

Shreveport Daily News.

VOL. 2.

SHREVEPORT, LA., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1861.

NO. 56.

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	22	23	35	40		
4 squares	15	19	22	25	27	28	40	50		
5 squares	18	22	26	30	32	33	50	60		
6 squares	20	24	28	32	34	35	60	70		
7 squares	22	26	30	34	36	37	70	80		
8 squares	24	28	32	36	38	39	80	90		
9 squares	25	29	33	37	39	40	90	100		
10 squares	26	30	34	38	40	41	100	110		
15 squares	30	36	40	44	46	47	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.

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, Paints, Oils, Varnishes & SICK 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 Arrived and for Sale.

A LARGE lot of FLOUR, from

Williams' Mill, at Bonham, Fannin

county, Texas, superior to any Extra

from the West.

E. & B. JACOBS,

wd-11w

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

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. n34d-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-lyd

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

PRACTICE in copartnership in all
 the courts held in the city of Shreve-
 port, 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.
 4-lyd

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 as-
 sortment of Staple and Fancy Gro-
 ceries, 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 commodi-
 ous Warehouse of Messrs. Howard, Tully
 & 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 satisfac-
 tion in all business entrusted to our care.
 All we ask is a trial. n25

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 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. 19,

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. n24

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

The Era No. 6, Captain
 John Kouns, will run be-
 tween this place and New Orleans
 giving through bills of Lading.
 Oct. 12th 1861.

To Correspondents.

We will be pleased to receive con-
 tributions 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 pub-
 lished, 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.

In writing, be brief and concise,
 bearing in mind, that lengthy com-
 munications are seldom appreciated
 by newspaper readers.

Job Work must be paid for on de-
 livery.

AGENTS.

Mr. JOHN W. TANEK, is our au-
 thorized agent in Natchitoches.

Mr. D. D. O'BRIEN, No. 6, Ex-
 change 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 De-
 pot, is our authorized agent in Jeff-
 erson, Texas.



Texas Stage & Livery Stable,

On Milam St. opposite the Varan-
 dah Hotel.

The proprietor has been to great
 expense to make this the most
 desirable Stable in the city, it is con-
 venient to the Steam boat landing.
 Horses will be boarded by the day,
 week or month, on the most reason-
 able terms. Persons visiting Shreve-
 port or going to New Orleans, by
 leaving their horses at this establish-
 ment, can rest assured that they will
 be well attended to. Only give him
 a call and satisfy yourselves.

JOHN CALDWELL,

no 39—ly.

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. n1

The New York Money Market,
**Foreign Exchange, Stocks, the Nation-
 al Loan, &c.**—The Herald has the
 following:

The New York city banks will
 probably show an increase of specie
 tomorrow, from the receipts from
 California and the Mint. The dis-
 bursements of Government have been
 about equal to the receipts, from the
 sale of treasury notes, and hence no
 disturbance will arise from this cause.
 Last Monday the banks held \$39,-
 \$09,901 in specie, being an increase
 of \$1,636,349 from the week previ-
 ous; at the corresponding date last
 year when the banks were deemed
 very strong, they held \$29,272,706
 in specie—the sub-treasury holding
 \$4,478,445. Under Mr. Cisco's ad-
 ministration of the loan it seems prob-
 able that its gradual issue will take
 place without disturbing the enor-
 mous reserve of the banks, as the
 money will flow back as fast as it is
 withdrawn for the wants of the Gov-
 ernment. Both loans and deposits
 will show a heavy increase to-mor-

row. Last Monday the loans showed
 an increase of \$22,417,162, and
 the deposits of \$24,055,651. These
 amounts fall considerably short of
 the sum of \$35,000,000, which, on
 1st inst., was placed to the credit of
 the Government on account of the
 second fifty million loan. The state-
 ment to-morrow will reflect the whole
 amount of the operation, and it must
 be expected that the loans will foot
 up nearly \$160,000,000, and the
 deposits \$130,000,000.

Money is in brisker demand, in
 consequence of the increase of specu-
 lation on the Stock Exchange. Most
 of the bankers get six per cent for
 their loans, and nearly all the bro-
 kers are glad to get money left with
 them at five. First class paper con-
 tinues very scarce, and favorites
 names pass readily enough at 6 to
 7 per cent. Names less favorably
 known are current at all kinds of
 rates, from one per cent a month up-
 ward. The impression prevails that,
 unless some accident now unforeseen
 should occur, the money market will
 remain in a condition of ease for some
 time to come, though the rate may
 advance to seven per cent for call
 loans, in consequence of the compe-
 tion of the General Government.

Foreign exchange closed with
 more firmness yesterday. Bankers
 declined to sell under 107 1/4 for ster-
 ling, some of them ask 107 3/4 and 5,35
 for francs. Mercantile bills are
 scarce at 106 to 107 and 5,36 1/4 to 38 1/2.
 It seems to be expected that we shall
 have this week a better supply of
 mercantile bills, and that rates will
 decline in consequence.

Stocks rose steadily on Monday,
 Tuesday and Wednesday; on Thurs-
 day a reaction took place which
 lasted till Friday afternoon, since
 when prices have again arisen—so
 that the closing quotations of the
 week are the highest recorded for
 some months. The advance has been
 confined to railway shares and Gov-
 ernment sixes have risen 1 1/2 per cent.
 during the week; some of the rail-
 way shares have advanced much
 more.

