

JNO. DICKINSON,  
Editor and Proprietor.

Wednesday, - April 17th, 1861.

Job Work must be paid for on delivery.

Mr. D. D. O'BRIEN, No. 6, Exchange Place, New Orleans, is our authorized Agent for that city.

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.

We will be pleased to receive contributions 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Personal articles will not be published, either as communications or advertisements.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents for the News, and retain ten per cent from amount forwarded.

### Attention Volunteers.

Capt. W. R. Shivers, of the Caddo Rifles, has received an order from Governor Moore for his company, and Capt. Shivers has forwarded letters to the Lieutenants and Orderly Sergeant for recruiting 100 men, to leave on Wednesday or Thursday, 17th or 18th inst., for the term of 12 months, unless sooner discharged.

### Will the Confederacy seize Washington.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune. BALTIMORE, April 3, 1861.

A painful suspicion has seized on the public mind in Washington, and has extended to Baltimore in some degree, that the occupation of the federal capital is actually entertained by Jeff. Davis, who is all supreme in his military power. The question is asked, what is that arch-traitor, Ben. McCulloch, doing in Virginia at this juncture? Why has so much pains been taken to create a secession sentiment along the line of railway from Wilmington in North Carolina, to Alexandria in Virginia? Why are the rebels so eager for the Virginia Convention to precipitate an ordinance of secession upon the people of that State? What does the recent belligerent card of H. A. Wise & Co. to the men of their kidney in the eastern counties of Virginia mean? Why are the Richmond Whig, the Lexington Valley Star, and other Virginia Union newspapers bought up and made to fly the secession flag? The answer to these and a hundred other kindred questions, is, that the invasion and seizure of Washington by the rebel Government is seriously contemplated, and what is worse, is actually practicable. They say that nothing is easier for Jeff. Davis than to land 5,000 troops at Washington, and to make them the herald of their own arrival by the seizure of the telegraph and railroads, and by the sympathies of the sections through which they run.

The public alarm is not for nothing in my judgement. It is increased by the withdrawal of any portion of the federal troops at the capital, for people, neither there nor here, have any too great confidence in the militia in such an emergency. But let Jeff. Davis's bugles sound, and hosts of men in Washington and Baltimore, who are now giving listless obedience to the Federal Government, would soon rally to the rebel flag. Nothing short of the continued presence in Washington of an adequate force will quiet apprehensions.

The army correspondent of the Galveston News, writing on the 27th March, from Fort Brown, says the Texan troops stationed there were preparing for active duty. The news had got abroad that a body of 4000 Mexican soldiers was concentrating in the State of Tamaulipas, with hostile designs toward the Texan frontier. Cannon bearing on Brownsville had been placed in battery at Matamoras. The Texans were determined, at the slightest hostile move on the part of the Mexicans, to seize on Matamoras and hold it.

A small party of Indians were reported in the vicinity of Weatherford Parker county, on the 21st ult.

### They are Gone.

Yesterday morning that gallant company the Caddo Greys, took their departure, on the steamer Louis D'Or, to do battle, if requisite in the glorious cause of Southern Independence. The levee was crowded with ladies, gentlemen, and children, anxious to have another look at the brave defenders of our rights. As the boat left the shore, the band of the Caddo Rifles struck up a very appropriate tune, "The girl I left behind me," and the cannon was made to belch forth its thundering sound. Then there was waving of handkerchiefs by the fair and patriotic ladies, who were present to bid adieu and cheer on their journey, some loved some in the company. Many a bold heart trembled while grasping the hand of a fair friend, and the crystal tears could be seen tracing their course down the smiling faces of many; they may never see each others smiling countenances again, but looks will always be fresh to the memory of the dear ones left behind. We hope to God they will all return safe. The scene presented, to a reflective mind, was one of much import, and truly affecting. This is brought upon us for our foolish love of the Union; we have always been too confiding, and patient, and now that we insist upon having our rights, we are treated with contempt instead of friendship; the northern fanatics would trample us under their heel, but finding that we have as noble blood in our veins, as our forefathers, and that we will not succumb to Black Republican rule, they rave, and in their madness, will throw our country into civil war, if not checked.

They may out number us, but they have no braver men in their ranks than are to be found in the companies that compose the army of the Southern Confederacy, and should they dare venture upon our soil, we hope that they will be taught a lesson, near to be forgotten.

Should our carrier overlook any of our subscribers, they will please leave notice to that effect at our office, Corner of Texas and Spring street, over Baers store.

The Caddo Rifles intend leaving to day or to morrow, in obedience to an order received from the Governor. They are endeavoring to get more recruits and may delay their departure on this account.

By request, we republish the names of the officers and privates of the Caddo Greys.

Persons desirous of sending their friends the News, can get them at our office done up in wrappers at five cents per copy.

