

Shreveport News.

Number 24.

SHREVEPORT, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1862.

Volume I

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

HODGE & AUSTIN,
Attorneys at Law,
Office over Childers & Beard's Store,
Cor. Texas and Spring sts.,
n1-lyd SHREVEPORT, LA.

J. C. MONCURE,
Attorney at Law,
SHREVEPORT, LA.

Office with L. M. Nutt, corner of
Milam and Market streets. n34-d-ly

EMMET D. CRAIG,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Office, opposite Post Office,
SHREVEPORT, LA.

Will practice in the Courts of
Caddo, DeSoto, and Bossier. Idly

L. M. NUTT,
Attorney at Law,
Office, corner Milam & Market Streets,
SHREVEPORT, LA.

Practices in Caddo, Bossier and
DeSoto. n10-lyd

LEON D. MARKS. THOS. G. POLLOCK.

MARKS & POLLOCK,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
Shreveport, La.

PRACTICE in copartnership in all
the courts held in the city of Shreve-
port, and in the parishes of De Soto
and Bossier.

Office on Market street near Milam.
n3-d-y.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

Travis street, near Baptist Church.

BEING located in a retired and agree-
able part of the town, affords unusual
inducements to boarders, transient or perma-
nent, will find it a comfortable home. Fam-
ilies or single gentlemen can obtain pleas-
ant rooms, and day boarders will be accom-
modated. s99v9 Mrs. A. B. TAYLOR.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

J. E. PHELPS. J. V. ROGERS

Phelps & Rogers,

Grocers & Commission Merchants

Cor. Commerce and Crocket sts..

One door above A. M. Hull & Co's,
SHREVEPORT, LA.

Keep constantly on hand a large as-
sortment of *Staple and Fancy Gro-
ceries, etc.*

Advances made on consignments to
our friends in New Orleans. n18dly

J. R. Simpson. G. M. Calhoun.

Simpson & Calhoun,

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

Receiving and Forwarding Agents,
SHREVEPORT, LA.

Having leased the popular and commod-
ious Warehouse of Messrs. Howard, Tally
& Co., and having had long experience in
business, we hope to receive a share of the
public patronage, and pledge ourselves to
do all in our power to give entire satisfac-
tion in all business entrusted to our care.

All we ask is a trial. n025

ASSOCIATIONS.

I. O. O. F.

The regular meetings of
NEITH LODGE, No. 21, are held
on Wednesday evenings, at 7 o'clock,
at their Lodge Room on Texas street.

N. SELIGMAN, N. G.

F. W. SPILKER, Secretary. n10

MASONIC.

SHREVEPORT LODGE of F.
and A. M. No. 115, meets
every Friday at 7 1/2 P. M.

JOHN W. JONES, W. M.

J. H. Brownlee, Sec'y.

Shreveport Chapter of R. A. M. No. 10,
meets on the 2nd and 4th Monday of each
month, at 7 1/2 P. M. J. G. McWILLIAMS,
T. C. Waller, Recorder. H. P.

Shreveport Council, R. and S. M. No. 5,
meets on the 1st and 3d Saturday of each
month, at 7 1/2 P. M. EMMET D. CRAIG,
Henry Levy, Recorder. T. G. M

Place of meeting, at the Masonic Hall
on Texas street, over Mayor's office. n024

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS

Published every Tuesday and Fri-
day Morning.

Office, on Texas Street,
Above Spring, near the Mayor's office.

TERMS:
Per Annum, (in Advance,) \$4.00
Six Months, " " 2.00
Three " " " 1.00
Ten Cents per Week, Delivered.
3 Copies One Year, \$10.

The above low rates are for the "War
times and size," which places our paper
within the reach of every family.

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

ADVERTISING RATES:

For each square of twelve lines or less
for the first insertion,.....\$1.00
For each additional insertion, per
square,..... 50

The privilege of yearly advertisers is
strictly limited to their own immediate and
regular business; and the business of an
advertising firm is not considered as includ-
ing that of its individual members.

Advertisements published at irregular
intervals, \$1 per square for each insertion.

All advertisements for strangers or trans-
ient persons, to be paid in advance.

Advertisements not marked on the copy
for a specified time, will be inserted till
forbid, and payment exacted.

Marriages and deaths will be published
as news; obituaries, tributes of respect, and
funeral invitations as other advertisements.

*We will be pleased to receive as
contributions, good chaste romances,
poetry, etc., if original, also well writ-
ten articles on any subject.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

Wilmington, Jan. 24.—Heavy wind
east north-east all last night and to-
day up to 8 in the evening. Nothing
new from the coast except an appar-
ent wreck drifting towards the shore
this morning fifteen miles east of New
Inlet.

New Orleans, Jan. 25.—The steamer
Calhoun, from Havana, on Wednes-
day, in endeavoring to make an en-
trance at the Balize was discovered
by the blockading fleet and fired upon.
In the effort to escape, her machinery
was disabled, when she was aban-
doned, after being set on fire. The
crew have arrived here safe.

