

Shreveport Daily News.

VOL. 2.

SHREVEPORT, LA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1861.

NO. 28

The Shreveport Daily News.

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

Office, on Texas Street.

Above Springs, near the Mayor's office.

TERMS:

Annually, per year in advance, \$5.00
Delivered by carrier, 20 cents per week.
Monthly (Monday) in advance, 2.50

ADVERTISING RATES—FOR THE WEEKLY:

Each square of twelve lines or less for the first insertion, \$1.00
For each additional insertion, per square, 50

FOR THE DAILY:

No. of Lines	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	26	30	33	37	45	60		
6 squares	20	25	30	34	37	40	50	70		
7 squares	22	27	32	36	39	42	55	80		
8 squares	24	29	34	38	41	44	60	90		
9 squares	26	31	36	40	43	46	70	100		
10 squares	28	33	38	42	45	48	80	125		
15 squares	36	42	48	54	60	66	100	150		

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

The privilege of yearly advertisers is hereby 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; for a 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 paid, and payment exacted.

Marriages and deaths will be published as usual, obituaries, tributes of respect, and funeral invitations as other advertisements.

MEDICAL.

DR. A. F. CLARK,
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 & Sols. OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR,

Shreveport, Texas St.
No 9—dly.

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.

D. D. O'BRIEN,
Newspaper Advertising

AND COLLECTING AGENT,
Office corner Canal St. and Exchange

Place, No. 6,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Weekly City Correspondence in English, French, German and Spanish Languages, furnished on moderate terms.

JUST RECEIVED.—A fine lot of Dried Buffalo Beef from Texas, which will be sold cheap for cash.

[no 22—tf] L. BAER.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

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, n.2-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. n14-1yd

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

J. C. MONCURE,
Attorney at Law,
SHREVEPORT, LA.
Office with L. M. Nutt, corner of Milam and Market streets. n34-d-1y

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. n10-1yd

ASSOCIATIONS.

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

MASONIC.
SHREVEPORT LODGE, 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. n024

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

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. n21

Whisky Scene in the Federal Army.

The following hit is a part of Mr. Russell's last letter to the Times:

'Sergeant, will you come and look at this man's pass,' called out a sentry at the Long Bridge, the other day, 'do you think I'm going to shout myself hoarse for you?'

And when the sergeant did arrive the sentry who had been sitting down, when I came up, used bad language and threatened to report him!

Yesterday evening, as I was riding through Georgetown, I saw an officer 'fall in' his men to go on some patrol or relief. They were drawn up by the side of the street.

'What have you got in that bottle?' said the officer to one of his men.

'Whisky.'

'Let's have a drain,' quoth the affable subaltern.

'Don't take it all, then,' responded the proprietor, producing from his haversack the black bottle, which had been detected by the eagle eye of his superior.

The officer held it up to the light, gauged the contents, smelt the mouth, and then took a long pull, which was followed by a sounding smack of the lips and a 'rust-rate' of great intensity.

The bottle was restored, and then 'Shoulder arms—by the right—wheel—quick march,' and away went bottle, officer, and men.

It would be very unfair to assert that such officers are common, and such practices usual; but that there is on questions of discipline an extraordinary deviation in principle, sentiment and practice in the American people from those of any other people, requires no proof, when we see Col. Richardson, in an official document respecting the conduct of his troops at Manassas, accusing his senior officer, Col. Miles in reply, publishing a statement which appears in all the newspapers, in which he says he was not drunk, and prays God to forgive his accuser. They will be taught by experience, and the sweet uses of adversity—bitter to them—will force them to bend to discipline in order that they may conquer; and if they desire to carry on the campaign, and escape the Caudine Forks, they must stoop, as people free, intelligent and brave as they are, have done to the thrall of order and obedience.

An Infamous Proposition.—The St. Louis Democrat, in an editorial, under the head of "a way to peace," in its issue of last Thursday, deliberately makes the annexed proposition:

The Southern Confederacy has not the stake here that the Federal Government has. Missouri, is both the key to the valleys of the Missouri, Mississippi, Illinois and Ohio, and the highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific States. Under no consideration whatever will the people of the free States ever consent that Missouri shall abide under any common government than their own.

If necessary to her retention, they will desolate her utterly, and leave her without an inhabitant.

None so Poor as to do Him Reverence.—The New York Herald says: "General Scott is no coward. He has however, been guilty of blunders, and we are glad to see him superseded by General McClellan." What a fall for "the greatest Captain of the Age!" Even the dirtiest of blackguard newspapers in the North despises him.

