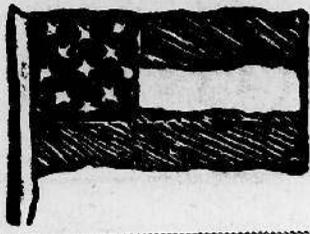


OUR FLAG.



HOME MANUFACTURE.

Shreveport Daily News.

JNO. DICKINSON
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Friday, - - - August 2, 1861.

Job Work must be paid for on delivery.

AGENTS.

Mr. JOHN W. TABER, is our authorized agent in Natchitoches.

Mr. D. D. O'BRIEN, No. 6, Exchange Place, New Orleans, is our authorized Agent for that city.

Mr. H. C. CLARKE, Bookseller, is our authorized agent for Vicksburg and Natchez.

Mr. J. H. LOFTON, is our agent at Bellevue, Bossier Parish.

Mr. A. L. HAY, of the News Depot, is our authorized agent in Jefferson, Texas.

We will be pleased to receive contributions from our friends, in and around Shreveport. An occasional article from our planters, relative to the crops, will be very acceptable. In fact, we desire correspondence from every section of the States.

Personal articles will not be published, either as communications or advertisements.

Those friendly to our undertaking, who may hear of any local, or other items, that will prove of interest to our readers, will favor us by handing in the same at the office of the News.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents for the News, and retain ten per cent from amount forwarded.

A new car, made entirely in Mobile, has been put on the Dauphin street railroad in that city, and the Tribune says it is better and more durable than the imported cars.

Attention Companies.

Lieut. F. A. Hervey, of the Confederate States Army, arrived in our city yesterday morning (Wednesday). The Lieut. is here on special business, with orders to receive volunteer companies who are ready to march, for the second regiment of Gen. Sherman's brigade, now in service.

The Lieut. will be here again on Saturday, but in the interim application will be received by the undersigned.

It will be to the advantage of companies to make application immediately, for they can then leave with Lieut. Hervey, and be taken to Richmond by him, without any cost of transportation to them.

JNO. DICKINSON.

This sort of weather our people need a good stimulant, and therefore they should get the best. Try Crook's Invigorating Cordial.

The Jefferson Guards left our city yesterday, en route for Richmond via Vicksburg. This company was on its way to Missouri, but while here, received orders to proceed to Virginia immediately, and the Captain informed us that it was intimated to him that there would be a battle at Arlington Heights.

The river is still falling. Weather very warm.

Southrons Contrasted with Yankees.—It has often been said, very truthfully, that our troops are more apt in the handling of arms than their enemies; this is very true, owing partly to the fact that our boys have been inured to the chase from childhood. But in other respects touching the requisite qualities of the soldier, they are equally superior.

Can't Help Complaining.

We have often heard of, and experienced, humbug arrangements in the postal department, but really the existing state of affairs, is about as farcical an affair as could be brought upon a theatrical stage. The public is not only deprived, but in plain terms is robbed of what they are justly entitled to, and for which they pay a round sum in the aggregate. It would appear that the more new arrangements are effected for the public good, the facilities afforded prove considerably less.

Let us have proper arrangements and efficient postmasters between Vicksburg and this place, and if this end cannot be accomplished, let us drop the matter entirely. We want good mail facilities, or none. The idea of the Vicksburg mail being returned to Vicksburg from Monroe, is simply ridiculous and absurd; if a postmaster knows no better than to return a mail to the place from which it was sent, instead of forwarding the same to its destination, we think it time to pry into the meaning of such a course of procedure.

Further, it is a rule in the post-office department, to let none assist in the distribution of a mail, at any post-office, except a sworn deputy.—How is then, that we hear of a non-observance of this all important rule? We are informed that a certain post-office between this point and Vicksburg, which we do not recollect at this moment, empties the mail bags when received and permits everybody to help themselves. Why not empty it in the street, or road, this would be still more accommodating? We hope that this will be the last time that we shall have to find fault with our postal affairs. Come, gentlemen, attend strictly to your duty, and if you cannot prevent the incoming of hungry news-seekers into your office, don't open the mail bags, but call in assistance and guard and protect the property of the public; for, to distribute mails as at present, is as bad as not to do it at all. Bear this in mind.

The company which is now being formed in our city for the war, is almost completed, and will probably leave on next Tuesday or Wednesday.

Reported Friendly Feeling of the Mexican Government Towards Lincoln.—The Cincinnati Gazette says that it is enabled to state on the authority of a private letter from Gov. Corwin, at Mexico, dated 29th June, and just received there, that the nature of the troubles in the United States are now well understood by the people of Mexico, and that all the leading minds are favorable to the National Government. The Mexican Congress has exhibited this in a substantial manner by a decree granting our Government the right to march troops over Mexican Territory, if necessary, in operations in the South-West. The Gazette is not at liberty to state the places named in the decree. It was passed in secret session by an unanimous vote. A copy has been transmitted by Gov. Corwin to the State Department at Washington.

