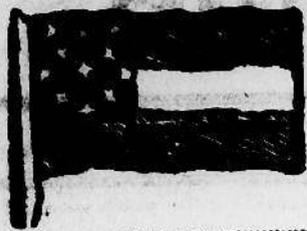


OUR FLAG.



HOME MANUFACTURE.

Shreveport Daily News.

J. N. DICKINSON
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Thursday, - August 22, 1861

Job Work must be paid for on delivery.

AGENTS.

Mr. JOHN W. TABER, is our authorized agent in Natchitoches.

Mr. D. D. O'BRIEN, No. 6, Exchange 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 Depot, is our authorized agent in Jefferson, Texas.

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Personal articles will not be published, either as communications or advertisements.

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 the News.

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

We take pleasure in stating that Mr. J. H. Reid, of Natchitoches, is endeavoring to form a company of infantry or cavalry, to be composed of citizens from the different Parishes of this district. He proposes that ten or fifteen enlist from each of the parishes and this will answer. We wish Mr. R. success, but have our doubts on the feasibility of the thing.

A very heavy rain fell yesterday, causing the streets to be anything but pleasant to pedestrians.

See advertisement elsewhere of Maps for sale. These war times a map is a great requisite.

Miss Lula Mackie, as will be seen by reference to her advertisement, is giving instruction in the Fine Arts, without a knowledge of which no lady's education is complete.

Scott's Geography.—On the large map which Gen. Scott is continually studying are many points of interest, but the veteran's attention is particularly directed to Davis' Straits.—*New York Herald 17th July.*

Wonder if the old veteran didn't find Davis' Sound on the 21st ulto?

Speaking of the prospects of our recognition, *Ion*, the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, who is a thorough Englishman by birth, association and feeling, thus writes:

The London Times has arrived at the conclusion that the war must terminate in Southern independence.—That independence may not, even if it exists *de facto* terminate the war. It is clear that the Times will advocate recognition by England, at an early day. Advice received at Havana from Europe state that European Government will probably soon recognize the Confederates.

We learn from a private letter from New Orleans, that a Vigilance Committee has been formed in that city, whose object is particularly to prevent remittances to the North, and to punish treason summarily.

Our Representatives.

Now is the time for our citizens to be making up their minds as to the proper persons to represent them for the first time as a people of a new Confederacy. Let the choice be that of known States rights men, who are fully capable and willing to represent us in the legislative halls as we deserve to be. We want men to advance the prosperity of this section of Louisiana, in the way of internal improvements, and to leave no stone unturned to accomplish this end.—Men who will dare maintain their rights if assailed; they must be determined and unflinching, and be at their post in business hours to take an active part in the proceedings of the body, and not be mummies. Let us endeavor to elect the men who have the interest of Caddo parish foremost in their minds and the prosperity of the city of Shreveport at heart.

In the columns of our paper under the proper head, will be found the names of several of our prominent citizens, who desire representing us in the next Legislature. These gentlemen are well known to every voter who has resided in this Parish for any length of time, and therefore any eulogy from ourselves would be out of place, however, we will say that any of them will make a good and faithful representative, though we are utterly ignorant as regards their political feeling. If they belong to the Jeffersonian school we are with them.

Let us to Business.

As often as we have alluded to the propriety of home manufacture we have heard of some grand project on foot, and in a few days we hear no more of independence. Is this the way that we contemplate being rid of foreign manufacture? Is this the way we build our new Confederacy? We are but to fearful it is. Let the blood of shame tinge your countenances, and hide your faces, oh, ye boastful people. Why are we such laggards about building up in our midst manufactories, the main prop of every country in the world. The lack of means and talent is not the drawback. In our humble opinion it is this, and we are sorry to own it, the Southern people, unlike the Northern, look on all attempts to establish anything among themselves as *extra hazardous* and therefore have no confidence in each other. Heretofore, (and mark us it will be the same again) whatever was manufactured in the South was pronounced inferior, and the preference given to the Northern make, though there would actually be no difference. The establishment of a literary paper has been ventured time and again in the South, but with no success. Manufactories innumerable have from time to time been attempted, but for want of proper patronage had to cease operations, making bankrupts of the patriotic persons engaged in them. In the course of our travels in the Southern country, we have often been saddened to see the ruins of some once great undertaking. The New Orleans people talk of establishing a paper mill, why did they not keep the one in operation which they once had? the crumbling ruins are still visible.

Southerners to your duty! Let there be manufactories erected, and do not permit them to cease operations for want of patronage, and the way to do this, is to extend all your orders only to home institutions.

The Shreveport Rebels, Capt. H. Hunsicker, have joined the 11th Regiment, and will proceed to Virginia.

Treatment of the State Prisoners.

The tender-hearted people of Richmond should reflect upon the manner in which the Lincoln Government is treating its "prisoners of State." Their condition is thus faithfully depicted by a candid New York journal:

We learn, upon undoubted authority, that no person is allowed to communicate with what may be called the prisoners of State," now incarcerated at Fort Lafayette, in our harbor. No visitor can see them; no letter can reach them; they are not permitted to communicate with their friends, or to have an interview with counsel; and, for all purposes of participation with the world outside their prison walls, they are dead and buried, while living. Citizens of New York, this is the condition of men who were like you, born free-men, and who now are incarcerated within sight of the Battery! It is not of Austria, or of Naples, that we are speaking; these are not victims of the Spanish Inquisition or prisoners of the dungeons of Spielberg, but the month of August, 1861.

Old personal friends of these gentlemen, who had known them in Baltimore, and who had been requested to act as their counsel, proceeded on Saturday to Fort Lafayette and requested permission from Col. Burk—the same officer whose refusal to obey Judge Betts caused the latter hastily to abdicate power and declare his Court unable to enforce its own process—to allow them to see the prisoners. The capacity in which they came was clearly stated. The officer—perhaps we should say the jailor—was courteous, but firm. His idea of military duty was strict obedience. He replied that he was not authorized to allow any person whatever to see the prisoners. With this information the friends of those who are there incarcerated were obliged to depart.

