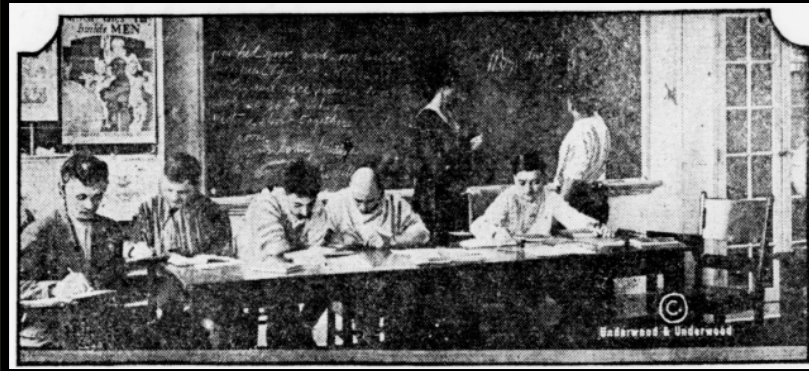
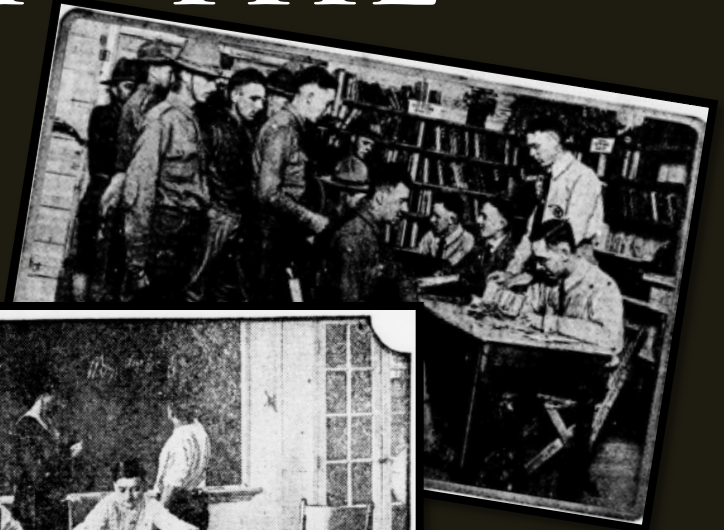


