

Shreveport Daily News.

VOL. 1.

SHREVEPORT, LA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1861.

NO. 74.

The Shreveport Daily News.

Published every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday morning.

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

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	1mo	2mo	3mo	4mo	5mo	6mo	7mo	8mo	9mo	10mo	11mo	12mo
1 square	5	7	9	10	12	13	17	20	23	25	29	30
2 squares	9	12	14	16	17	18	25	30	33	35	40	40
3 squares	12	15	18	21	23	25	35	40	45	45	50	50
4 squares	15	19	22	25	27	30	40	45	50	50	55	55
5 squares	18	22	26	30	33	37	45	50	55	55	60	60
6 squares	20	25	30	34	37	40	50	55	60	60	65	65
7 squares	23	28	33	37	40	45	55	60	65	65	70	70
8 squares	25	30	36	40	45	50	60	65	70	70	75	75
9 squares	27	33	39	44	48	53	65	70	75	75	80	80
10 squares	29	35	42	48	53	58	70	75	80	80	85	85
15 squares	40	50	60	68	75	80	100	105	110	110	125	125

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.

DENTAL SURGEONS.

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
Office nearly opposite the Post Office,
SHREVEPORT, LA.

GEO. W. KENDALL,
DENTIST,
Office, corner Market and Milan sts.,
SHREVEPORT, LA.

MEDICAL.

DR. A. F. CLARK,
Office at T. H. Morris' Drug Store,
Residence,
Corner of Spring and Farrin Sts.,
SHREVEPORT, LA.

SMITH & LEWIS,

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

Vicksburg Whig.

Published in Vicksburg, Miss. by M. Shannon. Terms, in advance, Daily per annum, \$8; Weekly, \$3.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

A CARGO of Rockland Lake, Crystal ICE, just received and for sale by
A. ENGLE & CO.,
Shreveport, April 25—n11—f

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

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

L. M. NUTT,
Attorney at Law,
Office, corner Milan & 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 Shreveport, and in the parishes of De Soto and Bossier.

Office on Market street near Milan, n3-d-y.

ROBT. J. LOONEY, SAM'L WELLS,
LOONEY & WELLS,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

WILL practice in the Courts of Caddo and surrounding parishes, and in the Supreme Court at Monroe and Alexandria. Office on Market street, near the Postoffice, Shreveport, La. n14-lyd

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

Will practice in the Courts of Caddo, DeSoto, and Bossier. 1d1v

J. C. MONCURE,
Attorney at Law,
SHREVEPORT, LA.
Office with L. M. Nutt, corner of Milan and Market streets. n14-lyd

ASSOCIATIONS.

MASONIC.
SHREVEPORT LODGE of P. and A. M. No. 115, meets every Friday at 7 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 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 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. n24

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.
P. H. KEYES, N. G.
S. SELIGMAN, Secretary. n19

COMMISSION MERCHANT
J. E. PHELPS, J. V. ROGERS,
PHELPS & ROGERS,
(Successors to T. H. Etheridge)
Grocers & Commission Merchants
Cor. Commerce and Milan sts.,
SHREVEPORT, LA.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Hay, Corn, Oats, &c.
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. n25

TELEGRAPHIC.

RICHMOND, July 19, 1861.

Everything is quiet to-day. A flag of truce has been sent in asking permission to bury their dead, a work in which they have been very busily engaged.

They have probably lost, in killed and wounded, five hundred men. Our loss in killed, is less than twenty.

An attack is hourly expected. George Muse, a private in the Washington Artillery, of New Orleans, died to-day; also, Maj. Harrison of the 11th Virginia Regiment.

Two cannon and five hundred stand of arms were taken from the enemy. Gen. Patterson has crossed the Potomac, at Harper's Ferry, doubtless for the purpose of making a junction with Gen. McDowell.

Fifty prisoners, principally Pennsylvanians, arrived here to-day from Winchester.

THE BULL'S RUN BATTLE.
Gossip of Northern Journals.

