

Shreveport Daily News.

VOL. 2.

SHREVEPORT, LA., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1861.

NO. 18

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	12mo
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	22	25	28	31	34	45	55		
6 squares	20	24	28	31	34	37	48	58		
7 squares	22	26	30	33	36	39	50	60		
8 squares	24	28	32	35	38	41	52	62		
9 squares	26	30	34	37	40	43	54	64		
10 squares	28	32	36	39	42	45	56	66		
15 squares	40	45	50	54	58	62	72	82		
20 squares	50	55	60	64	68	72	82	92		

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

The privilege of yearly advertisements 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 ordered, 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 Milam sts.,
Opposite the Bank.
SHREVEPORT, LA.

MEDICAL.

DR. A. F. CLARK,
Office at T. H. Morris' Drug Store.
Residence,
Corner of Spring and Farrin Sts.
SHREVEPORT, LA.
No 9—dly.

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—d

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

HODGE & AUSTIN,
Attorneys 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 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 Shreveport, and in the parishes of De Soto and Bossier.
Office on Market street near Milam.
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

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. n11-y

ASSOCIATIONS.

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. 6, meets on the 1st and 3d Saturday of each month, at 7 1/2 P. M. **EMMET D. CRAIG, Henry Levy, Recorder.**
Place of meeting, at the Masonic Hall on Texas street, over Mayor's office. n024

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.
JNO. DICKINSON, N. G.
N. SELIGMAN, Secretary. n10

COMMISSION MERCHANT
J. E. PHELPS. **J. V. ROGERS**
Phelps & Rogers,
(Successors to T. H. Etheridge)

Grocers & Commission Merchants
Cor. Commerce and Milam sts.,
SHREVEPORT, LA.
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of **Staple and Fancy Groceries, Hay, Corn, Oats, 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. n025

TELEGRAPHIC.

Louisville, Aug. 30.—The travel over the Southern Railroad is immense. The trains continue to arrive and depart regularly.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The War Department has issued the following: "An Act of Congress makes holding correspondence with, or giving aid directly or indirectly to the enemy, punishable by death, or such other punishment as may be directed by Court Martial. The public safety requires the enforcement of this article, and it is therefore ordered that all correspondence or communication, verbal, written, printed, or telegraphic respecting the operations of the army, or of military movements either by land or water, or respecting troops, camps, arsenals, entrenchments or military affairs by which direct or indirect intelligence may be obtained without the sanction of the General Commanding, be and are absolutely prohibited from and after the date of this order. All persons violating this, will be proceeded against."

The Postoffice Department orders the abolition of the following postoffices in Kentucky—Hickman, Columbus, Paducah, and all postoffices and post routes west of the Tennessee River, except the route from Russellville via Cadiz and Mayfield, and from Eddyville to Olive. All the postoffices on these last two routes are continued, except Aurora.

Baltimore, Aug. 30.—Daniel Dick-er, the editor of the Hagerstown Mail, and General McKaig of Alleghany county, have been arrested.

It is reported that the Confederates are taking rails and materials to connect Winchester and Strasburg by railroad.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The correspondent of the Times says that Gen. Scott has expressed his opinion that the Confederates must make an attack at an early day, as his information says that there are large numbers in and about Manassas, and scattered on the roads leading from Richmond and towards Strasburg.

The correspondent of the Herald says that the Confederates not only maintain the old lines, but have encroached a half mile, and occupy several important strategical points.

Louisville, Aug. 30.—It is known that an order of the War Department is on the way here in the hands of an officer authorized to execute it, suspending telegraphic communication with the South.

The management of the lines from Louisville South, refuse to suspend till their lines shall be forcibly or authoritatively closed by the government, which will probably be done by the close of this week.

Quincy, Ill., Aug. 30.—A special dispatch to the Chicago Times says that Martin Green took Palmyra, Mo., yesterday morning.

A train of cars containing a considerable number of arms for St. Joseph was fired into and made to return.

Cincinnati, Aug. 30.—Tyler's defeat is confirmed.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Chase contemplates issuing an address in behalf of the national loan.

Dates have been received from Matanzas to the 25th.

A British schooner which ran the blockade off Newbern, has arrived, and sailed again for Charleston.

A sloop from Charleston, also ran the blockade.

Louisville, Aug. 30.—St. Louis passengers report that Jefferson City and Booneville are in the hands of the Missourians.

Ex-Minister Preston spoke at Lexington, and avows neutrality, but says it is impossible.

He is for the South when an imminent contest comes.
Washington, Aug. 30.—The Post correspondent says that a new army order will be issued, under which Gen. Dix will suppress the Baltimore secession papers.

The sales of cotton are 3000 bales at 19 1/2.

Cape Race, Aug. 30.—The steamer Arago has arrived.

The Etna has broken her haft, and put back.

The sales of cotton on Monday and Tuesday were 30,000 bales to speculators and exporters at 13d. Showing an advance of from 1-6d. to 1-8d. The market closed quiet with an upward tendency, the principal advance being on Middling Lowlands.

Consols 90 3-4 to 90 7-8.