CHRONICLING AMERICA & NEWSPAPERS IN THE CLASSROOM

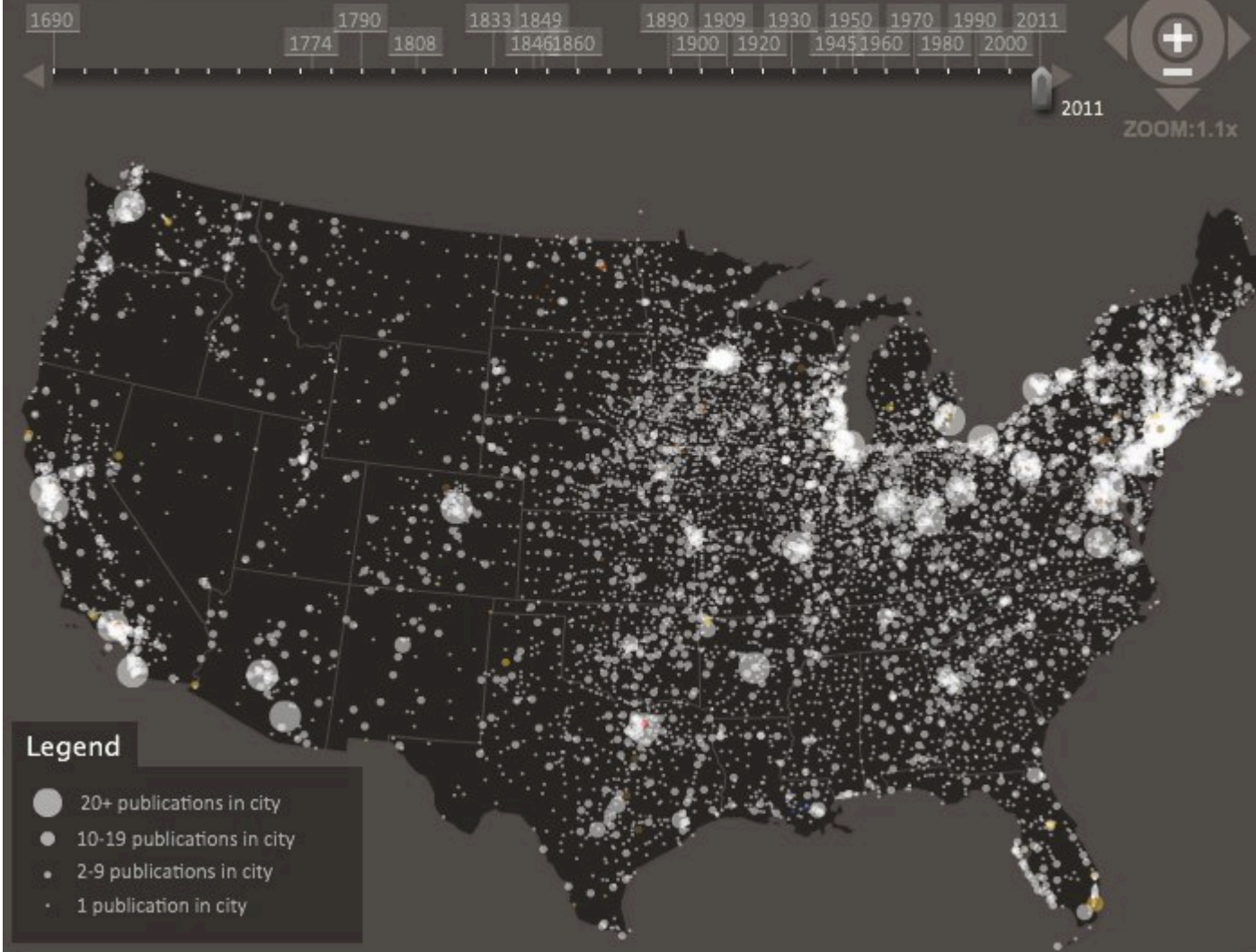


Created for the WBR Museum Teachers Institute
By Laura Charney, Project Manager
Digitizing Louisiana Newspapers Project
LSU Libraries Special Collections

LSU

Data Visualization: Journalism's Voyage West

The Growth of Newspapers Across the U.S.: 1690-2011



NATIONAL DIGITAL NEWSPAPER PROGRAM



WE THE PEOPLE ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED TRIAL BY JURY FREEDOM OF SPEECH
CREATING THE UNITED STATES

EARLY AMERICAS EXPLORING THE



CHRONICLING AMERICA
Historic American Newspapers

Search America's historic newspapers pages from - or use the U.S. Newspaper Directory to find information about American newspapers published between 1690-present. Chronicling America is sponsored jointly by the [National Endowment for the Humanities](#) and the Library of Congress. [Learn more](#) »

Search Pages

Advanced Search

All Digitized Newspapers 1836-1922

US Newspaper Directory, 1690-Present

All states



+ from

1836



to 1922



+ enter one or more search words

GO

Pages Available: 6,025,474

Print Subscribe Share/Save



- [About Chronicling America](#)
- [About the Site and API](#)
- [Recommended Topics](#)
- [Help](#)

More Resources

- [National Digital Newspaper Program](#)
- [NDNP Award Recipients](#)
- [Newspaper and Current Periodicals Reading Room](#)
- [Ask LC Newspaper & Current Periodicals Librarian](#)
- [Historic Newspapers on Flickr](#) (part of the LC Flickr Commons photostream)

100 Years Ago Today: Tuesday, May 27, 1913 (38 issues)



[The North Platte semi-weekly tribune.](#) (8pp.)
North Platte, Neb.



[The Bemidji daily pioneer.](#) (4pp.)
Bemidji, Minn.



[The Salt Lake tribune.](#) (16pp.)
Salt Lake City, Utah

Connect with the Library

All ways to connect »

Find Us On



Subscribe & Comment

RSS & E-Mail
Blogs

Download & Play

Podcasts
Webcasts
iTunesU

Questions

Ask a Librarian
Contact Us



HILL MEMORIAL LIBRARY

NDNP Selection Criteria

2009-2011 Grant Cycle

2011-2013 Grant Cycle

Not previously digitized

Not previously digitized

Not under copyright

Not under copyright

Published 1860-1922

Published 1836-1922

English language

English, French, Spanish, German, & Italian languages

DLNP Selection Criteria

2009-2011 & 2011-2013 Grant Cycles

Does the newspaper possess **high research value**? Does it significantly reflect the political, economic, and/or cultural history of Louisiana?

Does the newspaper possess information about the **diversity** of Louisiana? Is it an important source of information on the variety of ethnic, racial, political, religious, or other special groups of the state?

