

Shreveport News.

Number 33.

SHREVEPORT, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1862.

Old Series Vol. III

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS

Is published every Tuesday and Friday Morning.

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

TERMS:

Per Annum, (in Advance) \$5.00
Six Months, " " 2.50
Three " " " 1.50

Persons sending us remittances will be good enough to send no other paper money than Louisiana State or Confederate Notes, Shreveport bills, and Texas Treasury Warrants. Other money sent will be returned.

WEEKLY—\$3. Weekly and Semi-Weekly to one address, \$7 per year.

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 assortment of Staple and Fancy Groceries, 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 commodious 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 satisfaction in all business entrusted to our care.
All we ask is a trial. no25

THOMAS W. JONES,
(2 doors below E. & B. Jacobs.)
Texas Street, Shreveport, Louisiana.
DEALER IN

Hardware, Iron, Castings, Belting, Packing, Mechanics' & Machinists' Tools, &c.
Castings of all kinds constantly on hand or made to order. n1-y-d

Office of Dr. Leslie—At the late Court House, Market street, opposite the Presbyterian Church. jun11-61

SMITH & LEWIS,
DEALERS IN
Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes &c
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR,
Shreveport, Texas St.
No 9—dly

V. SHIDET,
Watchmaker,
JEWELER,
AND DEALER IN
FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND DIAMONDS,
TEXAS STREET,
Between Spring and Market,
SHREVEPORT, LA.
Watches and Jewelry Repaired and Warranted. n1-ly

Notice.
H. A. DREW, and Messrs. Looney & H. Wells, are authorized to transact and attend to all my legal business, during my absence from Shreveport.
Aug. 8-1m L. M. NUTT.
Gazette and Southwestern copy.

Texas Stage & Livery Stable.
On Milam St. opposite the Varandah Hotel.

THE proprietor has been to great expense to make this the most desirable Stable in the city, it is convenient to the Steam boat landing. Horses will be boarded by the day, week or month, on the most reasonable terms. Persons visiting Shreveport or going to New Orleans, by leaving their horses at this establishment, can rest assured that they will be well attended to. Only give him a call and satisfy yourselves.

JOHN CALDWELL,
S. KAHN, Superintendent.
no 39—ly. A. KIMBALL,
June 6 '62 Agent.

Mansfield Female College
DE SOTO PARISH, LA.

THE Fall session of this institution for the present year, will open on the first day of October, with ample arrangements in every department. Parents may rest assured that every reasonable effort will be made to promote the comfort and progress of their daughters. For terms &c. Address, CHAS. B. STUART, President, Aug. 29-5w Mansfield, La.

Notice.—The creditors of the succession of John Larmier, deceased, will present their claims to A. B. Levisse, my attorney, for the succession.
MARY SILVEY, Administratrix
July 26-2m

Succession Sale.
State of Louisiana, Parish of Caddo
—In District Court—No. 878.

Succession of Chas. Dailee, deceased. BY virtue of a Writ of sale to me, directed by the Honorable the District Court in and for the Parish of Caddo, and State aforesaid, I will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 6th day of September, A. D. 1862.

between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M. and four o'clock P. M., the following described property, belonging to the Succession of Charles Dailee, deceased, to wit: The undivided half interest in the Palace Coffee House, consisting of fixtures, wines liquors, etc.

TERMS CASH—subject to appraisal; and so much as does not bring the appraised value, will be immediately reoffered on a credit of one year; purchasers on credit to give their notes with approved personal security, bearing 8 per cent. interest from day of sale.
H. HUNSICKER, Auctioneer
August 22d.

Daughters of the Cross.

THE fall session of this school for young ladies will open in Shreveport between the first and sixteenth of September next. aug. 26—5 w

Gunsmiths Wanted.

WE want 30 or 40 GUNSMITHS immediately, to fill a Government contract for the State of Texas, for 5,000 guns—to work in the
New Gun Factory
of Short, Biscoe & Co., Tyler, Texas. The most liberal wages will be paid for good workmen.
aug 26-2m SHORT, BISCOE & CO.

