

# OUR FLAG.



Choice of the People of the Confederate States.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**JEFFERSON DAVIS,**  
OF MISSISSIPPI.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
**A. H. STEPHENS,**  
OF GEORGIA.

HOME MANUFACTURE.

Shreveport Daily News.

**J. NO. DICKINSON**  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Saturday, - September 7, 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Personal articles will not be published, either as communications or advertisements.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 remit ten per cent from amount forwarded.

We learn from the Jackson (Tenn.) Whig, that the bridge over the Forked Deer river, near Jackson, was burnt down. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Prairie county, Arkansas, with a voting population of only about twelve hundred, has furnished seven full companies to the Confederate army, and offered two more, which have been refused.

Manufacture of Guns.—Mr. D. D. Woolfolk, of Tennessee, has conceived a plan for the prompt and rapid manufacture of arms, and has been commissioned by the Government to set it in operation. He will establish himself at Nashville.

Didn't Discover Anything.—The Federal navy department sent Maj. Reynolds, of the marine corps, to examine the Maryland shore of the lower Potomac. He landed at the different points, and scoured the surrounding country, but discovered no signs of hostility, nor anything to capture or destroy.—The Major must be more fastidious than some of his brother officers.

Remember It.—The Nashville Patriot says:

The Chicago Journal of the 24th publishes an extract of a private letter from Washington assuring the editor that the Federal force in and near Washington by that date would be two hundred thousand. Let this be remembered. The Feds always have a tremendous force before a battle; afterwards it dwindles away amazingly. What becomes of them?

We have seen a dispatch sent from Richmond to one of our first commercial houses in which it is said that "arrangements are on foot to get Kentucky with us; communication likely to be open soon. This, taken in connection with our dispatches yesterday creates the impression that some important movements are taking place relative to the secession of Kentucky.—[Delta,

## Attack upon New Orleans.

This very important question, we think, from the discussions at the North, among private gatherings of leading Black Republicans, is being freely discussed. There is not the least doubt, as we have insinuated in previous issues of our paper, that the main point of attack contemplated by the enemy is upon the city of New Orleans. Notice the manoeuvring of the Federalists; they are endeavoring in all manner of ways, to concentrate a large force in the West; they are and have been for some time past, giving much attention to the construction and re-construction of vessels; they are not at present seemingly anxious to march their army against us, but rather, it would appear, have a few skirmishes to direct our attention in every direction but the right one, with a view, doubtless, of making a descent upon the Crescent City.—These, of course, are only surmises, but they should be reflected upon.—Many of our people harbor no such thoughts, they feel perfectly secure on that point, arguing that it would not take long to get our troops there to defend it. Have they reflected that in such an event, the force of the enemy will be a most formidable one; that the moment our forces take up the line of march towards New Orleans, the enemy will harass us in all directions, and endeavor to prevent the timely arrival of our army to defend that city, thereby hoping to carry out their ends. This may be and may not, and instead of "blowing" about our prowess, let us be more reflective and look around us with caution, and be prepared for the worst. If New Orleans is not attacked during the approaching winter, then we look for a settlement of the present difficulties.

The following is the language of the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald:

"There is much speculation in military circles as to the wisdom of prosecuting the war by an advance into Virginia, where the greater part of the armed forces of the rebels are concentrated. It is argued that an attack upon Charleston and New Orleans would be the wisest course. It would immediately disorganize the whole rebel army, make them abandon Virginia, Tennessee, and Missouri in hot haste to defend their own houses, and leave the way open for the unmolested advance of our army here and at Cairo to the borders of the original seceding States, and transfer the war from the border into the heart of the country, where the rebellion was first begun. The project is certainly worthy of serious consideration. If effectually carried out, it may serve to crush out the rebellion and bring the South to its senses more speedily than regular advances upon the intrenched camps and fortified cities of the enemy in the border States.

