

# Shreveport Daily News.

VOL. 2.

SHREVEPORT, LA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1861.

NO. 25

## The Shreveport Daily News,

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

Office, on Texas Street.

Neare 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	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000
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	26	30	34	37	40	50	60	
6 squares, . . . . .	20	25	30	34	40	45	50	60	70	
7 squares, . . . . .	25	33	41	48	55	60	70	80		
8 squares, . . . . .	30	38	46	54	63	70	80	90		
9 squares, . . . . .	40	50	60	68	75	80	90	100		
10 squares, . . . . .	60	75	80	87	94	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.

### 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 Ferrin Sts.,  
 SHREVEPORT, LA.  
 No 9—dly.

**SMITH & LEWIS,**  
 DEALERS IN  
 Drugs, Prints, Oils, Varnishes &  
 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—tf

### ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

**LEON D. MARKS, THOS. G. POLLOCK,**  
**MARKS & POLLOCK,**  
 Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,  
 Shreveport, La.

**P**RACTICE 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. L. LOONEY, SAM'L WELLS,**  
**LOONEY & WELLS,**  
 Attorneys & Counsellors at Law.

**W**ILL 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

**HODGE & AUSTIN,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
 Office over Childers & Beard's Store,  
 Cor. Texas and Spring sts.,  
 SHREVEPORT, LA.  
 n1-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. 1dly

**L. M. NUTT,**  
**Attorney at Law,**  
 Office, corner Milam & Market Streets,  
 SHREVEPORT, LA.  
 Practices in Caddo, Bossier and  
 DeSoto. n10-lyd

### ASSOCIATIONS.

**MASONIC.**  
**SHREVEPORT LODGE OF F. & M. 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. 5,** meets on the 1st and 3d Saturday of each month, at 7 1/2 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. n621**

**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. n625**

It should be borne in mind that the **Daily News** contains the latest intelligence received at this point. The paper does not go to press until after the arrival of the mail. It is delivered by Carrier for \$8 per year or \$4 for six months. n2

### Kentuck among the Ladies.

**W**ERE you never among fine ladies? asked Chevillere. "Yes; and flummocks me if I want to be so fixed again; for there I sat with my feet straight down under my knees, head up and hands laid close along my legs, like a new recruit on drill, or a horse on the stocks; and twist me if I didn't feel as though I was about to be nicked. The whole company stared at me as if I had come without an invite, and I swear I thought my arms had grown a foot longer, for I couldn't get my hands into no sort of a comfortable fix: first I tried them on my lap; there they looked like going to prayers, or if I was tied in that way: then I slung 'em down by my side, and they looked like two weights of a clock; and then I wanted to cross my legs, and I tried that, but my leg stuck out like a pump handle. Then my head stuck up through a glazed shirt collar like a pig in a poke; then I wanted to spit, but the floor looked so fine that I would as soon have thought of spitting on the window; and then, to fix me out and out, they asked us all to sit down to dinner.

Well, things went on smooth enough for awhile, till we had got through one whet at it. Then an innp of a nigger came to me first, with a waiter of little bowls full of something, and a parcel of towels over his arm; so I clapped one of the bowls to my mouth, and drank it down at a swallow.

Now, sir, what do you think was in it?

Punch, I suppose, said Chevillere, laughing; or perhaps, apple toddy.

So I thought, and so would anybody, as dry as I was, and that wanted something to wash down the fainty stuffs I had been laying in; but no, it was water! Yes, you may laugh; it was clean warm water! The others dipped their fingers into the bowls, and wiped them on the towels as well as they could for giggling; but it was all the fault of that pampered nigger in bringing it to me first. As soon as I caught his eye, I gin him a wink, as much as to let him know if ever I caught him on my trail, I would wipe him down with a hickory.

**Effect of the Battle of Oak Hills.**  
 —The Missouri correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette writes.

It cannot be denied that the result of the battle at Springfield, and the withdrawal of our forces from the Southwest, have had a blighting effect upon the Union cause in Missouri. It will now require twenty-five thousand more men to redeem the State than it would have done three weeks ago. I speak that which I knew when I say that hundreds, not to say thousands, are now flocking around the rebel standard, and will fight with all the zeal of religious fanatics, and that, too, without asking or expecting a dollar of remuneration. The rebels now subsist chiefly on green corn, but they will tell you that Marion lived on potatoes and roots.

### TELEGRAPHIC.

Richmond, Sept. 9.—Wm. H. Byrd, formerly of Augusta, Georgia, was arrested and put in jail yesterday, charged with being a spy. Documents found on him show that he was quite recently a clerk in Lincoln's War Department. He had passes signed by Scott, Cameron and others.

Wilmington, Sept. 9.—Four Federal vessels anchored off Fort Macon at 7 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Their object is undeveloped.

Manassas, Sept. 9.—Col. Gardner's condition is much improved.