### The River.

We report a rise of four inches in the past twenty four hours;

During the reign of Catharine II of Russia, an ingenious Russian peasant named Kalubin, constructed a musical watch to perform a single chant. The machine was about the size of an egg, within which was a representation of the tomb of our Savior, with the Roman sentinels on watch. On lightly pressing a spring, the stone would be rolled from the tomb, the sentinels would fall down, the angels appear, the holy women enter the sepulchre, and the same chant which is sung on Easter Eve be accurately performed.

See the advertisement of Mr. Edmund M. Ivens, of No. 55 St. Charles street, New Orleans, who keeps constantly on hand articles of every description manufactured at the Tredegar Iron Works, Richmond Va.

### A NORTHERN VIEW OF OUR LOAN.

From what we hear from the South and from the confident tone of the Southern Press, it is safe to assume that the five million loan called for by the Southern Confederacy will not only be taken with promptitude, but nearly if not quite, at par. In this particular it will be in strong contrast with the eight millions called for by Secretary Chase, which, from present indications, is not likely to command over 93. One fact alone, which comes to us from a source entitled to credence shows the confidence that Southern capitalists and business men repose in the Government. It is that every contractor who has furnished or undertaken to furnish the Southern Confederacy with any considerable quantity of supplies, has agreed to receive a large per centage—in many instances fifty per cent, of his pay in their Government securities; Indeed, one gentleman who has a large claim against the Government, which has been audited, and for which he can at any moment draw the money, declines to do so, preferring to wait and take the whole amount in bonds. We doubt not it will be found, when the time comes, that large numbers of patriotic and wealthy persons are ready and desirous of attesting their confidence in and satisfaction with the new Government, by subscribing largely to this, its first call for pecuniary aid, and that they will have the gratification of being able to say to the people of the Old World: Our confederacy, so much divided by the fanatics who have forced us into secession, possesses, in a far higher degree, the confidence of the people who compose it than is reposed in the Government of the United States; if proof be wanted, look at the loans—ours taken at par, or nearly par; yours at a discount of ten or twelve per cent. Republican journals and politicians may write sneeringly of it, and the London Times may turn up its nose and talk of the impossibility of raising five millions by a people who are "pledged to repudiation." Granted that President Davis is "the apostle of repudiation," and that the holders of Mississippi bonds have reason to remember his celebrated speech, delivered within the legislative hall built by British money, in which he ridiculed the "crocodile tears" of the "dupes who had ventured to petition for payment of their claims." This will not the less deter Southern men from coming forward to support a Government founded by themselves, and believed to be imperatively demanded to protect them from the detestable principles and aggressive action of the party which has accidentally found its way to power. [N. Y. Times.]

We clip the following from the local column of the Delta, of the 12th inst:

THREE VESSELS OF WAR IN OUR HARBOR.—Last night we learned from a merchant, a reliable gentleman, connected with the naval or ship stores, trade in this city, that he had received from Washington City a letter, dated the 6th inst., and coming from a person of position and correct information, that three war vessels, two of light draft, were ordered by Lincoln's Secretary of the Navy to the mouth of this river; the light draft ones to come up the harbor and the heavy one (the Powhatan) to remain below the bar.

This merchant's correspondent stated that these vessels were to aid in "collecting the revenues" at this port. Yet the apologists will say, like their friend, "no body's hurt. Well, we will see when."

NEW ORLEANS IS DEFENDED.—Yesterday his Honor Mayor Monroe called upon his Excellency Governor Moore, and pointed out the importance of this city being properly protected against the invasion of a foe. The Governor admitted the importance, and stated that all necessary orders for heavy ordnance, columbiads, etc., to be immediately sent to the forts, and to have every force justifiable brought to bear for the defense of our harbor had been given. Here we must mention that all the Artillery forces in the State are prudently reserved for this object, while some of the Light Infantry have already gone.

Mr. John Brown an old and worthy citizen of Galveston, was killed last Saturday afternoon, by the upsetting of a buggy.

### Latest from Charleston.

OFFICERS' QUARTERS AT FORT SUMTER ON FIRE. SIX VESSELS OFF THE HARBOR.

CHARLESTON, April 13 A. M.—Major Anderson is firing at long intervals. Our batteries are firing steadily and effectively.

The officers' quarters at Fort Sumter are on fire and the roof is falling to pieces.

Six vessels of war are in sight of the signals.

### War Vessels off Charleston.

CHARLESTON, April, 12, P. M.—It is reported that three vessels of war are lying in the offing of Charleston harbor.

The storm and the fogginess of the sea, make all attempts at reinforcement impracticable.

### Change of Feeling in Texas.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Dispatches from Col. Waite, commander of the Texas forces, say there is a strong Union feeling growing in Texas.—Ex-Gov. Houston predicts a return of the secessionists.

### Pennsylvania War Bill.

HARRISBURG, April 13.—Both branches of the Pennsylvania legislature have passed the bill appropriating \$5,000,000 to arm and equip the militia of the State. The bill having since received the signature of the Governor has become a law.