We find the following in the Memphis Appeal:

A GALLANT FEAT.—We learn from Chas. N. Taylor, Esq., that Lieut. J. G. Stocks, of Capt. White's Tennessee Rifles, (of the firm of Stock & Taylor, of this city) was on Sunday morning last sent out in charge of a scouting party of twenty men, from New Madrid. He scouted for two days in the vicinity of Bird's Point and the enemy's camps in that quarter. On Monday night he evaded the pickets, and penetrated to within hearing of roll call of the garrison at Bird's Point. He then withdrew, under cover of the night to a distance of some five miles, awaiting the appearance of the Federal scouts, five in number, made their appearance about daylight, and were charged upon by Lieut. Stock's party, three of them were killed and the remainder taken prisoners. The hor-

ses of the enemy were also captured, and the gallant lieutenant and party, making a forced march of twenty-five miles, reached camp at New Madrid on Tuesday night. The feat was a daring one, but only such as might be expected from the intrepid bravery of Lieut. Stocks and his fearless comrades in arms.

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier says he knows of a lake supplied by springs and emptying into a navigable river, whence communication can be had cheaply at all times with Charleston and Savannah, and that the waters of the lake is so strongly saline that where it recedes it leaves a crust of salt several inches thick and sufficiently strong to bear the weight of a man. The discoverer desires to go into partnership with some practical man to engage in salt making at the lake. The supply, he says, is inexhaustible.

What Our Privateers Have Done.—From a record of captures by Confederate privateers, carefully kept, the New York Journal of Commerce finds that no less than sixty-nine vessels of all descriptions have been taken—including eighteen seized in Southern ports—the value of which, exclusive of cargoes, cannot fall short of \$1,500,000.

Truth from a Strange Quarter.—Bennett's Herald says that "the squabbles among all classes of Republicans, and especially among Republican journals, are having a demoralizing effect upon the public mind and shaking the public confidence in the Government!" That's so!

The Free Market.—The free market was opened yesterday, and 1160 families of volunteers derived from it their provisions for the three following days. The managers had not an easy task; for they had to distribute in the course of the morning 30 barrels of meal, 10 of rice, 10 of sugar, 1 of peas, 9 of beef, 3 of beans, and 5 of molasses; 30 hams, 21 sacks of sweet potatoes, 10 barrels of onions, 5 of dried apples and peaches, and 5 of flour baked into bread, besides a great variety of vegetables.—[N. O. Picayune.

A Numerous Desertion.—The Memphis Avalanche of Saturday publishes the following:

We conversed last evening with Mr. Jas. Roland, an old river man, and well known in this section, who has just accomplished a successful secession movement from St. Louis. He informs us that on Saturday last Fremont's body guard, composed entirely of boatmen, and all picked men, left the city last Saturday for the purpose of drilling. They were expected back next day, but up to Wednesday last they had not arrived, and it was believed that they preferred to execute their manœuvres under Gen. Hardee, and they had succeeded in joining him. They were splendidly armed and mounted, and as no other method of "evacuating" that Lincoln governed city presented itself, they chose to desert. The authorities were unwilling to admit the fact of the desertion, but they at once proceeded to arrest such steamboatmen as had been fearless enough to express their attachment to the South. These, in large numbers, were confined in slave pens, and devote themselves to praying for the speedy arrival of Ben. McCulloch, Pillow and Hardee to release them. Among those known in this section and imprisoned are pilot Robert Clark and Mr. Robert McDonald. They are in Lynch's yard, and Mr. Roland saw and conversed with them this week. "Uncle Jim" says they examined his trunks previous to his departure, but let him off very easy—only robbing him of a few shirts and pocket-handkerchiefs.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

The steamér Comet, on her trip to this city, we learn, sunk a little below Alexandria, and is a total wreck. No lives were lost. Most of the freight was saved. The Comet was intended to run between this place and the Falls, during the low stage of water, connecting with the Gen. Hodges, at Alexandria.

We noticed the presence, in our city yesterday, of Capt. Loudon Butler, and the major part of his company, if not the whole.

Every body should subscribe to the News if only to encourage the undertaking; if you can't afford the Daily, try the Weekly, only \$2.50.

The New York World complains that the military spirit is dying out in the Northern States.

RICHMOND  
TYPE FOUNDRY.  
THE ONLY MANUFACTORY OF TYPE ON SOUTHERN SOIL SOUTH OF BALTIMORE.