**Abbeville Progress ♦ The Banner-Democrat ♦ The Bienville Democrat ♦ Bogalusa Enterprise ♦
The Caldwell Watchman ♦ The Carrollton Sun ♦ The Caucasian ♦ Claiborne Guardian ♦
Colfax Chronicle: 1876 ♦ Colfax Chronicle: 1877 ♦ Comrade ♦ Concordia Eagle ♦ Concordia
Sentinel ♦ Constitutional ♦ Daily Gazette and Comet ♦ Daily Telegraph ♦ The Donaldsonville
Chief ♦ The Era-leader ♦ The Feliciana Democrat ♦ Feliciana Sentinel ♦ Gazette and Sentinel ♦
The Herald ♦ Houma Ceres ♦ Homer Guardian ♦ The Jennings Daily Record ♦ The Lafayette
Advertiser ♦ The Lafayette Gazette ♦ Louisiana Capitolian ♦ Louisiana Democrat ♦ The
Louisiana Populist ♦ Louisianian ♦ Lower Coast Gazette ♦ Lumberjack ♦ The Madison Journal
♦ Madison Times ♦ The Meridional ♦ Le Meschacébé ♦ Le Messenger ♦ The Morning Star and
Catholic Messenger ♦ Natchitoches Populist ♦ Natchitoches Spectator ♦ The New Orleans
Crescent ♦ New Orleans Daily Crescent ♦ The New Orleans Daily Democrat ♦ The Opelousas
Courier ♦ Ouachita Telegraph ♦ El Pelayo ♦ People's Vindicator ♦ Pioneer of Assumption ♦
The Planters' Banner ♦ Progress ♦ Rapides Gazette ♦ The Rice Belt Journal ♦ Richland Beacon
♦ The Semi-Weekly Louisianian ♦ The Semi-weekly Natchitoches Times ♦ Semi-weekly News ♦
The Semi-weekly Shreveport News ♦ Shreveport Daily News ♦ Shreveport News ♦ Shreveport
Semi-Weekly News: 1861 ♦ Shreveport Semi-Weekly News: 1865 ♦ Shreveport Weekly News:
1861 ♦ Shreveport Weekly News: 1862 ♦ Shreveport Weekly News: 1866 ♦ The Southern
Sentinel ♦ The South-western ♦ St. Landry Clarion ♦ St. Tammany Farmer ♦ Sugar Planter ♦
Tensas Gazette ♦ True American ♦ True Democrat ♦ Voice of the People ♦ The Weekly
Messenger ♦ Weekly Thibodaux Sentinel ♦ West Feliciana Sentinel ♦ Woman's Enterprise**

DLNP QUICK LINKS

NEWSPAPER TITLES

- [Titles by Name](#)
- [Titles by Parish](#)
- [Titles by Specialty](#)

DLNP RESOURCES

- [Newspaper Histories](#)
- [Louisiana Journalism](#)
- [K-12 Resources](#)
- [Search Tips & Help](#)
- [Outreach Events](#)
- [DLNP in the Press](#)
- [About DLNP](#)

DLNP TOPIC GUIDES

- [Colfax Race Riot](#)
- [Louisiana Lottery](#)
- [Mardi Gras](#)
- [Oil & Gas Industry](#)
- [Pin Money](#)
- [Yellow Fever](#)


RELATED RESOURCES

- [Chronicling America](#) 
- [Directory of Digitized Newspapers](#)
- [Newspaper Family Trees](#)

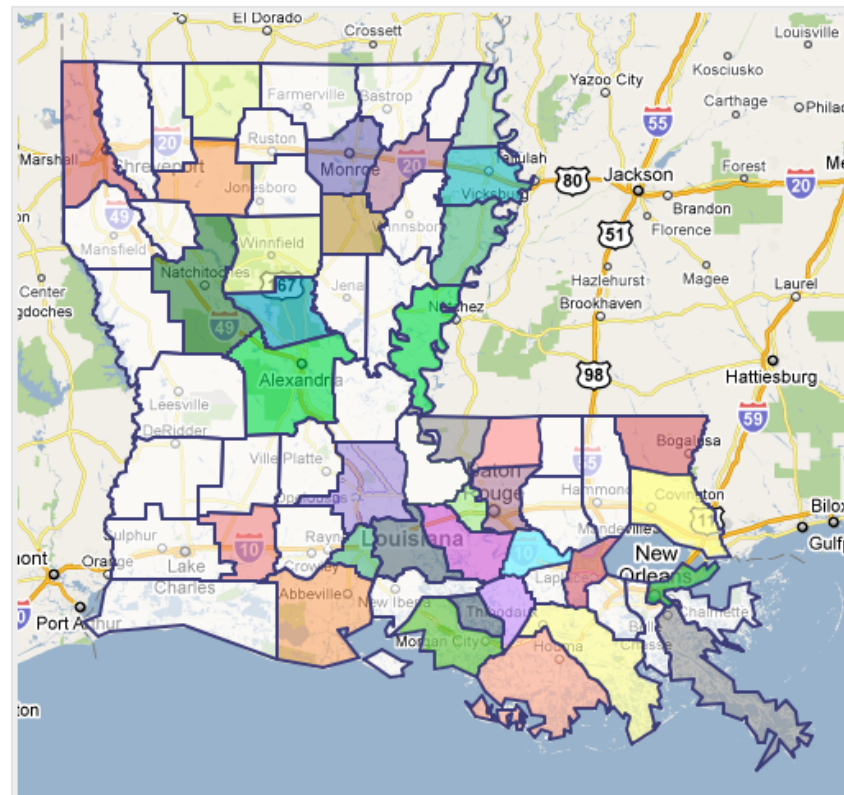
[RETURN TO DLNP HOME](#)