The Gazette further says: The efforts which the Confederates made to forestall the favor of Mexico, to furnish ports for their privateers and prizes, have entirely failed, and in spite of their treacherous advances, Mexico has made a closer alliance with the National Government.

Arms Seized.—The Memphis Appeal of the 23d says:

We hear it positively asserted that eight hundred rifles and eight or ten pieces of artillery have been seized at Maysville, Ky., and are now deposited where they will do the Confederate States some service.

Feeling on the Battle-Field.—A French officer, who was wounded in the Crimean war, gives the following experience of a soldier's feelings on the battle-field. He says:

Before the battle begins, it is usual to feel no little tremor, and many cheeks which are known to be in communication with stout hearts blanch visibly. As the conflict becomes imminent, courage returns, and with the first flow of blood an enthusiasm is raised which constantly increases, and very seldom flags until the last shot is fired. The effect of seeing a comrade shot down is generally to excite an unappeasable vengeance against the foe, though, in the end, one gets used to it.

When wounded less than mortally, it is not usual for the soldier to be immediately aware of the fact unless some bones are broken. A sabre may be run through the fleshy part of the body, and even a bullet lodged in dangerous proximity to the vitals, and he for sometime be totally unconscious of even a scratch. When life is taken by a single blow, the effect is varied with the nature of the wound, as well as the temperament of the man. Sometimes the poor fellow will leap high in the air, giving a piercing scream, and again he will sink quietly down. Oftener however, he simply falls dead without a struggle. In most cases, the features of the killed remain unchanged for a long time after death—eyes open and brilliant, and perchance a smile illuminating the face. To see such a one, it is difficult to realize the presence of the grim monster death.

A Cure for Hydrophobia.—One of our exchanges publishes the following alleged remedy for hydrophobia:

A Saxon forester, named Castell, now, of the venerable age of eighty-two, unwilling to take to the grave with him a secret of so much importance, has made public in the Leipzig Journal, the means which he has used for fifty years, and wherewith he affirms he has rescued many human beings and cattle from the fearful death of hydrophobia. Take immediately warm vinegar or tepid water, wash the wound clean therewith, and then dry it; then pour upon the wound a few drops of hydrochloric acid, because mineral acids destroy the poison of the saliva, by which means the latter is neutralized.

Confederate Congress.

First Day's Proceedings.

Richmond, Saturday July 20.—Congress met in the Hall of the House of Delegates at the Capitol, at 12 o'clock M.

Hon. Howell Cobb, in the chair, called Assembly to order.

The Rev. S. K. Talmadge, of Georgia, then offered a prayer.

By direction of the President, the roll of the Confederate States was called alphabetically, and the following named members were ascertained to be present.

From Alabama.—R. H. Smith, J. L. M. Curry, Nich. P. Davis, and H. C. Jones.

From Arkansas.—Robert W. Johnson, H. F. Thomasson, A. H. Garland, and W. W. Watkins.

From Florida.—None.

From Georgia.—Robert Toombs, Howell Cobb, Eugenius A. Nisbet, Benj. H. Hill, A. R. Wright and Augustus H. Kenan.

From Louisiana.—John Perkins, Jr., A. DeClouet, Charles M. Conrad, D. S. Kenner, and Henry Marshall.

From Mississippi.—Wiley P. Harris, Walter Brooke and J. T. Harrison.

From South Carolina.—L. M. Keitt, C. G. Meninger and W. W. Boyce.

From Texas.—Louis T. Wigfall, John H. Reagan, John Hemphill, T. N. Waul and W. B. Ochiltree.

From Virginia.—J. W. Brockenbrough and W. R. Staples.

On motion of Mr. Brockenbrough, the following named newly appointed delegates from Virginia came forward presented their credentials and took the oath of office: James A. Seddon, Wm. B. Preston, W. H. Macfarland, Charles W. Russell, and Robert Johnson.

Mr. Toombs.—I believe the members elect from North Carolina, whose credentials have been filed, are present.

The President.—They will please come forward and take the oath of office.

Accordingly the following named gentlemen, members elect from North Carolina, came forward and were sworn in—Geo. Davis, W. W. Avery, W. N. H. Smith, A. W. Venable, J. M. Morehead, R. C. Puryear, and E. A. Davidson.

Mr. Perkins, of Louisiana.—As the House is now organized, I move the appointment of a committee to inform the President that a quorum is present and ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

The motion being sustained, the Chair appointed, Messrs. Perkins, of Louisiana, Brockenbrough, of Virginia and Johnson, of Arkansas, to constitute such a committee.