800 Acres of Land.

IN Johnson county, five miles from the county seat, Buchanan; 100 acres in cultivation; good dwellings and out houses; fine spring and timber, will be sold or exchanged for negroes.
Address F. W. Dunaway, Lebanon 12 miles west of McKinney, Collin County, Texas. Sept 2-9t

HEADQUARTERS,
District Western La.
Opelousas, August 23, 1862.

Where Overseers of plantations which belong to widows, minors or soldiers in actual service, have been enrolled as Conscripts, and where there are at least ten negro men on such place, and there is no other white man resident on the plantation, such Overseers will be granted furloughs, for a period not exceeding thirty days, to remain on the plantations, to enable the proprietors or agents to secure the services of Overseers not liable to enrollment as Conscripts, to replace those who have been enrolled.
By order of Maj. Gen. TAYLOR,
WM. M. LEVY, A. A. & Insp. General.
Sept. 2-3t

HEADQUARTERS,
District Western La
Opelousas, August 23, 1862

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 2.
I. The following order, issued by Brig. Gen. Blanchard, commanding Camps of Instruction in this District, is hereby adopted and republished for the information and guidance of all concerned:
"The Enrolling Officers of each Parish south of Red River, will collect the Conscripts and forward them to CAMP PRATT, on receipt of this order. Each man must bring a blanket, a knife, fork, spoon, canteen, haversack, tin cup and plate, also, a change of clothing."
II. On receipt of this order by the Enrolling Officers, prompt compliance therewith is expected and required and the Maj. General commanding hopes and believes that no necessity will arise for the enforcement of those penalties which are prescribed by the law of Congress, for the failure to comply with the provisions of the Act relative to the conscription of those who are liable to military duty.
III. Lt. Col. Burke, C. S. A., is hereby placed in command of the Camp of Instruction at Camp Pratt. By order of
MAJOR GENERAL TAYLOR,
Commanding Dist. Western La
WM. M. LEVY, A. A. & Insp. General.
Sept. 2-3t

HEADQUARTERS,
District Western Louisiana.
Opelousas, August 23, 1862.
General Orders No. 3.

I. All Conscripts who have attached themselves to Companies of Partizan Rangers, will be borne upon the Rolls of Conscripts for their respective Parishes, and, opposite their names, memoranda will be placed stating the Companies which they have joined.

II. In cases where authority has been given to raise Companies, Battalions or Regiments of Partizan Rangers, whether such authority has been granted by the War Department of the Confederate States or the Governor of Louisiana, if such Companies, Battalions or Regiments are in progress of completion, they must, on or before the 1st of September, be fully organized and equipped, as required by law, otherwise they will be disbanded, and such of the men as have been enrolled as Conscripts, or may be liable to enrollment, placed in Camps of Instruction.

III. Where authority has been given to raise Companies, Battalions or Regiments of Partizan Rangers, and their organization has not begun, such organizations will not be received into the service of the Confederate States.

IV. Before any Companies, Battalions or Regiments of Partizan Rangers, completed or in progress of completion are accepted into the service of the Confederate States they will be inspected and reported to these Headquarters, as being fully organized and equipped as required by law. By order of
MAJ. GEN. TAYLOR,
WM. M. LEVY, A. A. & Insp. General.
Sept 2-3t.

Notice.
I HEREBY appoint my mother, Mrs. M. A. Bucklew, my agent during my absence in the wars. W. F. BUCKLEW.
Shreveport, Sept. 1st, 1862. 4t

Important Notice.

THE undersigned, duly commissioned, is now prepared to purchase and receive bales cotton, for account of the Government, payable in its Bonds bearing eight per cent. interest from date, in sums of \$100, 500, \$1000.

The article must of necessity be in merchantable order, well baled, unnumbered, well protected from the elements, not less than twenty bales on one plantation, and not immediately exposed to the enemy.
The prices will depend upon the more or less proximity to market, and upon the more or less exposure to the enemy.

