

OUR FLAG.



HOME MANUFACTURE.

J. NO. DICKINSON
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Wednesday, - November 6, 1861.

Choice of the People of the Confederate States.

FOR PRESIDENT.

JEFFERSON DAVIS,
OF MISSISSIPPI.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

A. H. STEPHENS,
OF GEORGIA.

Electors.

For State at Large.

Charles Derbigny, of Orleans.
Albert G. Carter, of East Feliciana.

Alternates.

James G. Campbell, of Natchitoches,
G. L. Fuselier, of St. Mary.

First District.

Donatien Augustin, of Orleans.
Francois Gardere, of Orleans, Alternate.

Second District.

James P. Freret, of Orleans.
J. C. Ricks, of Orleans, Alternate.

Third District.

Edward Duffel, of Ascension.
Louis Bush, of Lafourche, Alternate.

Fourth District.

Wm. R. Barrow, of West Feliciana.
Cyprien Dupre, St. Landry, Alternate.

Fifth District.

Bartholomew Egan, Sr., of Bienville.
Robert Hodges, of Bossier, Alternate.

Sixth District.

S. L. Chambliss, of Carroll.
Orin Mayo, of Catahoula, Alternate.

Shreveport Daily News.

Read Carefully.

We intend soon to overhaul our subscription list, and such as we find have been taking either the Daily or Weekly News for six months, and have failed to pay for the same, we will erase from our list. Our terms are strictly in advance, and though we have been lenient, we cannot any longer be so. Bear this in mind, kind patrons, and if you wish to have the News make its visits as heretofore, "pay up," if you haven't got money, bring its equivalent,—corn, potatoes, flour,—and we will be satisfied.

The above has no reference whatever to our city subscribers, who take the paper and advertise.

On account of our incapability to do anything, from the effects of sickness, we will not issue our paper for a few days.

The Potomac Entirely Closed—The First Confederate Steamer on its Waters.—Our information from the Potomac of all that has transpired since our last issue can be comprised in a very brief space. On Wednesday morning our men found the river entirely free of vessels, sail and steam, war or merchantmen, as far as could be seen from above and below. This interesting condition of affairs still continues. Indeed not a gun has been fired on the Potomac for the last three days. The fleet is evidently off on some expedition for mischief, making preparation for an attack, or, as some suppose, it is a trap to induce our men to seek after captured with a purpose of firing upon them from their flying artillery, which is now ascertained is scattered about at various points on the Maryland shore.

The state of things mentioned cannot last long, and in whatever way the Yankees turn up they will find out that we have not been "napping." On Wednesday, about 10

o'clock, the George Page now known as the Richmond, Capt. C. C. Simms succeeded in passing unmolested from Aquia Creek up the Potomac to a safe position, and in the evening a row-boat, with six men aboard, passed up.—Fredericksburg Recorder.

Glorious Achievements.

Gen. M. Jeff. Thompson arrived in the city yesterday from Greenville, Mo., where his force now is.

We quote his own language when we state that since the 20th inst. he has fought five battles, and has only eighty men less than when he started. How many of the enemy he has killed, we cannot say—but it is supposed that ten times as many will not cover their loss.

The manœuvres in the campaign just gone through with will rank among the most brilliant achievements of the war. It shows that eleven hundred men, after they had been surrounded, eluded the grasp of seven thousand enemies and made good their retreat, at the same time killing almost as many as their own number. It has given Gen. Thompson a reputation not possessed by any General in the service.

We are unadvised of the movements of Gen. Thompson, but believe he is here on business connected with his command.

Gen. Jeff. Thompson's Speech.

This famous guerrilla chieftain, who has been justly styled the Marion of this war, having been complimented by one of the lady songstresses by a flattering allusion in the course of the entertainment at the theatre last evening, favored the audience with one of his characteristic speeches. He stated that in the last month, his gallant little army of over 1000 men had marched over 500 miles; had fought the enemy almost every day; had killed over 500 of them, more than had been dispatched in that time by the whole Western army besides; had accomplished all that Gen. Johnston had sent it out to do, in its Missouri campaign, and had come out with more men than it had started with.—Memphis Avalanche.

Another Victory.

BATTLE OF LA MOSA.

One hundred and Eight Confederates Rout Four Companies of U. S. Regulars—One Company of New Mexican Volunteers Taken Prisoners—Federal Loss, Twenty Killed—Only One Confederate Killed and Three Wounded.