The popular subscription to the
 national loan continues to justify the
 congratulations it elicited when it
 was inaugurated. About \$25,000,000
 have been taken by the people al-
 ready, and the aggregate subscrip-
 tions cannot fall short of a million
 daily, though inconvenience is still
 felt at many agencies from the want of
 a steady supply of the notes. The
 banks in this city have paid up 76
 per cent. of proportion of the first
 fifty millions; if the Boston and
 Philadelphia banks have paid up as
 much, the actual amount of gold thus
 far withdrawn by Government un-
 der the contract of August 19, amounts
 to \$33,000,000, and the actual amount
 of notes "carried" by the banks at
 the present time is not over thirteen
 millions. Unless some change should
 take place, it seems probable that
 this load will not be materially in-
 creased hereafter.

The Blockade Admitted Insuffi- cient.

That staid old Abolition sheet, the
 Cincinnati Gazette, candidly admits
 that the blockade of the Southern
 ports, attempted to be enforced by
 Lincoln, is a failure. We copy from
 that paper of the 12th inst:

OUR BLOCKADE.—The blockade of
 the Southern ports does not amount
 to that hermetical sealing up which
 was talked of when that and the pas-
 sive defence of the North was regard-
 ed as the wisest strategy for sub-
 duing the rebellion. Trade seems to
 be quite active between Southern
 and foreign ports, and it is likely
 that it will continue to be. New
 Orleans is, from its situation, sup-
 posed to be susceptible of an effectual
 blockade; but the manner in which
 the commander of the Brooklyn al-
 lowed the Sumter to escape, pre-
 vents the general public from en-
 tertaining any expectations from hi-

services, although they seem to be
 satisfactory to the Government.

The British steamer Bermuda,
 long heralded, with a cargo of muni-
 tions of war, steamed quietly into
 the port of Savannah. It is said
 the blockading vessels were de-
 luded away at the proper time by
 cannonading on the coast.

Advices from the West India
 Islands mention the arrival of ves-
 sels at the various ports from the
 South. The profit of a successful
 trip is so great as to encourage the
 taking of the risk, and the risk does
 not seem to be very great. British
 vessels are taking an active part in
 the trade. One way they have is
 to clear from West India ports for
 Baltimore, run along the coast, and
 if they have an opportunity, run into
 any of the Southern ports. When
 overhauled at the sea, everything
 seems fair and legitimate. It is only
 when caught in the act of entering a
 port that they can be seized; and
 this is difficult, because they will not
 make the attempt unless an oppor-
 tunity offers.

This dodge is hard to be stopped.
 Numerous others will be tried, and
 will be successful enough to encour-
 age the multiplication of trials. Any
 idea of bringing the rebels to terms
 by cutting off their supplies might as
 well be given up. The whole histo-
 ry of blockades ought to show any one
 that they are a very poor founda-
 tion for a strategic policy. The
 idea was a part of an imbecile mode
 of warfare; and all military policy
 that depended on it and waited for it
 must necessarily have been imbeci-
 lice. This war has got to be prose-
 cuted, if ever prosecuted, by fight-
 ing, by conquering the rebels in the
 field and in their entrenchments. It
 will never be brought to a close by
 our blockade, nor by the starvation or
 nakedness of the rebels. The soon-
 er we shall begin the war.

The Greensburg (Ky.) Affair.—
 The Bowling Green correspondent
 of the Nashville Union, in his letter
 of October 29, writes:

The rumor that a large Confede-
 rate had left Cave City for the pur-
 pose of ousting the Federals, who to
 the number of twelve hundred were
 reported to be at Greensburg, has
 proven true. Our troops marched
 upon the town during the afternoon
 of the 18th inst., entering in one di-
 rection and the Lincolnites leaving
 by another. The expedition in the
 main miscarried, from the fact of the
 approach of our troops having been
 imparted to them of the movement
 being made. When taken possession
 of, the town was almost entirely
 deserted by citizens, who, with the
 troops, had left several hours be-
 fore.

It is unfortunate that the entire
 command were not captured, as they
 certainly would have been had they
 remained and disputed its occupa-
 cy.

Gen. Ward, who was in command
 there, is reported to have retreated
 with his forces to Muldrough's Hill,
 at which point it was evident, from
 the recent maneuvering of Gen. Rou-
 sseau, a stand will be made.

Great Flood and Loss of Property
in the Northwest.—The St. Louis
 Democrat of the 12th inst. has in-
 formation of heavy rains all along
 the upper Mississippi and tributaries
 which have been followed by very
 serious consequences to farmers and
 others. In one night in Scott coun-
 ty, Iowa, eight inches of rain fell on
 a level place, not to speak of what
 sunk into the ground. Throughout
 the whole country the farmers were
 greatly distressed by the wet weather.
 The Des Moines River was at flood
 height, and fence rails, sawlogs, corn
 shocks, etc., were shooting out of it
 in quantities sufficient to nearly
 cover the entire surface of the river.
 Mr. Hare had four hundred in a pen
 in the bottom, on Cappers Creek,
 above Bentonsport, and all was swept
 off and lost in one night.