[Home](#) > [Collections & Centers](#) > [Louisiana and Lower Mississippi Valley Collections](#) | [Digitizing Louisiana Newspapers Project](#)

Digitizing Louisiana Newspapers Project (DLNP)

LSU Libraries is proud to present the Digitizing Louisiana Newspaper Project (DLNP), which offers 58 titles from the state of Louisiana published between 1860 through 1922—a total of 100,000 pages. An additional 100,000 pages from 20 titles published between 1836-1922 are currently being processed for digitization and will be available by the end of 2013. Access the complete list of newspaper titles via the Title or Parish links on the left. Browse newspapers from Louisiana and other states at [Chronicling America](#) .

Click on highlighted parishes below to access digital newspapers:



DLNP QUICK LINKS

NEWSPAPER TITLES

- ▢ [Titles by Name](#)
- ▢ [Titles by Parish](#)
- ▢ [Titles by Specialty](#)

DLNP RESOURCES

- ▢ [Newspaper Histories](#)

▢ K-12 Resources

- ▢ [Search Tips & Help](#)
- ▢ [Outreach Events](#)
- ▢ [DLNP in the Press](#)
- ▢ [About DLNP](#)

DLNP TOPIC GUIDES

- ▢ [Colfax Race Riot](#)
- ▢ [Louisiana Lottery](#)
- ▢ [Mardi Gras](#)
- ▢ [Oil & Gas Industry](#)
- ▢ [Pin Money](#)
- ▢ [Yellow Fever](#)


RELATED RESOURCES

- ▢ [Chronicling America](#) 
- ▢ [Directory of Digitized Newspapers](#)
- ▢ [Newspaper Family Trees](#)

RETURN TO DLNP
HOME

[Home](#) > [Collections & Centers](#) > [Louisiana and Lower Mississippi Valley Collections](#) > [Digitizing Louisiana Newspapers Project](#) | [K-12 Resources](#)

K-12 Resources

The Digitizing Louisiana Newspapers Project (DLNP) at LSU Libraries presents this curriculum packet as part of a pilot project with the Louisiana State University Laboratory School. Focusing on Louisiana newspapers, this curriculum development project intends to demonstrate the versatility and historical value of the newspapers to Louisiana's educators by highlighting their compatibility with [Louisiana's Academic Standards and Grade Level Expectations](#). The activities in this project are intended for use with the Louisiana newspapers available on [Chronicling America](#) . The DLNP project team appreciates any and all feedback from educators who bring these historical Louisiana newspapers into their classroom.

Acknowledgements: For their time and efforts, the DLNP team would like to specially thank the Louisiana State University Laboratory School, their educators, and librarian Charity Cantey.

K-12 CURRICULUM PACKET:



The K-12 Curriculum Packet contains activities for select primary and secondary education levels.

The activities included correspond with the Louisiana Department of Education's [Grade Level Expectations \(GLEs\)](#).

Click [here](#) to download complete K-12 Curriculum Packet.

CURRICULUM ACTIVITIES: PRIMARY EDUCATION



These activities are the same as those found in the K-12 Curriculum Packet. For information about the development of the curriculum packet and a brief summary of the topics covered by the newspapers, download the complete Curriculum Packet

“Using newspapers as an environment for learning rather than as unquestioned tools in learning allows students to question structures that produce and authorize knowledge.

– Avner Segall & Sander Schmidt

Constabulary (n.) : The organized body of constables or peace officers of a country or specified district.

The Era-Leader.

Official Journal of Washington Parish and the Town of Franklinton.

\$1.50 Per Year.

VOLUME 9.

FRANKLINTON NEW ERA, ESTABLISHED 1896.
FRANKLINTON LEADER, ESTABLISHED 1900.

FRANKLINTON, LA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1919.

NUMBER 41.

Put Every One To Covington January 11.

