and these regulations have been paid, or secured to be paid; which act, with the amount so paid, shall be certified upon the manifest. No clearance shall be granted if, upon any article so shipped, the fees and internal revenue taxes, or either, shall only have been secured to be paid; such fact shall be noted upon the manifest, and the proper officer, at the port of destination of such vessel, shall hold the goods till all such taxes and fees shall be paid according to law, and these regulations.

SEVENTH. Supply Stores.—Persons desiring to keep a supply store at any place within an insurrectionary State, shall make application therefor to the nearest officer of the treasury department, which application shall set forth that the applicant is loyal to the government of the United States, and, upon being convinced of such loyalty, a license for such supply-store shall forthwith be granted, and the person to whom the license is given shall be authorized to purchase goods at any other supply-store within the insurrectionary States, or at such other point as he may select. The party receiving such license shall pay therefor the license fee prescribed by the internal revenue law.

EIGHTH. Exempted Articles.—All articles of local production and consumption, such as fruits, butter, ice, eggs, meat, wood, coal, &c., may without fee or restrictions be freely transported and sold at such points in an insurrectionary State as the owner may desire.

NINTH. Shipment of Products of an Insurrectionary State.—All cotton not produced by persons with their own labor, or with the labor of freedmen or others employed and paid by them, must before shipment to any port or place in a loyal State, be sold to, and resold by an officer of the government especially appointed for the purpose under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and approved by the President, and before stowing any cotton or other product to be shipped, or granting clearance for any vessel, the proper customs officer or other persons acting as such, must require from the purchasing agent or the internal revenue officer a certificate that the cotton proposed to be shipped has been resold by him, or that twenty-five per cent. of the value thereof has been paid to such purchasing agent in money, and that the cotton is thereby free from further fee or tax. If the cotton proposed to be shipped is claimed and proved to be the product of a person's own labor, or of freedmen or others employed and paid by them, the officer will require that the shipping fee of three cents per pound shall be paid or secured to be paid thereon. If any product other than cotton is offered for shipment the certificate of the internal revenue officer that all internal taxes due thereon has been collected and paid must be produced prior to such products being shipped or cleared; and if there is no internal revenue officer there, such taxes shall be collected by the customs officer, or he shall cause the same to be secured to be paid as provided in these regulations.

TENTH. Inland Transportation.—The provisions of these regulations, necessarily modified, shall be considered applicable to all shipments inland to or within the insurrectionary States by any means of transportation whatsoever.

ELEVENTH. Charges.—Goods not prohibited may be transported to insurrectionary States free. The charges upon all products shipped or transported from an insurrectionary State other than upon cotton shall be

the charges prescribed by the internal revenue laws upon cotton other than that purchased and resold by the government, three cents per pound, which must be credited by the officer collecting as follows, viz: two cents per pound as the shipping fee. All cotton purchased and resold by the government shall be allowed to be transported free from all fees and taxes whatsoever.

TWELFTH. Records to be Kept.—Full and complete accounts and records must be kept by all officers acting under these regulations of their transactions under them in such manner and form as shall be prescribed by the commissioner of customs.

THIRTEENTH. Loyalty a Requirement.—No goods shall be sold in an insurrectionary State by or to, nor any transportation held with, any person or persons not loyal to the government of the United States.—Proof of loyalty must be the taking and subscribing the following oath, evidence to be filed that it, or one similar in purport and meaning, has been taken, viz: I, _____, do solemnly swear, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the constitution of the United States, and all laws made in pursuance thereof.

FOURTEENTH. Former Regulations Revoked.—These regulations shall take effect and be in force on and after the 10th day of May, 1865, and shall supersede all other regulations and circulars heretofore prescribed by the treasury department concerning commercial intercourse between loyal and insurrectionary States, all of which are hereby rescinded and annulled.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,)
Washington, May 9th, 1865.)

The foregoing rules and regulations concerning commercial intercourse with and in States and parts of States declared in insurrection, prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in conformity with the acts of Congress relating thereto, having been seen and considered by me, are hereby approved.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

A New Statement in Connection with the Assassination.—It is already known that before Booth shot the President, men were stationed to cut the telegraph wires, and to open the gates along the roads upon which he fled, and even to provide refreshments for his horse, and doubtless the same preparations were made for the baffled murderer who sought Mr. Seward's life, and the assassins who lay in wait for other public men. Nothing proves this theory more clearly than the manner in which the preparations at Ford's theatre were made, showing not one hand or one brain, but several; and it is stated that the leap of Booth from the box to the stage had been rehearsed. But we must await the publication of the details, which, if not at an early, will certainly be made known to the people at a later day. And now, in the forefront of this trial, shall we be told by any man professing to be an American, much less a human being that our Constitution prohibits a remedy under the military necessity for a crime so heaven-offending? Why, the President, as the Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the United States, was struck down in his own camp, virtually at the very head of the army, within reach of his own military servants, and struck too, without notice, in a cowardly base, and internal manner. The cause of justice, of freedom, and of our country is in strong hands, and may God be praised for it. —[Philadelphia Press.