

Shreveport Daily News.

VOL. 2.

SHREVEPORT, LA., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1861.

NO. 36.

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, \$4.00
 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	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	29	31	34	45	55
6 squares	20	25	30	33	35	38	50	60
7 squares	22	27	32	35	37	40	55	65
8 squares	24	29	34	37	39	42	60	70
9 squares	25	30	35	38	40	43	65	75
10 squares	26	31	36	39	41	44	70	80
15 squares	30	36	42	45	47	50	80	100
20 squares	35	42	50	53	55	58	90	120
25 squares	40	48	58	61	63	66	100	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. Advertising 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 paid, 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.

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

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.

ATTYSORNE 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, n3-d-y.

ROBT. J. LOONEY. SAM'L WELLS.
LOONEY & WELLS,
 Attorneys & Counselors 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. 4-lyd

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

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. 1d-ly

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

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

MASONIC.
SHREVEPORT LODGE OF F. & 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. n21

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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. n15dly

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. n25

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. 21

Attention!!!

THE Merchants and Business men of Shreveport are requested to meet at Armory Hall, on this (Tuesday) evening, October 1st, for the transaction of important business, at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Barr, late agent of the Associated Press at Louisville, as was anticipated, has been arrested, and is now confined in jail. Says the Memphis Avalanche:

"Mr. Barr, while agent for the Southern press, has been fearless in his denunciations of Lincoln and his acts, and his fate might have been anticipated. He took the precaution, however, to send his family South and the members of it are now at Humboldt.

A Simple Salve for Soldiers' Feet in Marching.—The Scientific American has received the following receipt for making an excellent composition for anointing the feet of soldiers during long marching. Take equal parts of gum camphor, olive oil and pure beeswax, and mix them together warm until they are united and become a salve. At night wash the feet well dry them and apply the salve, and put on clean stockings and sleep with them on. Next day the feet will be in excellent trim for marching.

A Wife Crop.—A Missouri paper informs its readers that the "wife" crop of Gasconade county in 1860 was 55,000 "gals." the next paper corrected the error by putting "wine" in the place of wife.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Savannah, Sept 25.—The Daily Republican of this morning says that the account given from Richmond yesterday, on the authority of a gentleman just arrived from New York city, that an expedition of 20,000 men was fitting out there to take New Brunswick, Ga. is corroborated in a letter received from a Southern lady residing in New York.

On Monday Gen. Ripley, at Charleston, received a dispatch in the effect that the fleet had sailed South.

Wilmington, N. C. Sept 25.—The suspicious bark before reported is still off New Inlet.

On Sunday, two or three coast pilots were decoyed off to Lincoln way vessels and taken prisoners, probably for compulsory service in the fleet.

A reliable gentleman from New River, reports that heavy firing was heard at sea on Monday to the eastward, continuing from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. but nothing more is known.

Richmond, Sept 25.—The command in Western Virginia has devolved about 25 Union prisoners arrived here this afternoon from Hardee Co.

It has been learned that when the federals entered Hampton, Col. Mason's third New York regiment entered the lodge room, secured the books, records and regalia, boxed them up and sent them to Baltimore, where they await orders from the Virginia Masonic Grand Lodge, with an assurance of safe transportation.

Bowling Green, Sept. 27.—Dr. Johnson, Senator from Paducah, left Frankfort on Friday night, and made his way here under great difficulties. He states that Senators Irwin and Silvertoble, and Mr. Irwin, Representative, together with several others, have been arrested at Frankfort. He also states that Gov. Magoffin is not allowed to go outside the city limits. Guards have been stationed around the town to prevent his escape.

Dr. Johnston says the feeling at Frankfort is almost entirely with the

South. The Federals are committing all kinds of depredations in that portion of the State. They have about five regiments at or near Malborough's Hill, and about 3000 Home Guards at and near camp Dick Robinson. But few Kentuckians are enlisting. Nearly all the troops are from Ohio and Indiana.

Advices from Green river to day state that after a meeting held in Louisville by General Anderson, C. W. Anderson telegraphed Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, to send him immediately all companies and parts of companies, no matter how small.

Col. Preston is said to be in Morgan county, calling on the Southern men north of Kentucky river to join his camp. The people in upper Kentucky are greatly encouraged by the advance of Confederate friends into that State.

A fight is reported to have occurred at Muddy Fork river. No particulars are given.

Dr. Johnson says a boy sixteen years of age, was shot in Frankfort for cheering for Jeff. Davis. The murderer was not arrested.