"This is God's country, don't turn it up and make it seem like a look like abomination of desecration!" This is the message being sent out by the public spirited citizens who are planning the big organization meeting of the Florida Parishes Woods Fire Control Association, to be held at Covington, La., on January 11th, and which the State Department of Conservation is enthusiastically backing. Moreover a number of other State Departments are lending the effort to eliminate from our parish that arch enemy of the lumbermen, the stock raiser, the sportsman, the out over land owner.

Governor Pleasant himself has promised to attend the meeting and lend the new association his support; Harry D. Wilson, commissioner of Agriculture, who says the pesky fire burned up fifty dollars worth of pine straw last year on his place in the strawberry belt, and who never allows to await the woods fire, will be on hand; John M. Parker, Food Administrator, who calls fire the stock range a domestic enemy that cuts down our meat production, which is a side partner of the Kaiser, will be here to repeat the charge against fire, and enjoy that Barbecue. Even the United States Government, which is interested in protecting the watersheds of navigable streams against fires, and the patrolmen in Louisiana, will probably be represented by an inspector from the Forest Service, who will tell about fire protection in other parts of the United States.

Commissioner M. L. Alexander and Superintendent of Forestry R. D. Forbes, of the Department of Conservation, will explain what the Department is doing and will

Governor Pleasant Would Wipe Out Militia For Constabulary

Governor Pleasant would do away with the Louisiana National Guard and have a state constabulary in its place. He considers the old militia organization unwieldy and ineffective and thinks of paid guardians of the peace, probably organized upon the Pennsylvania and Nevada system could serve the interests of Louisiana better.

The governor has just returned from Washington, Annapolis and New York and spent New Year's Day at the Cosmopolitan Hotel. He said all the states that have adopted the constabulary system during the war period are in favor of its retention. He thinks the Boatmen guard law might serve the purpose for creating such a body here.

Although members of the Louisiana National Guard have rendered splendid service in more than one war, the organization would several times has been handicapped seriously through its association with politics, a notable case in point being the long series of bickerings dating from the Gardiner and Crane imbroglio in 1909 and ending with the resignation of practically every officer of the Second Infantry Regiment and the mustering out of that unit.

"I stated in my speech before the Southern Land Congress at Savannah," the governor said, "that we would let the government name its own price for the land it wanted in Louisiana. This statement was based on assurances that I have received that large land owners were willing for the government to fix the price.

"Now, it would be most unfair to have the prices of land advanced. Not only the land owners themselves but the state would suffer from such a short

SHE KEPT THEM ON THE JOB



PROVED SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY

Voluntary Basis of Food Saving
Showed Heart of America
Beat True for Freedom.

To the voluntary service and sacrifice of the American people must be attributed the continued health, strength and morale of the Allied armies and the civil populace.

SAVE 16,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT THAT FORMERLY WAS LOST IN THRESHING

Farmers, Urged by Food Administrator, Provide Seven Extra Loaves of Bread for Every American.

By adopting cleaner threshing methods and by literally combing harvest fields to gather grain formerly wasted, threshermen and farmers of the United States this year saved fully 16,000,000 bushels of wheat, estimated as equivalent to about seven one-pound

General News Items In Brief

American troops made important advances against Bolshevik forces in Russia.

France was reported planning to guide Armenia, Syria and Lebanon after peace is concluded.

President Poincare of France sent to America a message in which he said the two nations will remain friends forever.

Secretary Daniels announced a plan to divide the naval forces into two fleets and play war games to keep up morale.

Plans were formulated to send a captured U-boat to Mississippi river points during the fifth Liberty Loan campaign.

An appeal to the foreign mission board of the church said many Methodists are starving in Petrograd.

Governor Pleasant has been asked to help secure war material for use on highways.

Mountaineers and villagers swarmed along the railroad to about "vivas" to President Wilson on his journey to Rome.

Eleven thousand poor children, besides wounded soldiers, were declared sufferers by a New York dairymen's league strike.

Figures from Chicago Stock Yards showed the most sent from the United States in December would be enough to give every Louisianian 170 pounds.

President Wilson was met at Rome railroad station by the Italian king and queen. Later he addressed the Chamber of Deputies and had an interview with Pope Benedict.

Director General MoAdino urged immediate surrender of the railroads to their owners or continued government operation for five

The government made requisition for 10,000 tons of Louisiana sugar to supply American troops overseas.

Reports to state an of health showed steady in the number of influenza cases. Count George von recently imperial German, died Saturday in

The appointment of Hoover as head of the system in Europe, mutually head of a tripartite.

The food administrator issued the order which prohibited the killing of parrots and

Department of Justice unearthed a selection liquor has been shipped to thirty Texans.

President Wilson sent an appeal to congress to appropriate \$100,000,000 for immediate relief of starving countries in Europe.