An express reached here last night with the intelligence of an engagement between a detachment of Confederates, numbering 108 officers and men, under Capt. Coopwood, being composed of portions of Capt. Coopwood's Spy Company, Capt. Walker's, and Company E of the 2d Texas Mounted Rifle Regiment, and four companies of Regulars in the U. S. Army, near the village of La Mosa, in the Rio Grand Valley, about 60 miles above this place. Capt. Mink's company of New Mexican Volunteers were stationed at this village, being the Federal advance.—On this company being surprised by Capt. Coopwood's command, they laid down their arms and refused to fight, declaring that they had enlisted expressly and only to fight the Indians. The men were sworn not to fight against the Southern Confederacy and discharged. The officers were made prisoners of war.

Capt. Coopwood's command then started on their return, with the prisoners; but they had gone only a short distance, when they were attacked by four companies of mounted regulars. After a sharp struggle the regulars were forced to retreat, with a loss of 20 men killed, and were pursued several miles in the direction of Fort Craig.

Fearing the Federalists would receive reinforcements from Fort Craig, Capt. Coopwood withdrew his men in the direction of Old Fort Thorn; and about six miles above that post, finding a strong, natural position, with plenty of forage for his animals, he encamped and dispatched an express for reinforcements.

Last night and early this morning several companies of troops started for the scene of action, including the

remainder of Capt. Coopwood's, Capt. Walker's and E Company of the Mounted Rifles; Capt. Frazier's Arizona Guards; Capt. Walker's Company; Capt. Teel's Light Artillery; with a battery of five guns. The whole united force will be about 400 men. They expect to be in possession of Fort Craig within 48 hours.

In the engagement near La Mosa, Dr. Wright of Capt. Coopwood's Company, an old Texas pioneer, and late resident of El Paso, was killed. Three of the command were wounded.

Gen. Price.—The Memphis Appeal of Wednesday has the following:

Gen. James Harding, Quartermaster-General of the army of Missouri, has arrived in the city, direct from Gen. Price's headquarters, which he left on the 18th. Gen. Harding confirms the reported falling back of Gen. Price's command to Neosho, intelligence which we published in our issue of the 26th, and expresses the opinion that the retrograde movement of Price is only one of strategy for the purpose of forcing Fremont to extend his lines, and thereby weakening his strength.

Price's army is reported to be in the very best condition and engage the Woply Horse. The number is less than has been supposed, all the original camp-followers and jayhawkers having been sloughed off, and the army consisting entirely of approved, good fighting men, of whom scarcely one hundred are on the sick list!

Gen. H. says the proximity of McCulloch's command, which is receiving accessions daily from Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana, will enable him to co-operate with Price, and the combined armies of the two generals will outnumber any force Fremont can bring against them.

Interesting Correspondence.

Richmond, Oct 31—The Whig this morning, publishes the correspondence between Brig. Gen. W. H. T. Walker and the Secretary of War, on the resignation of the former.

Gen. Walker, in giving some of his reasons for resigning, says that he has been overslaughed by the appointment of young officers whom he ranked in the old service; that the Government, not content with putting his own countryman over him, brought from New York Gen. Lovell, who was an office-holder in New York when the battle of Manassas was fought, and made him a Major General over Southern men; and to cap the climax, Walker's brigade was taken from him and given to one of his Junior Colonels, who was made Brigadier General. He concludes his letter by saying:

"One would have supposed that an Executive, who has himself been a soldier, would have scorned to wound the sensibilities of old and tried soldiers. The sacred cause for which I drew my sword, I will fight for, in my native State; but I will not condescend to submit any longer to insults and indignities from the Executive."

The Secretary of War replies that it is due to his self-respect to remark on the impropriety of Brig. Gen. Walker's using the War Department for conveying disrespectful and insulting comments upon the action of the President of the Southern Confederacy. He says that the President's sole offence consists in not selecting Brig. Gen. Walker to be Major General, and that there is no question of promotion involved in appointing general officers. The law expressly vests the appointing power in the President, and it is no disparagement to any officer, whatever his services, that he prefers another as division commander.

Gen. Walker's resignation was accepted.

In replying to the Secretary of War's remarks about self respect, he says that War Department is the proper channel through which to convey his resignation, and that the present acting Secretary of War, in consequence of his short sojourn in that Department, is ignorant of it.—Picayune.