Richmond, Jan. 25.—Dispatches
from Knoxville this morning confirm
the report that Crittenden rallied at
Monticello.

The early reports of our disaster
were greatly exaggerated.

It is impossible to arrive at any
accurate conclusion in regard to the
news.

The statement that a large Federal
fleet had been officially reported in
Pamlico Sound, is now officially con-
tradicted.

A large portion of Burnside's ex-
pedition is believed to have been lost
in the late storm.

Nashville, Jan. 25.—The fort Hen-
ry correspondent of the Union and
American says that a federal gunboat
came near that post on the 22d and
fired four shots from behind a point
of the island.

One shot passed through the chim-
ney of the steamer Lynn Boyd, lying
at the fort and fell in front of her
bow. One 8-inch mortar shell burst
and fell inside the fort, but nobody
was hurt.

Pickets who returned in the night
of the 22d report the enemy encamp-
ed at Calloway town, sixteen miles
below the fort.

On the opposite side of the river is
a force of from ten to twelve thousand.
It is believed they are fortifying.

Stragglers from Fishing Creek

bring very contradictory reports. All
concur in the statement that the ene-
my's loss was much more severe than
our own—number not accurately
known, but supposed to be from two
to three hundred.

A special dispatch to the Union
and American, from Knoxville on the
25th, says that Rutledge and all his
command are safe.

Augusta, Jan. 22.—The Savannah
News, of this morning, says, a letter
dated the 19th, confirms the capture
of Cedar Keys, and the burning of
the town and wharves, and five loaded
schooners in port, also 50 bales of
cotton and 150 barrels turpentine.

Nashville, Jan. 26.—A private
dispatch from Bowling Green last
night says that fifteen thousand Fed-
erals crossed Green river yesterday.
It is understood more were to cross
to-day.

Mobile, Jan. 26.—The Mobile Tri-
bune says there have been nine fed-
eral bodies picked up on the beach,
which were killed by our men in the
taking of the schooner Wilder. No
doubt but there were over thirty of
the enemy killed.

New Orleans, Jan. 27.—The an-
niversary of the secession of Lou-
isiana was celebrated here to-day.—
There was a grand military review.
Ten thousand troops armed and equip-
ped and ready for the field were out
on parade. One thousand of them
were free negroes.

Richmond, Jan. 26.—Intelligence
from Wilmington has been received
in official quarters announcing that
a British vessel called the York strand-
ed near the mouth of Camp Fear.—
Some Federal vessels threw combus-
tible material on board and set her
on fire. The crew escaped.

The report that a large number of
Burnside's expedition were wrecked
off Hatteras needs confirmation.

Richmond, Jan. 27.—The New
York Herald of the 23d and 24th has
been received here.

A financial measure is before the
Federal Congress to issue \$100,000,-
000 of demand notes without interest,
and \$400,000,000 of six per cent
bonds. The Secretary of the Treas-
ury approves the bill. It was made
the special order for the 28th. The
estimate for the navy during the
present year is near \$50,000,000.—
The Herald has no news from Burn-
side's expedition.

Account of the late Fight.

At 2 o'clock the stage arrived from
Lebanon, and among the passengers
was Mr. R. E. Morris, a member of
company A, McNairy's battalion,
brought additional news, and to whom
we are indebted for the account which
follows:

Gen. Crittenden, on hearing that
the enemy, 3000 strong, had crossed
Fishing Creek, ordered Gen. Zolli-
coffer to advance and give them bat-
tle. Gen. Zollicoffer, as we under-
stand, protested against the movement,
preferring, as he alleged, that the
enemy should make an attack on our
breastworks. Gen. Crittenden, how-
ever, insisting that his plans should
be carried into execution. Gen. Zol-
licoffer, at the head of portions of
Battle's, Newman's, Stanton's, Pow-
ell's and Murray's Tennessee regi-
ments, and the 15th Mississippi regi-
ment, under Col. Statham, together
with an Alabama regiment, (the 14th
we believe,) proceeded immediately
to meet the opposing forces, and after
marching seven miles, found the ene-
my some 25,000 strong.

At eight o'clock in the morning of
Sunday last, the 18th inst., the battle
commenced, the enemy opening fire.

The Mississippi regiment was or-
dered to the right, and Battle's to

the left, and immediately afterwards
riding up in front, Gen. Zollicoffer
advanced to within a short distance
of an Ohio regiment, which had
taken a position at a point unknown
to him, and which he supposed to be
one of his own regiments.

The first intimation he had of his
dangerous position was received
when it was too late. "There's old
Zollicoffer," cried out several of the
regiment in front of him. "Kill
him!" and in an instant their pieces
were leveled at his person. At that
moment Henry M. Fogg, aid to Gen.
Zollicoffer, drew his revolver, and
fired, killing the person who first re-
cognized Gen. Z. With the most
perfect coolness, Gen. Zollicoffer ap-
proached to the head of the enemy,
and drawing his sabre, cut the head
of the Lincoln Colonel from his
shoulders. As soon as this was done,
twenty bullets pierced the body of our
gallant leader, and Gen. Zollicoffer
fell from his horse a mangled corpse.