General March announced that 1,379,000 men are now available for discharge from the army.

Third district politicians have launched a boom for Walter J. Burke as the next governor of Louisiana.

To Exhibit Louisiana's Resources At Fairs.

Louisiana's natural assets will be exhibited throughout the North and West at the various fairs and exhibitions it plans of Harry D. Wilson, commissioner of agriculture, expects to give a description of the other products on display at the fairs. Due to the many the

Boom (n.): The effective launching of anything with éclat upon the market, or upon public attention; an impetus given to any movement, or enterprise; the vigorous 'running' or writing-up of a candidate for an election; a vigorously worked movement in favour of a candidate or 'cause'.

Threshing (n.): Beating with or as with a flail; esp. the separation of grain from the straw by beating or otherwise.

BUDWEISER



Strictly a
Family
Beverage
Of the
83,790,3
Bottle
used in 19

Three-fifths was consumed in households.
Increased demand for

BUDWEISER

For home use marks the declining popularity of the decanter-on-the-sideboard and the greatest factor in promoting the cause of True Temperance

WATERSMITHS CHILL TONIC

FOR
MALARIA and as a **TONIC**

If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by Parcel Post on receipt of price. Arthur Peter & Co., Louisville, Ky.

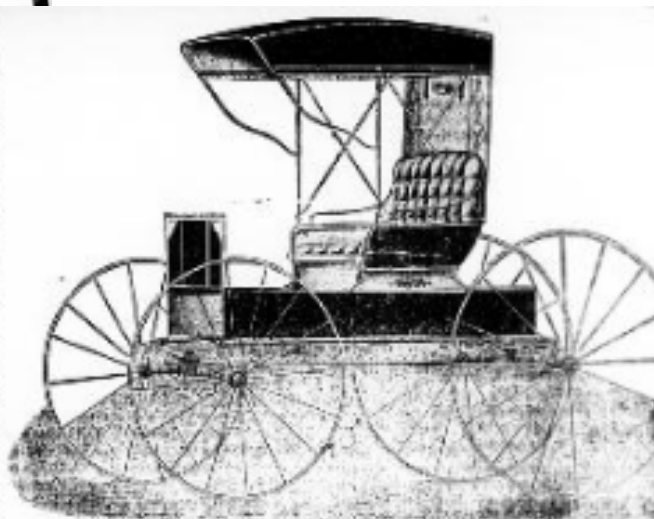
Incorporated 1908
A. GAGE & CO., Inc.
COTTON FACTORS

are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments and offer you the best facilities for handling your cotton. Write us for shipping tags.

MEMPHIS,
711 FALLS BUILDING

TO ALL SUFFERERS.
OUT OF HEALTH? RUN DOWN? GOT THE BLUES?
THE EIGHT, NINE, TEN, RESTORE COURAGE,
WRAP UP YOUR ULCEARS, SORE THROAT, PAIN,
BY FREE HAND. THE MOST IMPROVED
BY THE WATERSMITHS TONIC. ALL ABOUT THE
AND THE RESPONSIBLE CARES OF THE
AND THROUGH THE MIDDLE. And, And, And,
READERS

PARK HAIR B
A better preparation
to attract
For Restoring
Beauty to Gray
and Bald
HEADS



When you are in town it will pay you to call
... in and see our line of ...

VEHICLES

WITH THEIR

STEEL CORNERED BODIES

The Kind that Satisfies You.

Yours for Business,
ALCASTEU IMPLEMENT COMPANY, Ltd.,
WELSH, LOUISIANA.

The Only Genuine **KEELEY INSTITUTE** in Arkansas.
For WHISKEY and DRUG USING

A course of Hot Springs Baths given each patient.
Write for Information. Correspondence Confidential.

**702 Park Avenue,
HOT SPRINGS, ARK.**

WRIGLEYS

You will find all three flavors in the sealed packages—but look for the name

WRIGLEYS
because it is your protection against inferior imitations. Just as the sealed package is protection against impurity.

SEALED TIGHT
SEPT RIGHT

The Flavor Lasts!



