

# Shreveport Daily News.

VOL. 1.

SHREVEPORT, LA., TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1861.

NO. 14.

## The Shreveport Daily News,

Published every morning (Monday excepted).  
Office corner Texas & Spring sts.  
Over Buer's Store—Entrance on Spring street.

**TERMS:**  
Daily, per year in advance, \$8.00  
Delivered by carrier, 20 cents  
per week.  
Weekly (Monday) in advance, 2.50

### ADVERTISING RATES:

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

### FOR THE DAILY:

No. Squares	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
1 square	5	7	9	10	12	13	17	20		
2 squares	9	12	14	16	17	18	25	30		
3 squares	12	15	18	21	23	25	35	40		
4 squares	15	19	22	25	27	30	40	50		
5 squares	18	23	26	30	32	35	45	55		
6 squares	20	25	28	32	34	37	48	60		
7 squares	23	28	31	35	37	40	52	65		
8 squares	25	31	34	38	40	43	55	70		
9 squares	28	34	37	41	43	46	60	75		
10 squares	30	36	39	43	45	48	62	80		
15 squares	40	50	55	60	65	70	85	100		
20 squares	50	60	65	70	75	80	100	125	150	

For professional and business cards, (including the Daily paper,) not exceeding five lines, for 12 months, \$15—without paper, \$10.

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 including that of its individual members.

Advertisements published at irregular intervals, \$1 per square for each insertion. Announcing candidates for a District or State office, \$10; for a Parish office, \$10; City office, \$5—to be paid in advance.

All advertisements for strangers or transient 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.

## New Orleans Cards.

**D. D. O'BRIEN,**  
Newspaper Advertising  
AND  
COLLECTING AGENT,  
Office corner Canal St. and Exchange  
Place, No. 6,  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Weekly City Correspondence in English, French, German and Spanish Languages, furnished on moderate terms.

Bills sent for collection from any of our friends, will be promptly attended to.

**EDWARD CONERY,**  
Wholesale Grocer,  
AND DEALER IN  
WESTERN PRODUCE.

Nos. 2 Front and 10 Pulton Streets,  
NEW ORLEANS.  
41-1y.

**GEORGE H. VINTEN,**  
SOUTHERN TYPE FOUNDRY AND  
PAPER WAREHOUSE.

105 Poydras Street, N. ORLEANS.  
Presses, Type, Paper, Ink, and Furnishing of all description, at manufacturers' prices.

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF  
**R. HOE & CO'S. PRESSES,**  
and  
James Conner & Sons' Type.  
OLD TYPE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR  
New at 10 cents per pound.  
Second-hand Presses bought and sold.

**THOS. H. SHIELDS & CO.,**  
DEALERS IN  
TYPE, PRESSES, INKS,  
News, Book, Wrapping & Printing  
Papers,  
CARDS AND CARD BOARDS,  
Foreign and Domestic Stationery,  
GRAVIER ST., and 10 BANK PLACE,  
New Orleans.  
41-1y

Written for the Shreveport Daily News.

### Advice to Old Abe.

AIR—The Last Rose of Summer.

'Tis the last days of Abraham,  
Left friendless, alone,  
And his negro companion,  
To Maine, now is gone.  
No warriors around him,  
But Seward is there,  
To whisper to Abraham,  
That Beauregard is near.

Scott leaves thee, thou lone one,  
To mend thy old ways.  
If you don't take this lesson,  
You'll see much worse days,  
For future reflection  
Will make your head hard;  
Now take your selection,  
Or beware of Beauregard.

Then fly now, poor splitter,  
To some desolate spot,  
Where Douglas is near thee,  
And Jeff Davis not;  
For surely he'll scatter  
Thy hopes now so sweet,  
So give up the White House  
And let Jeff take his seat. P. M.

Selected Expressly for the News.

### The Murder Hole.

AN ANCIENT LEGEND.

CONCLUDED FROM LAST WEEK.

held the goat. "I wish all the throats we've cut were so easily and quietly done. Did you ever hear such a noise as the old gentleman made last night! It was well we had no neighbour within a dozen of miles, or they must have heard his cries for help and mercy."

"Don't speak of it," replied the other; "I was never fond of bloodshed."

"Ha! ha!" said the other with a sneer, "you say so, do you?"

"I do," answered the first gloomily, "the Murder Hole is the thing for me—that tells no tales—a single scuffle—a single plunge—and the fellow's dead and buried to your hand in a moment. I would defy all the officers in Christendom to discover any mischief there."

"Ay, Nature did us a good turn when she contrived such a place as that. Who that saw a hole in the heath, filled with clear water, and so small that the long grass meets over the top of it, would suppose that the depth is unfathomable, and that it conceals more than forty people who have met their deaths there?—it sucks them in like a leech!"

