

**OUR FLAG.**



**HOME MANUFACTURE.**  
**JNO. DICKINSON**  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Tuesday, - November 5, 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.

Capt. Cameron's company will arrive in our city from Jefferson, Texas, about the middle of this week. We are informed that they number about one hundred.

A dispatch from St. Louis, of the 25th, says that Siegel and Lane are within two days' march of Price, and hoped to get a fight at Springfield.

The steamer Era No. 6 arrived at our port on Saturday afternoon, and left yesterday evening.

We are pleased to be able to say that the election passed off quietly. Two sons of the Emerald Isle were persuaded into a scuffle on Texas street, but it only resulted in the drawing of a little blood from the combatants; the skinning of Doctor's leg, and the accidental knocking down of Capt. H. who was somewhat too close to the disciples of Heenan. The effects of "fire-water," was visible in the evening. The candidates, we must not forget to mention, were on the "look out," and strange to say, we only got "one smile."

**The Consequence.**

We may talk of others, but that we are a boastful people is not to be denied. Since the commencement of our difficulties, we have spoken much of what we should and would do in the way of immediately establishing factories of different descriptions, but as yet, nothing, we may say, has been done. So far as our humble self is concerned, we have always endeavored to convince the people of the necessity of these things, and so far as our means would admit, invariably offered to become interested in undertakings of this class.

We agitated the question of a paper mill being established somewhere in this neighborhood; like other projects though, it was thought well of, but none were found willing to join in the undertaking, and we drop the subject. Much ado was made about the establishment of paper mills in the cities of Vicksburg and New Orleans. How have they been carried to completion? Our contemporaries can best answer. Paper then was worth from four to six dollars, the present value can be ascertained by reading the following article taken from the Algerine Newsboy, published opposite the city of New Orleans:

**ADVANCES IN PRICES**—The rapidly advancing rates at which everything pretty much, is now held, naturally enough produces much alarm with those who have them to pay.—To-day we paid at the rate of twenty dollars a ream for paper, which but a few months ago, was dull sale at four. This might only cause a proportionate increase in the price of the job, but the fear is that before many days no more can be furnished at any price.—October 26.

The above as will be seen, is from the paper of the 26th ult. On the 29th and 31st ult., several days after our merchant wrote to us on the subject, as requested by us. We make the following extract from one of the letters:

"Stevens & Seymour have not one sheet of paper, good or bad, and ditto of Shields & Co. There is not a sheet of newspaper for sale in this place. S. & Co. say they will give you a handsome advance on what you have, if you are willing to dispose of it."

With such prospects ahead, many of our papers will have to succumb to the times, and discontinue their issues unless the blockade is very soon removed, and of this we have our doubts.

Again do we repeat, if the Southern people ever intend to be independent of foreign manufactures, the sooner they strike out boldly the better. Men of capital, in the different maritime cities, we are pained to see are still following the old course of sending their money out of the country for different requisites, instead of investing the same at home, towards establishing various branches of industry. If we obtain our manufactures from Europe, are we any more independent than we were while patronizing the North?

**TELEGRAPHIC.**

Russellville, Ky., Oct 30—The Southern Conference in session here, adjourned this evening, and the seal of secrecy was removed from the proceedings.

The Hon. Henry C. Burnett, presided—Robert McKee and T. S. Bryan were the secretaries of the conference.

About forty counties were represented.

A series of resolutions, reported by G. W. Johnson, was adopted by the conference.

The resolutions recite the unconstitutional and oppressive acts of the State Legislature, and proclaim that

revolution exists in Kentucky.

They provide for a sovereignty convention to be held in Russellville, the 18th of November.

They recommend the organization of county guards, to be in the service of and paid by the Confederate States.

They pledge resistance to the payment of all Federal and State taxes for the prosecution of the war.

Finally, they appoint Robert McKee, John C. Breckinridge, Humphrey Marshall, George W. Ewing, A. W. Bruce, George B. Hodge, Wm. Preston, George W. Johnson, Blanton Duncan, and P. B. Thompson, a committee to carry out the resolutions.

The convention was marked by great enthusiasm in the cause of Southern rights, a determined spirit and happy unanimity.

Augusta, Oct. 31—The Charleston Mercury of this morning gives an interesting account of the departure of the Confederate Ministers, and return of the steamer Theodora.

The party left Charleston on the 11th ult., consisting of Hon. J. M. Mason, John Slidell, Mr. McFarland, secretary to Mr. Mason, Mrs. and the two misses Slidell, Mrs. Eustis, (the daughter of banker Coreoran, of Fort Lafayette,) Col. Lamatt, and others.

They arrived at Nassau that night, Cardenas the 16th, and Havana the 17th, where they were enthusiastically received. The ladies of Havana presented a flag to the steamer, and the ladies of Matanzas sent a flag to the Hampton Legion.

The steamer Theodora returned to the Confederacy with a valuable cargo. She reports that the Keystone State had captured a Southern steamer, loaded with arms and ammunition, and carried her to New York.

Augusta, Oct 31—The Savannah Republican this morning announces the arrival of the Hon. R. R. Meade, of Virginia, late United States Minister to Brazil, who is safely on his way to Richmond.

Capt. S. J. Short, of the British navy has resigned his commission and has arrived. He will tender his services to President Davis.

Several South Carolinians have also arrived from Europe. They report that the feeling of England and France is warlike towards the Southern Confederacy.

Nashville, Oct. 31.—Com. McKean's dispatch of the battle of the Passes has been received at Washington.

Capt. Pope, of the Richmond, reports that a hole was made in the Richmond, two feet below the water line; by the Manassas. The hole was five inches in circumference.

The first alarm given, as the Manassas passed abreast of the Richmond, was to discharge her entire port batteries at the Richmond.

The Richmond then exhibited a red light, as a signal of danger, and the whole squadron was under weigh in a very few minutes, the Richmond overing the retreat.

The Preble went over the bar, but the Richmond and the Vincennes grounded.

During the engagement Com. Hardy and his crew abandoned the Vincennes, and placed a lighted slow match to her magazine, but it did not explode.

The leak in the Richmond was so reduced that the small engines could keep her free. Three planks will have to be put in.

A dispatch from Rolla, Mo., says that all the bands of rebels which have been infesting the country west of that place, are concentrating at Springfield, where a part of Price's army has arrived, and the remainder expected soon.

Col. Boyd, of the 24th Missouri, has issued a proclamation from Pilot Knob, setting forth that Fremont's proclamation will be rigidly enforced in the counties of Jefferson, St. Francis, Washington and Ironton.—That offenders will be summarily shot, and rebel sympathisers, giving information, will be treated as spies.

The Pacific telegraph was completed to San Francisco on the 24th.

James A. McMasters, editor of the Freeman's Journal, has been released from Fort Lafayette upon taking the oath of allegiance, which he did, protesting against the requirement as being without warrant, justice or law.

**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

**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.

**Confederation House**

TEXAS STREET

Between Market and Edward,

SAWYER,

Proprietor.

The very best Liquors kept at the Bar. n10-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 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. n037v1y

**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.

**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. TANTOR.

**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 Caddo, 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  
DEALER IN

Hardware, Iron, Castings.

Belting, Packing,

Mechanics' & Machinists' Tools, &c.

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

**office of Dr. Leslie**

AT THE LATE COURT HOUSE

MARKET STREET.

Opposite the Presbyterian Church

Shreveport, June 11—1y.