DRINK

Coca-Cola

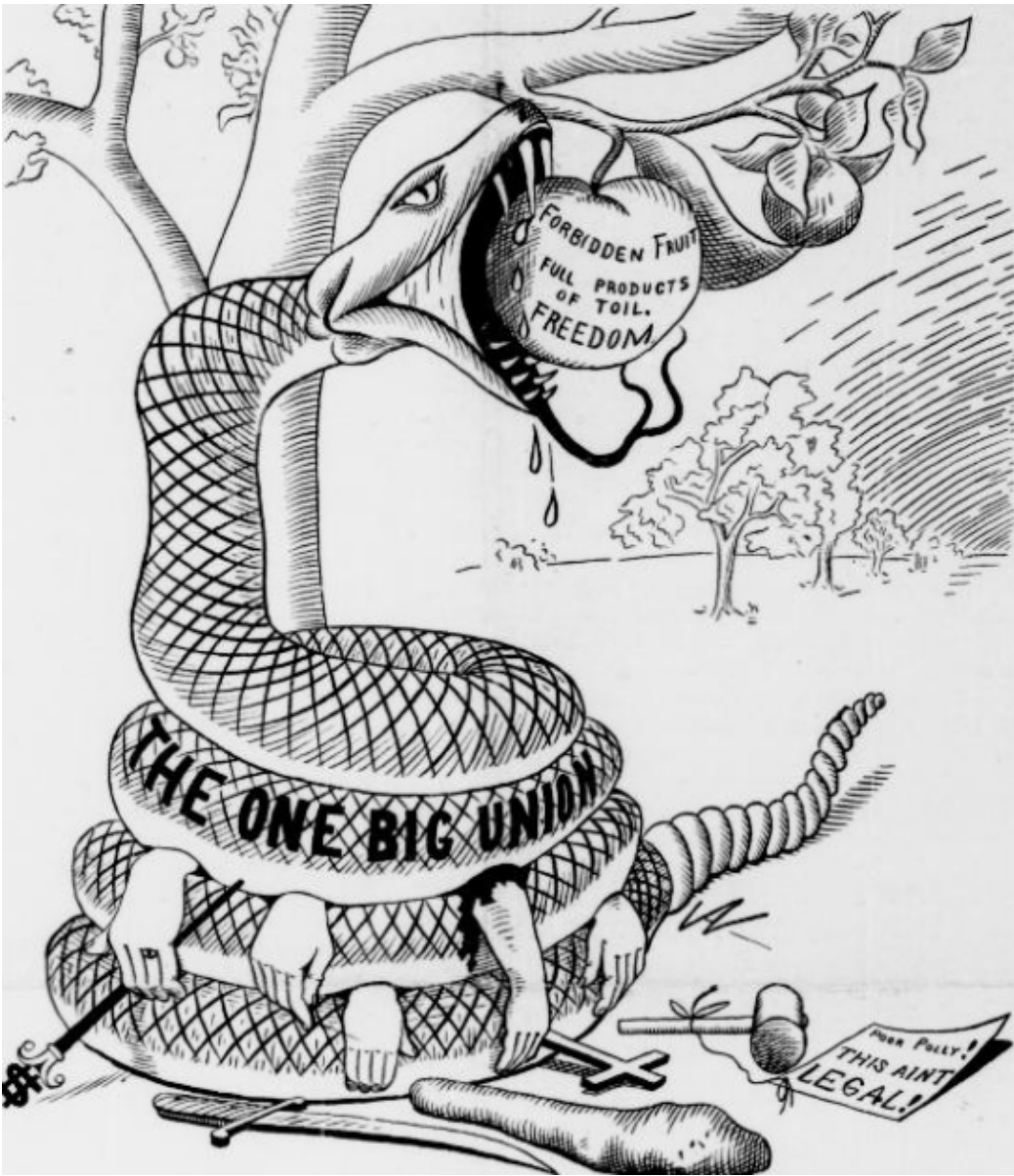
Made under the Most
Sanitary
Conditions
by the

PRICKLY A S H

PRICKLY BITTERS

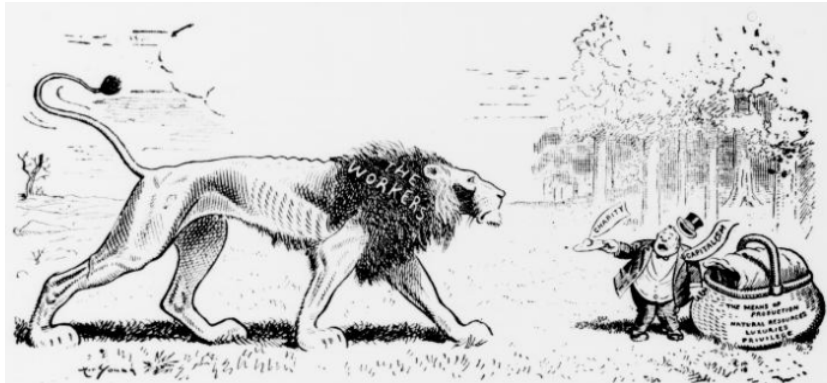
CURES
Dyspepsia, General Debility,
Indigestion, Habitual Constipation,
Liver Complaint, Sick-
Headache, Dizziness, Disordered Kid-

PRICE 1 DOLLAR



"WHITE SUPREMACY".