### Steamboats Passing.

VICKSBURG, April 13.—The steamer Dina passed down at 10 A. M., the James Woods at 6, and the L. M. Kennett at 10 P. M. yesterday. The Campton at 3, the Howard and John Warner at 9, o'clock this morning.



### To our Friends.

We placed in the different boxes at the Post Office, the first number of the News, with the request that those of our citizens who desired patronizing us, should retain the number, thereby signifying their assent. Since doing this, we understand that there is a misunderstanding about it, we therefore ask of all who wish to subscribe to our paper, to give their names to the carrier, to-day. He will leave a copy at the different establishments, and on his return, will call, at such places as the paper was left. Be kind enough to give him particulars. Give name and locality, and state whether the paper is to be delivered, or left at the Post Office. Persons subscribing, can get a copy of the first number if desired.

### IMPORTANT NEWS FROM TEXAS.

GALVESTON, April 9.—It is reported that the United States troops still remaining in Texas design concentrating at some given point.

The steamers Star of the West and Empire City, chartered by the United States Government to transport troops from Texas, are still lying off Indianola.

The Mexicans at Matamoras have planted cannon pointing towards Brownsville.

The Legislature has passed a bill dividing the State into six Congressional Districts; also, a bill to issue bonds for a million dollars, to be secured by a special tax.

[Owing to an interruption in the working of the telegraph lines, east and West, we are unable to obtain intelligence to-night.]—Delta.

Two men were arrested in Galveston on the 7th inst., on board the steamer from Berwick, for having in their possession, and attempting to pass, counterfeit ten dollar bills of the Citizens' Bank, New Orleans.

Col. W. T. Austin, of Galveston, has been appointed Marshal of the Confederate States for Texas.

### THE CONFEDERATE STATES ARMY.

—One of the eds of the New York Day Book, writt from Charleston, S. C., speaks in following terms of the men who he enlisted in the Confederate Sta Army;

The recruits of the regular army of the Southern Confederacy are generally a much better class of men than those heretofore enlisted for the army in Northern cities. At Montgomery I saw a company of recruits embarking on a river boat for Fort Morgan, in Mobile Bay. The men were mostly from Tennessee. They were stalwart basome fellows, and had intelligent faces. The farm hands, drovers, and flatbmen of the interior are always ready to enter the army when there is a prospect of stirring times. With six months' drilling, they will make the best fighting material in the world.

ESCAPE OF A MURDER.—The Apalachicola Times says that James O'Connor, who was convicted of the murder of his wife the spring term of 1858, and afterwards tried and sentenced to be hanged made his escape from jail on Tuesday. O'Connor was closely confined in a heavy ironed to the floor of his cell, nevertheless with the aid of a knife he succeeded in cutting the two bolts which secured his irons. This being accomplished, the bolt of the lock of his cell door was next forced aside and his escape was easily effected.

In the cell was found a note, written by O'Connor, stating that he had received no assistance from any one—that he had effected his escape by the use of a knife he found in a chink in the walls of his cell.

This convict made a similar escape last August, and after being at large two months, returned to the jail and asked to be again placed in his old quarters.

### IMPORTANT NEWS.

#### Ft. Sumpter Surrendered

NO ONE HURT!!

Special Dispatch to the Delta.

CHARLESTON, April 13.

Fort Sumter was surrendered at half-past 1 o'clock to-day to the Confederate forces.

No one received any injury.

The British Court is in mourning for the death of the late Duchess of Kent, mother of Queen Victoria. She died on the 16th March, in the 75th year of her age, having been born August 17th, 1786.

The deceased, although mother of a queen and sister to a king, was never queen herself. Her husband died before either of his elder brothers, George IV and William IV, when his daughter, the present Queen of England, was but a few months old. She was a Princess of the Saxe Coburg family, of whom one, her brother Leopold, married, first, the Princess Charlotte, daughter of George IV of England and heiress of the throne, and after her death became King of Belgium, and married the daughter of King Louis Philippe of France. Prince Albert, the husband of her daughter, is the son of her brother, the late reigning Prince of Saxe Coburg.

The Duchess was twice married. Her first husband was the Prince of Leiningen, or Linange, and the fruits of the marriage were two children, one of whom is still living—half sister to Queen Victoria. She is the Princess Hohenloe, and a widow. The other child was a son—Prince Charles—who succeeded his father as reigning Prince of Leiningen, and had been dead about five years. The Prince of Leiningen at this time is grandson of the Duchess of Kent.

Her name was Marie Louise Victoria, and it is from her that the British Queen derives her very uncommon name of Victoria. She was baptized with the very uncommon compound of Alexandrina Victoria Elizabeth.

The late Duchess was an amiable, inoffensive woman, who went through a long life without attracting observation for any remarkable traits, but, with great respect for her domestic habits and kindly disposition.—Picayune.