The fight continued until about 11
o'clock, Col. Battle's and Col. Stat-
ham's regiments bearing the brunt of
the battle. Before the engagement
closed, at this point, Gen. Crittenden
ordered the entire force, with the ex-
ception of the two regiments above
named, back to their breastworks.—
It was at this critical moment that
our troops suffered the most. Side
by side the gallant Mississippi and
Tennessee regiments stood up against
the overwhelming force of the enemy.
Three times the spartan band charged
upon the united host of the vandals,
and unawed by the lifeless forms and
dying groans of their comrades, they
continued to dispute their right to
desecrate the sacred soil of our sunny
land, until they were compelled to
retreat or fall into the hands of the
spoilers.

At 4 o'clock in the evening our
forces who had gained their en-
trenchments, were again attacked,
the enemy surrounding them on every
side. From this hour the battle
raged furiously until 11 o'clock at
night, at which time the Confederates
were compelled to abandon their po-
sition, leaving upon the field a large
lot of provisions, the splendid bat-
teries commanded by Captains Rut-
ledge and McClung, besides camp
equipage, baggage, etc.

The Killed.—Among those report-
ed killed in addition to the command-
er of the brigade, are the following:
Lieut. Col. Carter, of Battle's regi-
ment, from Williamson county; Tim
Dodson, a well-known citizen of this
county; the gallant Lieut. E. B.
Shields of this city; Lieut. Bailie
Peyton, jr., of Sumner county; Jas.
Patterson, of this county, color-bearer
Battle's regiment; James Gray, or-
derly-sergeant of Capt. Rice's com-
pany, Col. Battle's regiment.

The Wounded.—Col. H. M. Fogg,
aid to Gen. Zollicoffer, was wounded
early in the engagement. Our re-
ports in regard to his condition are
conflicting. A dispatch to Orville
Ewing, Esq., states that Orville Ew-
ing, son of the Hon. Edwin of this
city, is wounded and a prisoner.—
Two sons of John D. Goss, Esq., of
this city, are among the wounded.—
Wm. Battle, son of the colonel of the
regiment, is among the list. Col.
Stanton, slightly.

Our Loss.—It is impossible at this
moment to sum up the extent of our
loss. According to the Northern ac-
counts which we publish in our tel-
egraphic columns this morning, our
loss in killed and wounded is put
down at 275, with no statement in
regard to the number of prisoners
taken.

We hear that in addition to bag-
gage, artillery etc., left on the field
2,200 head of horses and mules were
behind and probably captured by the
Federals. We are inclined to think
this statement an exaggeration.

Later.—Several members of Col.
McNairy's battalion arrived here
last night, who report Lieut. Shields
not killed but wounded. We also
learn from them that our hospital was
destroyed, and the sick burned.

We have neither the time nor in-
clination this morning to speak of the
causes which led to so great a disas-
ter. Suffice it to say, that a terrible
responsibility rests upon the heads
of those high in command, and we
shall take occasion hereafter to apply
censure where it justly belongs.

The Knoxville Register says:
Our troops fell back to the breast
works under command of Gen. Crit-
tenden, who was not wounded, as is
stated above, and active in duty.

Under cover of night our forces
were transported speedily across the
river, and went to McGinnis, twenty-
five miles in this direction.

In the engagement Rutledge's and
McClung's battery were lost, except
two pieces of the former, which were
stationed with Monsarrat's battery,
on the south side of the river and are
safe.

Our loss was not very heavy, but
our men became panic stricken after
the fall of General Zollicoffer.

Gen. Shoenf commanded the Fed-
eral forces, and it is supposed that he
was assisted by Gen. Rosencranz.—
Their force was three to our one.

Several of our men came in yes-
terday, and report large numbers of
others on the way to Knoxville.

[Nashville Gazette.]

Among the new manufactories at
the South, we note that sulphate of
copper blue vitriol or blue stone, is
now made. Type foundries have
been started, and now we need paper
manufactories. The bleaching pow-
der is the article most needed, and
while there is, in Arkansas, enough
manganese to supply the world, yet
we have no means of melting it as
it requires crucibles or retorts made
of platina. Some substitute may yet
be found.—Arkansas True Demo-
crat.

From the Norfolk correspondent
of the Petersburg Express, of the 14th
inst., we take the following:

The foreign consuls—that is the
consuls of England and France—are
to receive mails every month. The
two Governments are to take it by
turns, and in that way either a French
or a British man of war will reach
Norfolk monthly. So it will be seen
our trans-Atlantic brethren do not
mean to trust their mails to the care
of the Lincolmites any longer. This
is a move in the right direction,
which will very likely be followed
up by others.