"How do you mean to dispatch the lad in the next room?" asked the old woman in an under tone. "The elder son made her a sign to be silent, and pointed towards the door where their trembling auditor was concealed; while the other, with an expression of brutal ferocity, passed his bloody knife across his throat."

The pedlar boy possessed a bold and daring spirit, which was not roused to desperation; but in any open resistance the odds were so completely against him, that flight seemed his best resource. He gently stole to the window, and having by one desperate effort broke the rusty bolt by which the casement had been fastened, he let himself down without noise or difficulty. This betokens good thought he, pausing an instant in dreadful hesitation what direction to take. This momentary deliberation was fearfully interrupted by the hoarse voice of the men calling aloud, "The boy has fled—let loose the blood-hound!"

These words sunk like a death-knell on his heart, for escape appeared now impossible, and his nerves seemed to melt away like wax in a furnace. Shall I perish without a struggle! thought he, rousing himself to exertion, and helpless and terrified as a hare pursued by its ruthless hunters he fled across the heath. Soon the baying of the blood-hound broke the stillness of the night and the voice of its masters sounded

through the moor, as they endeavored to accelerate its speed,—panting and breathless the boy pursued his hopeless career, but every moment his pursuers seemed to gain upon his failing steps. The hound was unimpeded by the darkness which was to him to impenetrable, and its noise rung louder and deeper on his ear—While the lanterns which were carried by the men gleamed near and distinct upon his vision.

At his fullest speed, the terrified boy fell with violence over a heap of stones, and having nothing on but his shirt, he was severely cut in every limb. With one wild cry to Heaven for assistance, he continued prostrate on the earth, bleeding, and nearly insensible. The hoarse voices of the men, and the still louder baying of the dog, were now so near, that instant destruction seemed inevitable. Already he felt himself in their fangs, and the bloody knife of the assassin appeared to gleam before his eyes,—despair renewed his energy, and once more, in an agony of affliction that seemed verging towards madness, he rushed forward so rapidly that terror seemed to have given wings to his feet. A loud cry near the spot he had left arose on his ears without suspending his flight. The hound had stopped at the place where the Pedlar's wounds bled so profusely, and deeming the chase now over, it lay down there, and could not be induced to proceed; in vain the men beat it with frantic violence, and tried again to put the hound on the scent,—the sight of blood had satisfied the animal that its work was done, and with dogged resolution it resisted every inducement to pursue the same scent a second time. The pedlar boy in his flight till morning dawned—and still as he fled, the noise of steps seemed to pursue him, and the cry of his assassins sounded in the distance. Ten miles off he reached a village, and spread instant alarm throughout the neighborhood—the inhabitants were aroused with one accord into a tumult of indignation—several of them had lost sons, brothers, or friends on the heath, and all united in proceeding to seize the old woman and her sons, who were nearly torn to pieces by their violence. Three gibbets were immediately raised on the moor, and the wretched culprits confessed before their execution to the destruction of nearly fifty victims in the Murder Hole which they pointed out, and near which they suffered the penalty of their crimes. The bones of several of the murdered persons were with difficulty brought up from the abyss into which they had been thrust; but so narrow is the aperture, and so extraordinary the depth, that all who see it are inclined to coincide in the tradition of the country people that it was unfathomable. The scenes of these events still continue nearly as it was 300 years ago. When you are told that for 300 years the clear waters in this diamond of the desert have remained untasted by mortal lips, and that the solitary traveler is still pursued at night by the howling of the blood-hound,—it is then only that it is possible fully to appreciate the terrors of the Murder Hole.

the women and children from Washington before Saturday.

Montgomery, April 24—Two regiments of Alabama troops will leave here the coming week for Virginia. Among them will be three companies for Mobile.

Havre de Grace, April 25—It is reported that Fort McHenry has been re-inforced. The supplies, arms, and munitions were stopped.

The Virginians fired the light boats in the Potomac, to prevent the conveyance of troops to Washington.

The Washington and Baltimore trains run regularly. Yesterday, the mails from Richmond were detained by the government. The road between Annapolis and Washington is guarded by government troops.

Gen Butler is having rails replaced on the Annapolis railway.

St Louis, April 25—Volunteers are enlisting rapidly. About 25,000 are on the arsenal ground subject to the order of the Secretary of War.

It is said here that the troops at Cairo are all quiet.

Indianapolis, April 25—The Legislature convened yesterday. Senator Douglas addressed the soldiers congregated here.

New Brighton, Mass., April 25—Hon. Caleb Cushing spoke here last night. He declared himself ready to defend the Union.

New Orleans, April 25—The steamer Cahawba, of the New Orleans and New York line, was seized at 1 o'clock this morning, but released by order of Montgomery Government, and sailed at six o'clock this evening.