The Proprietors of the above Foundry have also united with their Foundry a complete Printers' Furnishing Warehouse, having on hand, or furnishing to order, every article requisite for a printing office, from a BODKIN to a TEN-CYLINDER PRESS. Type and Printing Material from any Foundry North when required. We can and will manufacture in Richmond as good an article, and at the same specimen prices, as any Foundry North. We respectfully solicit the patronage of the South. aug-30-61 HENRY L. PELOUZE & Co.

### For the Benefit of the Soldiers.

The ladies of the Military Aid Society will be pleased to receive wool and yarn or socks already knit. Pay will be given for the same if desired. MRS. ROLAND JONES, President.

### Restaurant.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Shreveport and vicinity, that he has opened a RESTAURANT on Texas street, near Market, where he is prepared at all times to satisfy his friends and customers, from 7 o'clock, A. M. until 11, P. M., with warm or cold meals. To Boarders by the month or week, a liberal deduction will be made. v1n54-6m J. A. JEHLE.

JUST RECEIVED.—A fine lot of Dried Buffalo Beef from Texas, which will be sold cheap for cash by no 22-4f L. BAER.

### Confederation Restaurant.

(Formerly Gaiety.) Adjoining the Confederation Coffee House, Shreveport, La. THIS well known and popular establishment has been removed as above, and is open for the accommodation of the public. There will be found the best of game, fish, oysters and everything that the Shreveport and New Orleans markets afford.—Meals furnished at all hours day or night. Families and parties will have their orders promptly attended to. no37v1y

### Keachi Female College.

THE Fall Session of the Keachi Female College, will open on the 1st Monday in September 1861. Efficient Teachers for all departments have been engaged. Send in your daughters and Wards at the beginning of the session. For particulars & Catalogues apply to J. H. TUCKER, President. Keachi, La.

### Patronize Home Industry.

SIMON BIRMAN, LADIES' SHOEMAKER, Market street, near Post-office.

Will give special attention to making Shoes for Ladies and Misses, and hopes to receive a liberal patronage in this new enterprise. Repairing neatly executed at short notice. n18-1w

### EDWARD CONERY.

Wholesale Grocer, AND DEALER IN WESTERN PRODUCE, Nos. 2 Front and 10 Fulton Streets, NEW-ORLEANS. n1-1y

# CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE H. CHILDERS, for the LOWER BRANCH OF THE LEGISLATURE, for this Parish.

We are authorized to announce the name of R. White Esq., as a candidate for re-election, to the Legislature, for the Parish of Caddo.

We are authorized to announce DR. W. W. GEORGE, as a candidate for a seat in the lower branch of the Legislature, of Louisiana, at the election in November.

We are authorized to announce T. H. PITTS, as candidate for re-election, for the office of RECORDER, Election on the first Monday in November.

We are authorized to announce M. T. J. ALSTON, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS R. SIMPSON, as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce ISRAEL W. PICKENS, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce R. CRISP, the present incumbent, as a candidate for reelection to the office of ASSESSOR, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce Prof. W. H. N. MAGRUDER, of Baton Rouge, as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Education.

We are authorized to announce the name of C. S. CROOM, for the office of RECORDER, Election 1st Monday in November.

### FINE ARTS.

MISS. Lula Mackie will take pleasure in giving instructions on the Piano Forte, in Drawing, Painting of various kinds, Embroidery, Wax flower making, Leather-work &c. Those wishing to take lessons in any of the branches mentioned, will please call and see Miss. M. at the residence of Mr. H. W. Rhodes. a9-4t.

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 3-dly.

### D. LE ROSEN.

Daguerrean Artist.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Shreveport, that he will remain in their place a few days, for the purpose of taking Pictures upon Glass, Silver, Iron, Paper, Patent Leather, etc., etc., in the highest style of art.

Ambrotypes taken for \$1 Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

Rooms at the Art Gallery, over Sour & Newburger's Store, where he invites an examination of specimens Pictures.

THOMAS W. JONES.

(2 doors below E. & B. Jacobs)

Texas Street, Shreveport, Louisiana

DEALER IN

Hardware, Iron, Castings

Balting, Packing,

Mechanics' & Machinists' Tools, Castings of all kinds constantly hand or made to order. n1-y