Later from the Muddy Fork Fight.—Two regiments of federals under Col. Hawkins and McHenry, retreated from Muddy Fork river to Owensboro, and passed over the Ohio to Evansville. From this it would seem that the Hessians at Muddy Fork have been driven from the State, and we doubt not the whole tribe will be served in a similar manner.

Memphis, Sept. 26.—Gentlemen just arrived from Shelby county, commanded by Humphrey Marshall. The whole country is in a blaze of excitement. State Guards, with arms, are joining Marshall.

A reign of terror is existing at Louisville. Many of the first citizens are being arrested and sent to the Bastille. The Legislature endorses the Federal atrocities. Col. McKee, of the Courier, escaped.

Andy Johnson is reported to have been arrested by Kentucky Confederates, at Paris, Ky.

Columbus, Ky. is quiet. Washington has been largely reinforced recently from Missouri and the West.

Nashville, Sept. 27.—The Russellville correspondent of the Nashville Union and American, furnishes the following dispatch from the Louisville Bulletin:

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 22.—A dispatch here at midnight to-night, says the federal troops at Lexington surrendered to the rebels Friday afternoon, for want of water.

Ben McCulloch, on Monday last, was marching on Lexington.

Maj. Turner's wounds, it is feared, will prove mortal.

The greatest activity prevails here in military circles.

The Bowling Green correspondent of the Union and American writes that the agents of Lincoln continue to make arrests of prominent citizens of Louisville, in addition to those heretofore reported. It is said R. Atkinson, A. O. Branin, and ex-Gov. Merriwether have been arrested, and sent out of the State.

Rosseau holds Muldrough's Hill. The Federal forces in Louisville and along the line are believed not to exceed 4500.

It is reported that in response to appeals for aid, Lincoln says the Union men of Kentucky must fight their own battles, as he has no troops to send them.

Bowling Green is full of citizens of Louisville, and Jefferson and other counties, fleeing from the lawlessness of the Lincolnites.

Passengers from Bowling Green by to-day's train say the arrival at Louisville of two Iowa regiments is reported, supposed to be part of those captured at Lexington, Missouri, and released on parole.

Glass Manufactory.—We copy the following from the Charleston Courier:

"An enterprising gentleman, who can command the requisite capital, has resolved to establish a glass factory within this State, if the proper labor can be procured. Glass makers or workmen able to conduct a bottle glass factory, will, no doubt, find employment by addressing "Glass Factory," to the care of this office."

Curious Historical Fact.—The Evansville (Ind.) Journal is informed by Judge Law, that in searching among the archives of Indiana, he has found some old documents, stating that soon after the acquisition of Louisiana, the Governor and Judges of Indiana, who then composed the Legislative powers of the Territory, were, by a special act of Congress, authorized and directed to frame a code of laws on the then newly acquired Territory of Louisiana; and in obedience to this anomalous act of Congress, the Legislative Council of the Territory of Indiana, went to work and drew up, and passed, and the Governor approved, a code of laws for the large and distant Territory of Louisiana, extending from the confines of Minnesota to the Gulf, and in those laws were embraced one of the most stringent slave codes that has ever been enacted; perhaps the very code, now in force in Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana.

By this it will appear that a slave code, by and with the authority and consent of Congress, was enacted and in force for the whole Territory then West of the Miss., up to its most Northern boundary. This would serve to show that at that early day, Congress did not understand the ordinance of 1787 as applicable to future acquisitions.

30,000 More Troops from Tennessee.
Battle at Lexington.
FEDERALISTS ROUTED.
\$250,000 CAPTURED.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 27.—Gov. Harris, in obedience to the requisition from Gen. Albert Sidney Johnson, has issued a proclamation calling for 30,000 additional troops from Tennessee.

Memphis, Sept. 27.—Gen. Johnson has received by special express from Paducah, the St. Louis Republican, giving a full account of the battle of Lexington.

General Price, with 18,000 men, attacked Lexington on the 18th, where Col. Mulligan was strongly fortified with 5,000 men.

After three days fighting or siege, the Federals surrendered with their arms, ammunition and \$250,000 specie stolen by Mulligan from the banks.

Price used hemp bales as a moving battery, thereby cutting the enemy off from retreat by the river.

The Republican states that the Federal loss was 60 killed and 100 wounded, and Price's loss was several hundred.

The privates were released on parole and the officers detained to retaliate with against Fremont's threats.

Dispatches from Quincy, Ill., state that 2000, of the prisoners had arrived there.

The Republican states that 20 pieces of artillery were captured besides 5000 small arms, perhaps more.

The Confederate victory was complete and was evidently worth the sacrifice.