New York, July 19.—Special dispatches to the Commercial from Washington say that information was received from the War Department to the effect that the Bull Creek batteries were taken, but no particulars are given.

The Times' Washington telegram says: "Our loss amounted to 100 killed and wounded. It will hasten an attack on Manassas, which will doubtless occur to-morrow. The Confederate loss is small."

The Washington correspondent of the Tribune telegraphs that the Secretary of War says there were more than fifty killed, including five captains and six lieutenants, and from another source it is reported that Bull Creek was carried by the Zouaves and the Massachusetts Fifth.

Richardson, who left Bull creek at 8 o'clock this morning, reports that no general movement had occurred since yesterday, when the Federalists fell back, but that early in the morning occasional firing was heard from the skirmishers.

Gen. McDowell told Richardson that he should hereafter first examine the location of the enemy's battery before engaging the enemy.

What the New York World and Post Say.

New York, July 18.—The World says there is no truth in the reported fighting at Bull's Run to-day.

Gen. Scott says the army made no new movement to-day nor is likely to before Saturday.

The Post says an official report announces that 12 were killed and 40 wounded. It is supposed that more were killed and wounded in the roads near the creek.

From Louisville.

Louisville, July 19.—Dispatches from St. Louis and other points are utterly useless. Private letters are equally so.

Indications are plain that the entire State is in a blaze, and nothing is allowed to be published, or go through the mail, tending to encourage the patriots.

Nothing but items stating that Ben McCulloch quarrelled with Gov. Jackson, and has gone home, the impossible annihilation of secession camps in districts where all are Secessionists, and where no St. Louis Dutch or Illinois soldiers have arrived, are allowed to be published.

Richmond, July 19.—An official account of the battle at Bull's Run was received at the War Department at noon to-day. This report states that the Confederate loss amounted to 60 killed and wounded. The loss of the enemy was over 500.

The Federals did not make their appearance this morning.

Everything is quiet in the Confederate camps.

Northern Account of the Fight.

Washington, July 18.—Full particulars from Bull's Run state that three companies in crossing a ravine received a raking fire, killing a number, but they stood their ground, covering a retreat.

A brass cannon and Sherman's battery, the horses of which became disabled, with four regiments, supported by cavalry, joined in the battle.

The Southerners used their guns well. The Federalists in again advancing encountered a raking fire. The Federals' guns were put in position, and poured grape and canister into the Southerners till the ammunition was exhausted.

Several Federal guns were disabled. The total loss of the Federalists is estimated at 40 killed.

Gen. Tyler ordered the Federalists to fall back on Wilcox. A division has been ordered to attempt to outflank the Bull Creek batteries.

A dispatch received at the War Department to-day says that fighting is still going on at Bull's Creek.

From Richmond.

Richmond, July 19.—Col. Starke, aid to Gen. Garnett, says there was no battle, but mere skirmish fighting, the day Gen. Garnett was killed.

The enemy occupied the hill, and Ramsay's Georgia Regiment was ordered to dislodge them.

The Georgians marched up gallantly, but the enemy appeared in such overwhelming force that Ramsay gave order to retreat. It is believed that four of the companies did not hear the order, but marched on and were probably surrounded. It is hoped, however that the four companies may yet reach their camp.

Gen. Garnett's command only lost twenty killed, unless some of the four companies were killed.

No official details have been received. All the balance of Gen. Garnett's command is safe.

Passengers from Manassas report that 140 Confederates are killed, wounded and missing, and that 956 Federals were left dead on the field.

About thirty wounded were brought here on the cars to-night, also, one dead body.

The Federals sent a flag of truce this morning, and an armistice to bury the dead was granted.

An intelligent and reliable gentleman, who left Staunton this morning, says that all the missing companies of Ramsay's Georgia Regiment are at Monterey safe. They were prisoners paroled.

Special Dispatch to the Delta.

Manassas, July 19.
The Washington artillery have covered themselves with glory. Sherman's famous battery played against them with ten or fifteen guns, which they finally silenced, after making them change their position fifteen times.