During the absence of the committee, Mr. Toombs, from the committee on Ways and Means, introduced a bill entitled an act to authorize the appointment of agents to signed treasury notes, which was read in due order and passed.

The committee appointed to inform the President of the organization of the House returned and reported that the President would send in a communication in writing. A few moments thereafter a message was received from his Excellency, President Davis, by his private secretary, and ordered to be read, together with accompanying documents.

On motion of Mr. Wigfall, of Texas, 5000 copies of the President's message ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, the Committee on Printing was instructed to inquire into the expediency of electing a Public Printer.

Congress then adjourned to meet on Monday, at 12 o'clock, M.

Blockade of Apalachicola.—The Apalachicola Times, of the 17th inst. says:

On Friday last, the 12th inst., at 10 o'clock in the morning, a screw steamship from the eastward, made her appearance off the East Pass bar, and communicated with the blockading steamer Montgomery. After stopping about half an hour, both steamers put to sea, the Montgomery steering S. S. E., and the other steamer S. E. The Montgomery, however returned and resumed her position the same evening.

The sloop Geo. R. Sloat, of this place, captured on the 5th inst. by the blockading steamer Mohawk, was seen on Saturday evening last, the 13th inst., close in to the West Pass bar, steering to the westward, in all probability carrying dispatches to the Pensacola fleet. The Sloat has been armed and manned by the Federalists and is apparently running along the coast between St. Marks and some point to the westward of us.

The National Hymn.—The New York correspondent of the Boston Traveler writes:

It will be remembered that a prize of \$500 was offered recently by the New York Union Defence Committee for a national hymn. Up to July 1st some thirteen hundred contributions had been received and examined, and fifteen only reserved for future consideration. A final meeting of the Committee was held in New York on Thursday last. Two musicians, Messrs. Scharfberg and Cutler, have been summoned as experts in aid of the Committee, the fortunate competitor will be announced in a few days.

See every page.

Mansfield Female College.

DESOTO PARISH LA.

The Fall session of this Institution will open on Wednesday, 2nd October 1861, with a full and efficient Faculty. The domestic department will be under the immediate superintendence of the President and his lady, and every effort will be made to promote the comfort of those entrusted to their charge.

For other information, Address, CHAS. B. STUART, President, Mansfield, La.

COTTON SEED OIL.

40 Gallons for sale at cost. It is excellent for burning, or can be used to advantage by Painters, as a substitute for Linseed Oil. Apply at the News Office.

L. BAER.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FAMILY & FANCY GROCERIES.

Liquors and Tobacco,

CIGARS,

BOAT & BAR STORES.

TEXAS STREET.

Shreveport, La.

A good assortment of the above named articles constantly on hand. No 6—dly.



Cut this out and put it in your pocket, and if you need anything in our line, try us.

Strangers' Guide.

COURT HOUSE Texas street, on Edwards.

BRANCH CITIZENS' BANK, Milan st. corner Market.

POST OFFICE, Market street, near Milan.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Mr. M'Allister, on Market and Milan sts.

BAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. G. Tucker, corner of Market and Travis sts.

METHODIST CHURCH, Rev. S. B. Surat, corner of Market and Fannin sts.

EPISCOPALIAN CHURCH, Rev. A. B. Russell, corner of Market and Fannin streets.

CATHOLIC CHURCH, Rev. J. Pierre, on Fannin, between Edward and Marshall street.

ISRAELITE CHURCH, Rev. F. Sarnor, Texas str. near the Court House.

DICKINSON'S

SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY

Ready Proof Press.

Patented June 1st, 1861.

To Country Publishers.

THE want of a cheap proof press has long been felt by publishers of country papers and small Job Offices. The undersigned knowing this from experience, has invented a press of this sort (similar to Hoe & Co.'s) and offers it to the craft as the cheapest in the market. Instead of a solid cast-iron cylinder, it is made of sheet iron and filled, being a decided improvement, as it gives elasticity to the cylinder. The cost of an ordinary proof press is \$50, while this costs

Only \$20.

Terms cash.—Boxing \$2 extra.

Printers know the effects of taking proofs on the hand press. The process being not only slow, but injurious both to the press and the type.—This press obviates all these disadvantages. It might also be used to print small bills.

It is made light for transportation, weighing not over 75 pounds, the bed being made of seasoned inch plank. It can be placed on a table or box, and requires but little room.

Printers visiting Shreveport are requested to call and see the press. Address J. DICKINSON.

Shreveport, La. Papers publishing the above will be entitled to a deduction of ten per cent. in case they purchase.