Fayetteville, Mo., Aug. 30.—The Cashier of the Bank sent \$100,000 in specie to St. Louis, which was seized by twenty secessionists, headed by Capt. Poindexter.

Louisville, Aug. 30.—It is understood that Lincoln's letter to Magoffin, conciliatory of him, will be guided by the action of the Legislature.

Washington, Aug. 30.—There are no war-like reports from Virginia today.

New York Daily News in Reply to the Indictment.—On the morning after the day the News and other New York papers were indicted, it came out with the following manly and straightforward replication:

Strenuously, consistently and unswervingly, the Daily News has maintained, since the bombardment of Fort Sumter, an event for which the Administration of President Lincoln is wholly and solely responsible—

1. That the civil war in which the country is involved is iniquitous, uncalled for, and destructive of the property of the Republic, and that it had grown out of a wicked and demagogical catering to Abolition fanaticism on the part of the authorities at Washington, which cannot be too severely reprobated.

2. That every drop of blood that has been shed in the present contest has been a calamity and that every life that has been lost has been a murder, which might have been avoided, had patriotism and moderation prevailed in Federal councils.

3. That the increase of our army; the expenditure of money without permission of Congress; the blockade of Southern ports; the proclamation of martial law; the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus; the invasion of sovereign States without summons from their Executives or Legislatures; the overthrow of the authority of local courts; and the abrogation of our military and naval laws, have been utterly unconstitutional acts, committed in defiance and violation of the oath of office of the Chief Magistrate of the land, and for which he ought to be impeached and deposed.

4. That it would be far better to permit the discontented portion of the United States to depart in peace, and more in conformity with the views and intentions of the original framers of the constitution to suffer the Republic to be divided into two Confederacies, than to array the different sections against each other in internecine strife, and to blast the future prosperity of the whole Union, by an expensive, unprofitable and bloody war, which must inevitably ensue in leaving sectional issues, as unsettled as they were before it began.

5. That the grievances of which the Southern States have complained have been, mainly, well founded, and that the compromise plans suggested by Senator Crittenden and Bigler in the Thirty-sixth Congress, and by other conservative representatives of the people in the extra session of the present Congress, ought to have been adopted.

6. That the acknowledgment by the Federal Government of the right of slave owners to convey and hold their property in the common Territories, would have been pre-eminently just, and that the Confederate States will do wisely to insist upon a constitutional right to self-evident, at

all times, and under all circumstances.

7. That civil war is to be cultivated.

3. That the pecuniary profligacy of the Administration of President Lincoln is utterly condemnable, and that the system of wholesale speculation and plunder which has characterized the different branches of the Government, since the fourth of March, has no parallel in the history of our country.

9. That we are firmly and earnestly convinced that the mass of the people are hostile to the usurpations of the last six months, and believe they must, if continued, end in anarchy or a military despotism.

These have been the constantly reiterated views of the Daily News for several months past, and if they render our paper worthy of indictment, we have only to say that we covet no better fate.

The New U. S. Gunboats.

The New York Evening Post, of the 16th inst., says:

The first of the twenty-three gunboats now building for the Government in this city and vicinity, Philadelphia, Boston and other points, will be launched at the ship yard of Mr. John Englis, to-morrow afternoon.

The next, which is in nearly an equal state of forwardness, will probably be launched next week at Westervelt's yard.

These two vessels, according to the contract, were to be ready in sixty days from the 27th of June, but have been rapidly pushed forward, and will be launched before the expiration of that period. The machinery will be completed in thirty days thereafter, and the vessels will probably have on board their armaments by the last of September. Four others, building at Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, and Greenpoint, have fifteen days additional time, and will be completed accordingly.

Though nominally gun boats, the size, strength and armament of these vessels place them among first class ships of war.

They are to be of equal dimensions, and as nearly similar as it is possible to make them. The extreme length is one hundred and sixty-six feet, the width twenty-eight feet, and the depth of hold twelve feet. The timber is mostly of white oak, and the knees, braces and fastenings are of the strongest and completest description. The draught of water, it is calculated, will be about nine feet.

The armament will consist of twelve 32, pounders, with a pivot gun amidships—probably a Columbiad of the heaviest description. A small pivot gun may be placed on the fore-castle deck.

Reported Capture of the Sumter.—The schooner Hannibal, that arrived at New York on the 19th, reported that she heard a rumor of the Sumter being captured at Curacao by a United States war steamer, probably the Keystone State. As the Herald had a correspondence from St. Thomas, dated the 5th, which did not mention such a circumstance, it regrets its inability to believe the report.—[N. O. Bee.]

Doings of the Blockaders off the Sabine.—The Galveston Civilian, of the 20th inst., says:

We learn that the schooner Isabella has been captured off Sabine by the blockading vessel. The Isabella was on her way to Berwick's Bay. She had several passengers, among them Capt. John Smith and family, of this city.

The pilot boat Purdy, of Sabine, was chased into Calcasieu last week by one of the blockading vessels. Her passengers, six in number, went up the river to the stage stand, but the stage being full could not take them.