The Constitution of the United States, before it was "suspended" by the arbitrary authority of Mr. Lincoln and his military satraps, provided:

"In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witness against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense."

TELEGRAPHIC.

St. Louis, Aug. 19.—A train of Federal soldiers near Palmyra were fired into and killed one and wounding several.

Major Sturgis has assumed command of the army.

The 1st Iowa regiment has been paid off and discharged. Their loss is 13 killed, 218 wounded and 17 missing.

Seigel received his commission as Brigadier-General yesterday.

Jefferson City, Aug. 19.—The boat bringing Stille's and Worthington's three months' volunteers down the river, were fired at all along the shore. One was killed and eight wounded.

Ironton, Mo., Aug. 19.—A messenger says Hecker's regiment captured twelve Confederates.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The following order has been issued by order of the President to the Governors of Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Main and Michigan:

By order of the President, you are requested to forward to Washington all regiments and parts of regiments, at the expense of the government, leaving their clothing, &c., to follow them. (Signed)

SIMEON CAMERON.
The New York Post says seven thousand militia will go out this week, and in case of necessity, 8,000 might have gone out the State.

The prisoner, Sorrel, has been taken to Fort LaFayette.

Dix and Banks by new arrangement are subordinate to McClellan, whose department comprises Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, east of the mountains, and the District of Co-

lumbia. Fortress Monroe not included.

No travelers are allowed egress or ingress to Federal ports without special passports. This, however, will not apply to ingress until after a reasonable time for the restriction to become known.

Fortress Monroe, Aug 16—Wool has assumed command. Heavy firing is going on at Willoughby Point.

New York, Aug 19—Forty-eight skeleton regiments, embracing probably 15,000, will go forward in a few days.

Philadelphia, Aug 19—Thirty-one skeleton regiments, numbering nearly 10,000 men, are here.

Washington, Aug 10—An attack is now looked for. Those best informed say the Southerners are in force within a few miles of the river, and are gathering means of transportation. They have large encampments this side of Fairfax, but it is probable that the bulk of the army is further up the Potomac.

The navy department has advised that Commodore Porter is in irons for secession sympathy.

Welles, Secretary of the navy, expresses himself in favor of closing the Southern ports immediately by proclamation.

The Southern batteries down the river are assuming formidable proportions, and if the Southerners succeed in closing the Potomac, it will be hard to prevent their crossing into Maryland.

The Times says ex-minister Faulkner will be taken to Fort Hamilton.

New York, Aug 19—The city is full of secession rumors. Notwithstanding the rapid and near approach of the Confederates our military men don't seem alarmed.

The reason why the pangs of shame and jealousy are so sharp is—vanity gives us no assistance in supporting them.

Maps.

MONK'S Large American Map—with the States of the late Union laid off in counties. Also Mexico and Central America, can be found for sale at Hyams', Ball & Dashiell's and T. H. Morris' for less than original cost, having been purchased at an auction. Price \$2. v2n10

JUST RECEIVED.—A fine lot of Dried Buffalo Beef from Texas, which will be sold cheap for cash by [no 122-4f] L. BAER.

Wanted—A good printer, or a young man having some knowledge of the business. Apply immediately.

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. JEHLE.

Keachi Female College.

THE Fall Session of the Keachi Female College, will open on the 1st Monday in September 1861. Efficient Teachers for all departments have been engaged.

Send in your daughters and wards at the beginning of the session.

For particulars & Catalogues apply to

J. H. TUCKER,
President.
Keachi, La.

FINE ARTS.

MISS. Lula Mackie will take pleasure in giving instructions on the Piano Forte, in Drawing, Painting of various kinds, Embroidery, Wax flower making, Leather-work &c. Those wishing to take lessons in any of the branches mentioned, will please call and see Miss. M. at the residence of Mr. H. W. Rhodes. a9-4t.

Candidates.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

WE are authorized to announce GEORGE H. CHILDERS, for the LOWER BRANCH OF THE LEGISLATURE, for this Parish.

We are authorized to announce the name of R. White Esq., as a candidate for reelection, to the Legislature, for the Parish of Caddo.

We are authorized to announce DR. W. W. GEORGE, as a candidate for a seat in the lower branch of the Legislature, of Louisiana, at the election in November.

We are authorized to announce, T. H. PITTS, as candidate for reelection, for the office of RECORDER Election, on the first Monday in November.

We are authorized to announce, M. T. J. ALSTON, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce Mr. THOMAS R. SIMPSON as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce ISRAEL W. PICKENS, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce I. R. CRISP, the present incumbent, as a candidate for reelection to the office of ASSESSOR, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce Prof. W. H. N. MAGRUDER, of Baton Rouge, as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Education.

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—dly.

Confederation Restaurant.

(Formerly Gaiety.)

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. no37v1y

D. LE ROSEN,

Daguerrean Artist.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Shreveport, that he will remain in their place a few days, for the purpose of taking Pictures upon Glass, Silver, Iron; Paper, Patent Leather, etc., etc., in the highest style of art.

Ambrotypes taken for \$1 Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

Rooms at the Art Gallery, over Sour & Newburger's Store, where he invites an examination of specimen Pictures.

A. W. MILLER'S

Ice Cream and Soda Water SALOON.

On Texas Street, between Market & Edward, at Mrs. Well's old Stand.

Takes pleasure to inform ladies and gentlemen, that he has re-opened, and keeps on hand, besides the above, confectionaries and fruits, etc., and would be pleased to receive a visit from his former patrons.