Later from Buenos Ayres—Civil War.—By an arrival from New York we have the Commercial Times of Buenos Ayres to July 15th. The Argentine Confederation appears to be in full flame of civil war again.

The province of Buenos Ayres has taken up the cause of the provinces of San Juan and Cordova, and has sent an army into the field against the national Government, commanded by the provincial Secretary of War, Gen. Bartolome Mitre Urquiza commands the national army, which is said to be 20,000 strong, with 12,000 reserve. There had been no conflict as yet; but the national Congress had declared Buenos Ayres to be in a state of rebellion, that must be put down at all hazards.

The Buenos Ayres papers are very fierce, and say that, as the champion of State rights against a central despotism, the province has nothing to fear.

Lopez, of Paraguay, who less than two years ago, meditated a treaty between the provinces and the Confederation, and guaranteed a peace, has backed out of his part of the agreement, and says he will not have anything to do with either of the belligerents. His interference on the former occasion, it will be recollected, was in acknowledgment of Urquiza's officer in persuading Commissioner Bowlin to return to the United States without settling the claim of the American company. Having secured a favorable solution of that question for the time being, and not fearing a renewal of the demand for the payment of damages, while the civil war continues in the United States, Lopez has no hesitation whatever in repudiating his pledges to see that peace is preserved in the Argentine Confederation.—Ex.

Pleasant to Tobacco Chewers.

A letter from Petersburg, Virginia, to the Schenectady Star, gives the following delightful description of the manner of preparing chewing tobacco in that region:—

'Commence on the upper floor, which is as dirty as a cow stable. In the corners are large heaps of tobacco. At one end is a large cauldron, into which is put liquorice, rum and tonca bean. On one side the room is a large space, like a mortar bed, into which is put the weed, to be sprinkled with the above decoction. Two or three darkies are stirring the tobacco up with their feet, so that all portions may become equally saturated.

'After this operation it is dried upon poles over head, until it is fit for working in the room below.

'On the second story, the leaf is divested of its stem by numerous black women and children. It is then in a supple state, made into rolls an inch or two in diameter, and of any required length.

'On the ground floor, the rolls are squeezed into plugs, and carefully

packed for transportation to the tobacco-loving people of the North. Some may think part of this description highly colored, but it is literally a true account of what I saw more than once; and if what I heard be true, the drugs and filth are hardly portrayed.

'It might be supposed that people here do not chew, but it is not so; almost everybody does, but then they chew the clear leaf. And it is worthy of remark that the hands engaged in these make no account of throwing their spittle and their cuds into the heap for the second mastication.

We have witnessed similar operations in the manufacture of chewing tobacco, and excluding the part of tramping it down with the feet, vouchsafe for its correctness.—Ed News.

The Expected Battle.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald writes:

The city to-day has been filled with excitement. At sunset last evening the impression was general that this morning's sun would rise upon a battle-field on the Potomac, where the two great armies, for so many weeks gradually approaching each other, would be met in the thundering shock that would convulse the whole country, and decide the result of the contest between the Government and the rebels.

That attack was confidently expected to-day. It has probably been prevented only by the heavy rain that began this morning and has lasted nearly all day. It cannot be much longer delayed, and will probably be begun with to-morrow's dawn. It would be absolute folly for the enemy to make a serious attack upon our front, defended as it is by a chain of fortifications, and more than a hundred guns, so placed that their fire can be directed upon any one point of the line.

The immense Government establishment at Richmond, it is said by the Examiner, will be able to turn off from 75,000 to 100,000 complete suits of winter clothing by the time they will be needed. The North Carolina woolen factories have promised their entire product, after filling their contracts with the State.

Sale of the Ship Danube.—The Mobile Tribune, of the 8th, says:

Three fourths of this ship, which it will be remembered, was taken in the bay as a prize, by the Gulf City Guards, some time since, was sold yesterday, under and by virtue of a decree of the Confederate District Court of Alabama, for the sum of \$10,200. The other fourth is owned by Capt Sykes.

We awaited the arrival of the stage until half-past nine o'clock, and concluded to go to press. If the news is important, we shall issue an extra.

Destination of Gen. A. S. Johnson.—The Memphis Avalanche of the 11th has the following important information:

To Col. James Coleman we are indebted for the following dispatch, received at a late hour last night. It conveys the intelligence that Gen. A. S. Johnson has been assigned to the command of the Western defenses, including the Mississippi valley and that he will shortly be in Memphis. The following is the dispatch:

RICHMOND, September 10th 1861. J. COLEMAN:

Gen. A. S. Johnson has been assigned the command of the Western defenses, including the Mississippi valley. He goes to Memphis in a few days.