Recruiting Notice.

It is proposed by the friends of Capt. Sam. C. Head, to raise a company for him in this and adjoining parishes. All who are desirous of uniting their fortunes with him for their Commander, will report themselves at the Confederation in the city of Shreveport, where their names will be received and particulars of the service given.

Recruiting officers will soon be established by the undersigned at other eligible points in the adjoining districts, timely notice of which will be given through the papers.

Uniforms will be furnished: those who first report themselves will, of course, be the first supplied.

H. A. DREW.
TOM T. BEALE

oct31t

Branch of the Citizens' Bank, }
SHREVEPORT, 23d Sept., 1861.

THIS BANK will, hereafter, pay and receive at its counter, *at par*, the Treasury Notes of the Confederate States, and the Notes of the other Banks of New Orleans.

Owners of paper deposited in this Bank for collection, unless willing to be governed by this regulation, are requested to withdraw the same.

ULGER LAUVE,
Cashier.

s24-tf

Confederation House

TEXAS STREET

Between Market and Edward.

SAWYER,

Proprietor.

The very best Liquors kept at the Bar. u10-d1y

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 6—d1y.

Confederation Restaurant.

(Formerly Galety.)

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. no37-tly

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. JERLE.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

Travis street, near Baptist Church.

BEING located in a retired and agreeable part of the town, affords unusual inducements to boarders, transient or permanent, will find it a comfortable home. Families or single gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, and day boarders will be accommodated. s12v2, Mrs. A. B. TAYLOR.

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.

NOTICE.

BEING appointed Receiver under the provisions of the act of the Confederate States of America, entitled "An Act for the Sequestration of the Estates, Property and Effects of Alien Enemies, &c.," for the section of the State comprising the parishes of Caldo, De Soto, Sabine, Bossier, Claiborne and Bienville, and for which the Confederate Court holds sessions at Shreveport. Therefore, all parties having business with the office will confer a favor by communicating their information in writing, as far as practicable, stating names of aliens, their domicils, nature of property, where situated, supposed value, and their own residences or places of business, that they may be called on for further information, as each case comes up for examination.

Fear has been expressed that peremptory demand will be made for payments of debts due to aliens, and summary means used in confiscating their property to the great detriment of the community. This is a great mistake. The Receiver will not willingly throw any impediment in the way of business, but hopes, in every instance, to secure the rights of the Government without the least detriment to private interests, and as much as possible without litigation.

Let an honorable loyalty be evinced in assisting the Receiver in establishing those rights. Meet him with an honest intention to do no wrong, and you may feel full assurance that every facility, as urgently demanded by the exigencies of the times, will be extended in return.

For the information of the public, I publish the second and third sections of the act:

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That it is and shall be the duty of each and every citizen of the Confederate States speedily to give information to the officers charged with the executions of this law, of any and every lands, tenements and hereditaments, goods and chattels, rights and credits, within this Confederacy, and of every right and interest therein held, owned, possessed or enjoyed by or for any alien enemy, as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of every attorney, agent, former partner, trustee or other person holding or controlling any such lands, tenements or hereditaments, goods or chattels, rights or credits, or any interest therein, of any such alien enemy, speedily to inform the Receiver, hereinafter provided to be appointed, of the same, and to render an account thereof, and, so far as practicable, to place the same in the hands of such Receiver; whereupon such person shall be fully acquitted of all responsibility for property and effects so reported and turned over. And any such person wilfully failing to give such information and render such account, shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and upon indictment and conviction shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, and imprisoned not longer than six months—said fine and imprisonment to be determined by the court trying the case—and shall further be liable to be sued by said Confederate States, and subjected to pay double the value of the estate, property or effects of the alien enemy held by him so subject to his control.

J. J. KLINE,

Receiver Confederate States.
Office Branch of Citizens' Bank,
Shreveport, La. oct15-tf.

THOMAS W. JONES.

(2 doors below E. & B. Jacobs.)

Texas Street, Shreveport, Louisiana.

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Hardware, Iron, Castings,

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Mechanics' & Machinists' Tools, &c.

Castings of all kinds constantly on hand or made to order. n1-y-d

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AT THE LATE COURT HOUSE,

MARKET STREET.

Opposite the Presbyterian Church.

Shreveport, June 11—ly.