The form of a Bill of Sale, which is to be signed in Duplicate, is as follows:
"Bales—aggregate weight—@
\$—; State of—; County or Parish of—; P. O. and date of—"

"The undersigned having sold to the Confederate States of America, and received the value of the same in Bonds, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged—bales Cotton, marked numbered and classed as in the margin, which is now deposited at— hereby agrees to take due care of said cotton whilst on his plantation, and to deliver the same at his own expense, at—in the State of—to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, or his agents or their assigns."

Upon the receipt of which, the undersigned will issue the following certificate:

"The undersigned, as Agent of the Government, certifies that the within cotton has been examined by him or by a competent judge, and that its character will rank according to the commercial scale as— and also that the weights and marks are as described—the cotton being in good merchantable order, marked with the name of the Planter and on each end the initials C. S. A. and safely stored in a covered building."
"The undersigned certifies that the price agreed upon is a fair market price at the present time."

When cotton is deposited in warehouses, the warehouse receipts must be delivered up, duly transferred and the sellers must defray any expenses thereon.

Subscribers to the "Produce Loan" have now an opportunity of complying with their engagements to the Government.—The Bonds of the Confederate States drawing interest of eight per cent. constitute one of the best securities and most advantageous investments and those who have control of even the smallest sums, cannot do better than invest them in funds which are now believed to be everywhere in demand and at par. The interest is payable semi-annually by the Treasury agent in each State, and as has been explained is secured by the war tax or an export duty on cotton.

Considerations of patriotism and devotion to Country should alone, however, induce every good citizen to give his aid to the Cause, by taking as large an amount as possible of these Bonds.

Remember that all we possess and love in this world, are staked upon the issue of this contest.

Our Government must be sustained in its gigantic efforts at any and every sacrifice, or else we fall to rise no more.

ULGER LAUVE,
Agent C. S.
Office at Branch Citizens' Bank,
Shreveport, La.
1st Sept 1862
South-western, Caddo Gazette, Poplar

Banner, Natchitoches Union and Louisiana Democrat (Alexandria) please copy and notice two times.

Office Semi-Weekly News,
Tuesday, September 2d, 1862.

Jackson, Aug. 25.—General Ruggles occupies Baton Rouge.
A despatch from Baton Rouge states that Commodore Raphael Semmes, C. S. Navy, is off the mouth of the Mississippi with a steel-clad fleet, intended to operate against the Yankees at New Orleans. No particulars given.
It is reported that the Confederate forces under Gen. Ruggles, secured at Baton Rouge 300 head of cattle and six horses, abandoned by the enemy in their haste of evacuation. All quiet at Vicksburg.

Chattanooga, Aug 23.—The enemy were at Battle Creek on Thursday night last, and made demonstrations as if to advance on Jasper; but last night, it is supposed, they evacuated Battle Creek, and are retreating or reinforcing Nelson, at McMinnville.

Richmond, Aug 24.—The retreat of Pope's army is confirmed. A guard of 150 men, left to blow up the railroad bridge across the Rappahannock, after the Yankees had crossed, was surprised by our men on Thursday, and captured; at the same time two splendid new locomotives and tenders, besides five or six cars, which were to have been used by the guard in making their retreat, after the work of blowing up the bridge was finished. The situation of affairs along our lines in Rappahannock is said to be most encouraging for the Confederate cause.

Jackson, Aug 24.—Several gunboats were ascending the Yazoo river this morning, probably for pillaging purposes.
Some thirty negroes that had been stolen from Louisiana planters near Milliken's Bend, have returned, each bringing a horse or mule.

Quarrel between Butler & Phelps.

Richmond, Aug 25.—The correspondence between Phelps and Butler is published in the Northern papers. Phelps made a requisition on Butler for arms and accoutrements, clothing etc., for three regiments of Africans. Butler replied that he desired Phelps to employ contrabands in cutting down trees and had ordered the Quartermaster to furnish axes and tents.
Phelps replied he was not willing to become a mere slave driver, having no qualification in that way. He therefore resigned his commission and asked leave of absence until his resignation should be accepted.