**Liverpool Market.**—The Broker's Circular reports sales for the week 120,000 bales cotton—speculators took 50,000—exporters 19,000. Prices advanced 1-6 to 1/2. The sales on Friday were 15,000 bales including 7,000 to speculators and exporters. The Manchester market is favorable. Consols 92 1/2 a 92 3/4.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The Postmaster General has ordered the renewal of the mails to Paducah, it being in possession of the Federalists.

Montgomery County, Maryland, Sept. 7.—The Confederates fire continually at our men and ferries, and are making occasional attempts to cross.

Louisville, Sept 10.—A person representing the Government in telegraph matters arrived here yesterday but no steps have been taken to interrupt communication. The agent will recommend the adoption of the censor system, and a censor will be placed as far in the interior of Kentucky as is safe.

There is nothing definite from Frankfort.

Syracuse, Sept 10.—The People's Union Convention is fully attended. Thos. G. Flood is the temporary chairman.

Washington, Sept. 10.—There is great activity in the navy yard.

An arrival from Barbadoes at New York reports the Sumter there short of coal. She finds difficulty in supplying herself.

The States Rights Convention occupy the House.

The Senate is not in session.

Baltimore, Sept 10.—Dix has forbidden the mayor to pay the old Police. The mayor obeys under protest.

Rolla, Sept. 10.—Some prisoners were sent to St. Louis this morning, captured in the skirmishes. Two of the captives had McKinstry's passes in their pockets.

Gov. Jackson left for Springfield on Sunday night to join the State forces.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The fortifications at Munson's Hill appear completed. Everything was quiet on Sunday.

On Monday morning the Confederates opened a concealed battery, and threw shell into the encampment. The pickets and the Federal sharpshooters advanced and killed to of the Confederate pickets.

Cairo, Sept. 10.—It is reported that Polk's force at Columbus has been increased to thirteen regiments, with six field batteries, a siege battery, and three battalions of cavalry. He has a gunboat and three steamers.

The gunboat Yankee came within three miles of Cairo yesterday, and returned without making any demonstration.

Commodore Rogers has seized the steamers John Gault, John Bell and the Jefferson, at Paducah.

Frankfort, September 10.—The vote sending commissioners to the camps at Paducah and Columbus, has been reconsidered, and the commissioners recalled.

We learn from a gentleman who passed through our city this morning, that as he was leaving New Orleans intelligence was received there, to the effect that an engagement had

taken place off Pensacola between Abe's war vessels and those of England.—Editor News.

**Advances of Southern Forces upon Columbus, Ky.**—Gen. Pillow, having returned from Missouri, took charge of the Confederate forces at Union City, and being joined by a portion of his command from Missouri, on yesterday advanced upon Columbus, Ky., which place he occupied without resistance. The Federal troops had taken their stand opposite, on the west bank of the river, a few days since, apparently with the design of fortifying themselves there, but are understood to have moved higher up in the direction of Norfolk, Mo.

The number of troops under Gen. Pillow we, of course, do not deem it prudent to mention; but the mere fact of his advance, we think proper to publish now, instead of copying the same intelligence from the Cincinnati or St. Louis papers, which we may receive on to-morrow.

Hickman is also in possession of our forces—a sufficiently large command being there for all practical purposes. We presume these two places will be speedily fortified with the view of holding them until the termination of the war, or until they cease to be points of strategic importance.—Appeal.

**Another Victim for the Bastille.**—Mr. Pierce Butler, as will be seen by our news columns, has been arrested by government agents, and lodged in Fort Hamilton. Who is to be the next victim? No man, however pure and upright, can say "Not I." No man in his republic, the cradle once of liberty and now its grave, can go to rest after his daily toil with security against the intrusion of some agent of despotism, dragging him, with armed hands, from his slumbers to be immured beyond the reach of legal progress in the Bastille Lafayette, or some other strong hold of tyranny. One step further will bring us to the guillotine.

Since the above was placed in type the telegraph announces that four more distinguished Philadelphians have been arrested—Messrs. Wm. B. Reed, late minister to China, Geo. M. Wharton, late United States District Attorney, Charles Brown, ex Collector of the Port, and David Salmon. They will be brought to the Bastille. Such is the progress of despotism.—N. Y. News.

The persons arrested in St. Louis by the Lincoln authorities are imprisoned in Lynch's negro market and communication is not allowed between themselves and their friends.

**Excuses Himself.**—John C. Vaughn, Colonel of the East Tennessee Regiment, writing from Fairfax Court-house, Va., to the Knoxville Register, thus commences his letter:

"You must pardon me for writing you a line below the stars and stripes, as my regiment is now living, and subsisting upon the supplies of the Lincoln army. We also write our letters on their paper and with their pens and ink. We sleep on their coats, cover with their blankets, read their Bibles and Testaments, cook with their utensils, ride in their wagons and buggies, on their saddles and horses, carry our provisions in their meat chests, sleep under their tents; and we have their guns and artillery to turn against them. Who ever heard of such a victory?"