The Washington Artillery worked from four to seven guns.

George W. Muse, killed; Capt. Eschman, wounded, also privates Baker, Ziebel, and Tarleton.

Hay's Regiment of Louisiana Volunteers was engaged in the fight. They made a noble fight with the bayonet, and scattered the enemy.

We took five hundred stand of arms.

Gen. McDowell commanded the Federal columns. His loss is large, but the attack is expected to be renewed to-day.

A runaway slave named Henry, who has killed a number of people about Mobile, and has concealed himself in a swamp near that city for several years, has at last been captured. He was undergoing examination on Tuesday last for the murder of Mr. Reuben Nash, some four years ago. It was with difficulty the people were restrained from hanging him at once. He is owned by Mr. W. Otis.

Legal Rates of Interest

The following are the legal rates of interest in the several States.

Maine, 6 per cent.
New Hampshire, 6 per cent.
Vermont, 6 per cent. except upon railroad notes or bonds, which may bear 7 per cent.

Massachusetts, 6 per cent.
Rhode Island, 6 per cent.
Connecticut, 6 per cent. By the law of May 1854, banks are prohibited under a penalty of \$500 from taking directly or indirectly, over 6 per cent.

New York, 6 per cent.
New Jersey, 6 per cent.
Pennsylvania, 6 per cent.
Delaware, 6 per cent.
Maryland, 6 per cent.
Virginia, 6 per cent.

North Carolina, 6 per cent.
South Carolina, 7 per cent.
Georgia, 7 per cent.
Alabama, 8 per cent.

Arkansas, 6 per cent. Special contracts in writing, in this State, will admit of interest not exceeding 10 per cent.

Florida, 6 per cent. Special contracts, 8 per cent. is allowed.

Illinois, 6 per cent., previous to 1837, and 10 since that time.

Indiana, 6 per cent.
Iowa, 6 per cent. On special contracts and judgments 10 may be charged.

Kentucky, 6 per cent.
Louisiana, 5 to 8 per cent. It is lawful to stipulate for any sum not exceeding 10 per cent.

Mississippi, 6 per cent. Since March, 1856, 10 per cent. is allowed on special contracts.

Missouri, 6 per cent. Parties can agree for any sum not exceeding 10.

Ohio, 6 per cent., and all interest charged over this is illegal.

Tennessee, 6 per cent.
Texas, 8 per cent. Special agreement in writing not exceeding 12.

Wisconsin, 10 per cent.
California, 10 per cent. On special contracts any rate of interest may be agreed upon or paid.

LEGAL TENDER.
The law regulating the payment of debts with coin provides that the following coins be legal tender:

1. All gold coins at their respective value, for debts of any amount.

2. The half dollar, quarter dollar, half dime and dime, at their respective values, for debts of any amount under five dollars.

3. Three cent pieces for debts of any amount under thirty cents.

4. One cent pieces for any amount under ten cents.

[From the Louisville Courier of Friday.]
The fight in Missouri—1700 federalists killed and wounded—2700 taken prisoners.

We learn from a gentleman who arrived from St. Louis last night on the cars, that in the fight at Carthage, Mo., 1700 Federal troops were killed and wounded, and 2700 taken prisoners.

B. Gratz Brown, a Colonel of a regiment, was among the killed.

It is also reported that General Lyon is surrounded by 5,000 State troops and he is ere this a prisoner.

Since writing the above we have received the St. Louis Daily Journal of Thursday's date:

Complete defeat of the federal forces in the south-west.

A telegraphic dispatch received in this city last night from a gentleman (understood to be Nathaniel Holden, every way reliable) says that the fight in the South-west commenced on Friday morning at 10 o'clock between the State troops and the Federals, under Seigle and others, about twelve miles beyond Carthage, resulted in the Federal troops being completely routed, with great slaughter, and were pursued for fourteen miles to two miles below Carthage, when night put an end to the slaughter. The Federal troops were taken prisoners, and all their arms and equipage captured.