Butler's rejoinder asks if negroes are any better than the soldiers of the U. S. Army of the Potomac, and informs Phelps that his resignation will not be accepted by him, and that he must see that his orders are faithfully executed. The matter has been submitted to the War Department.
The Emperor of Russia is expected to visit the United States.
Great excitement at Lexington and St. Louis. There are many guerrilla bands hovering about 10 or 15 miles of St. Louis.
Butler is to be relieved from command at New Orleans. Dix succeeds him.

The Herald says that, with the recovery of Richmond, the rebellion everywhere will be substantially ended, except in South Carolina, and to Butler will be reserved the task of restoring that refractory State to law and order, from his headquarters in Charleston.

Mr. Slidell had an interview with M. Thouvenel subsequent to an audience with the Emperor. M. Thouvenel is asserted to have alleged that the unwillingness of England is the principal reason why France did not at once act in American matters.

The New Orleans (Yankee) Delta says that six Confederate steamers are loading at Havana. Passengers

again report them at the mouth of the Mississippi river. It may yet prove true.

Charleston Aug 25.—There is a considerable flutter in commercial circles here and in Richmond, owing to the discovery of counterfeit Confederate notes of the denomination of twenty, fifty and one hundred dollars. The counterfeits are well engraved copies from Hoyer & Ludwig's plate, containing the denominations above named. Secretary Memminger has published orders calling in the issues of that plate. The counterfeits have been traced to Atlanta, and probably came from Nashville.

Richardson, convicted months ago of issuing counterfeit Confederate notes, was hung in Richmond on Friday last.

The latest advices from Gordonsville state that Pope has been reinforced by 25,000 of Gen. McClellan's army, but is steadily retreating and the Confederates are pursuing. Gen. Stonewall Jackson's headquarters are thirty miles beyond Gordonsville. It is supposed that the enemy will make a stand at Manassas.

The South Carolina Convention has been convened. It meets on the 9th of September.

Petersburg, Aug. 24.—The Express has New York dates of the 20th: Intelligence received in Washington the day previous (19th) was most important to the Government in regard to Pope's army, the particulars of which were considered contraband, for a day or two at least.

McClellan's army moved out from Harrison's landing at 3 o'clock in the morning on Friday the 15th, ult. and reached Barrett's Ferry at sundown the same day. He crossed the Chickahominy on Pontoon bridges one-third of a mile long and arrived at Newport News and Hampton and Fortress Monroe on Saturday. There was great rejoicing at the successful change of base. He was not annoyed by the firing of a single rebel gun. Bennett's Herald says it stamps McClellan as a great General.

STRONG LANGUAGE—LINCOLN DENOUNCED.—At a meeting recently held in Fairfield county, Ohio, Dr. Olds, a Democratic candidate for Congress, made a speech, during which the following language was used by him in reference to Lincoln's emancipation scheme:

"I denounce Lincoln as a tyrant. He has perjured his soul. He may imprison me, but I will still cry tyrant. I denounce these acts of oppression as foul acts of perjury against the Constitution.

"And now, my fellow Democrats, I am going to have a vision, which, if it were not a vision, might be treason but what I now say, I say in sleep, and I am not therefore responsible.

* * * I see blood at the ballot box this fall. The President has issued his proclamation for 300,000 more troops, and Congress has passed a law authorizing him to draft them. He will have to draft them if he gets them, because these cowardly Abolitionists will not enlist. There is an election this fall, and they want to carry it. They want to draft Democrats; they will draft them to prevent their voting. They have the power and can so arrange it. You will not be cheated. I tell you you will not submit to these wrongs. You will see blood. If they attempt to arrest us and take us from our families to support an Administration in its violation of the Constitution, we will resist even to blood. If the Democrats don't succeed at the ballot box, they will succeed at the point of the bayonet. What I mean is, that Lincoln's minions will surround the ballot-box this fall with bayonets, to prevent Democrats from voting, and we will resist them with the bayonet."