Accounts from the upper parishes say the military spirit is increasing and military companies forming rapidly. The planters are offering money freely. A rumor, from authentic source, reached Brazos that the Mexicans are getting up another guerrilla warfare against the citizens of the Rio Grande, above Brownsville. The town of Roma has been pillaged and burnt, and many of the American families murdered. Brownsville has also been threatened.

The number of Federal troops left in Texas are about one thousand. They are abundantly supplied with provisions and means of transportation. The number in the vicinity of Indianola are about five hundred.

Havre de Grace, April 25.—Numerous troops are concentrating here from Harrisburg. It is said a stand of arms has arrived from Harper's Ferry. The Virginians possess no rifles.

The Governor of North Carolina has convened the Legislature for the 1st of May.

New York, April 25.—Citizens of Maryland and Virginia positively protest that it is not the design of those States to invade the capital.

It is reported that Gen. Beauregard arrived in Richmond on Monday.

The secessionists ordered Gen. Tilghman to take possession of the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal.—The Unionists of Cecil county are endeavoring to protect the Canal.

Harrisburg, April 25.—Five hundred Carolinians passed Thomasville on Sunday, on their way North. All along the route troops were entering the cars saying their destination was the Southern Camp at Aqua Creek, 24 miles South of Washington. It is judged that there are about 3000 troops at Harper's Ferry.

New York, April 25.—Col's and Sharp's armories are making 400 arms a day.

Gen. Wool has been informed that two privateers fitted out at Norfolk before Virginia seceded.

It is stated that the secessionists captured 7000 stand of arms within the Fayetteville arsenal. The Adjutant General of North Carolina calls for 30,000 troops.

The Pocahontas has arrived at Washington, with 120 marines and 250 soldiers.

New York, April 25.—The steamer Empire City from Texas arrived here to-day.

Detroit, April 25—The governor has called the Legislature to meet on the 7th of May.

Five regiments have been ordered to the government, and new ones are organizing.

Boston, April 25—The southern officers on the Niagara have resigned. A company of flying artillery, with rifled cannon, was organized yesterday.

The following resignations have been received: Commander McClair, of the Navy; Lieutenants Bennett and Winder, of the Observatory; Lieuts. Brooke, Powell, Davis and Simms, of the Navy; and Col. Johnson, Quarter-Master General of the Army.

The Mohawk put into Havana, for supplies she sails for Texas in a day or two.

The schooner Commerce brings the crews of several small craft, seized in York river, Virginia.

Annapolis advises say five more regiments of sappers and miners have arrived.

Philadelphia, April 25.—Schooner Lanas was fired into in Chesapeake bay, but escaped.

It is reported that 2,000 Charleston troops are on their way to Washington, N. C. Arrangements are making to bring them to Baltimore.

Boston, April 24.—The steamers Massachusetts and South Carolina have gone to the Navy Yard to be made into war vessels.

Wheeling, April 25.—A strong Union feeling exists here. 2500 soldiers are under arms.

New York, April 25.—The steamers Kindar and Champion have been chartered by the Government.

Sixteen rifled cannon have been purchased at West Point for the use of the volunteers.

The citizens of Wilmington, N. C. have seized the steamer Georgia.

The Baltic, Columbia, Harriett Lane and Crusader were seen in Chesapeake Bay.

It is reported that the sloop Sunshine was fired into off Yorktown, and capsized in trying to escape.—The schooner Alice Ellis was seized.

Norfolk advises say that Captain Rogers and White are prisoners in the houses of the authorities.

Of the burnt vessels at Norfolk, the Pennsylvanian is the only one that can be made serviceable.

New York, April 25.—It is reported the secessionists have planted a battery of four guns at Harper's Ferry, and are examining the trains.—The road for a mile is lined with soldiers.

Louisville, April 25.—The Governor of Kentucky has proposed to the Governor of Ohio that the Governor of the border States offer to become arbitrators between the contending parties in the present difficulties.

Louisville, April 25.—A detachment of Col. Duncan's regiment of about 400 men, left by the Nashville cars this afternoon, under Capt. Desha, for the Southern Confederacy.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

In the House of Commons Foster gave notice by motion, that he will not express an opinion on the new American Confederacy without security for the suppression of the slave trade.

Lord Russell said that France, Sweden, Russia, and England had agreed on Holstein's question, hoping for a peaceable solution.

It is stated that sixty thousand troops had suddenly been ordered to leave Marseilles for the occupation of Syria.

The report that sharp notes had been exchanged between England and France relative to Syria was unconfirmed, but caused great uneasiness.

Paris bourse heavy.

The American Minister was insulted by the troops during the festivities. He asked for better protection from the government which was granted.

### LATEST INTELLIGENCE!

Philadelphia, April 24—Gen Beauregard sent Lincoln a note from Richmond, recommending him to remove