The above Cartoon is published by courtesy of "THE MASSES", 91 Greenwich Avenue, New York City, a Magazine always well worth reading.



"AND THE CAT CAME BACK."

I came back 'cause I heard the Lumber Trust and the Fruit Trust wanted to know my name. Well, I'm the SAB CAT. My Mother's name is HUNGER, my Father's name is OPPRESSION, and mine is REVOLUTION. My motto is "DAMN YOUR CHARITY!" COME ACROSS WITH THE GOODS!"



Topics in Chronicling America

[Chronicling America](#) provides free access to millions of historic American newspaper pages. Listed here are topics widely covered in the American press of the time. We will be adding more topics on a regular basis. To find out what's new, sign up for Chronicling America's weekly notification service, that highlights interesting content on the site and lets you know when new newspapers and topics are added. Users can use the icons at the lower-left side of the [Chronicling America Web page](#) to subscribe. If you would like to suggest other topics, use the [Ask a Librarian contact form](#) available on the Newspaper and Current Periodical Reading Room site. Dates show the approximate range of sample articles.

- [Alphabetical list](#) of Topics Pages
- by [subject category](#)
- by [date range](#)



[▲ Top of Page](#)

DLNP QUICK LINKS

NEWSPAPER TITLES

- [Titles by Name](#)
- [Titles by Parish](#)
- [Titles by Specialty](#)

DLNP RESOURCES

- [Newspaper Histories](#)
- [Louisiana Journalism](#)
- [K-12 Resources](#)
- [Search Tips & Help](#)
- [Outreach Events](#)
- [DLNP in the Press](#)
- [About DLNP](#)

DLNP TOPIC GUIDES

- [Colfax Race Riot](#)
- [Louisiana Lottery](#)
- [Mardi Gras](#)
- [Oil & Gas Industry](#)
- [Pin Money](#)
- [Yellow Fever](#)


■ [Directory of Digitized Newspapers](#)

- [Newspaper Family Trees](#)

RETURN TO DLNP HOME

[Home](#) > [Collections & Centers](#) > [Louisiana and Lower Mississippi Valley Collections](#) > [Digitizing Louisiana Newspaper Project](#) | [Topic Guide to Colfax Riot \(1873\)](#)

Topic Guide to Colfax Riot (1873)

The information and links below include search tips and a selection of articles covering this topic in the digitized Louisiana newspapers. The dates and suggested search terms can help to further explore this topic on *Chronicle America* . For the most search results, try the search terms in different combinations, in proximity, and as phrases.





SIGNIFICANT DATES

1873 – Race riot in Colfax, Louisiana, leaves at least 63 African Americans dead

SUGGESTED SEARCH TERMS

Colfax riot, Colfax affair, Grant parish, William Pitt Kellogg, race riot

SAMPLE ARTICLES

- ["The Colfax Riot."](#)  The Louisiana Democrat. (Alexandria, La.) 1845-1918, April 16, 1873, Image 2.
- ["Peace in Grant Parish."](#)  The Ouachita telegraph. (Monroe, La.) 1865-1889, April 19, 1873, Image 2.
- ["The Troubles in Grant Parish."](#)  The morning star and Catholic messenger. (New Orleans [La.]) 1868-1881, April 20, 1873, Morning, Image 1.
- ["Speech of Gov. McEnery."](#)  The Ouachita telegraph. (Monroe, La.) 1865-1889, April 26, 1873, Image 2.
- ["Colfax Again."](#)  The Louisiana Democrat. (Alexandria, La.) 1845-1918, April 30, 1873, Image 2.
- ["Death of Sidney W. Harris."](#)  The Louisiana Democrat. (Alexandria, La.) 1845-1918, May 07, 1873, Image 2.
- ["Facts about Colfax."](#)  The Ouachita telegraph. (Monroe, La.) 1865-1889, May 31, 1873, Image 1.
- ["The Outrage in Grant Parish."](#)  The Louisiana Democrat. (Alexandria, La.) 1845-1918, November 12, 1873, Image 3.
- ["Too Careless."](#)  The Louisiana Democrat. (Alexandria, La.) 1845-1918, May 13, 1874, Image 2.
- ["Another Colfax Outrage."](#)  The People's vindicator. (Natchitoches, La.) 1874-1883, June 19, 1875, Image 2.

RELICS OF THE COLFAX RIOT.

In 1873 there occurred at Colfax, Grant parish, a bloody conflict between the whites and blacks of that parish, caused by the negroes and other Radical white leaders endeavoring to take charge of the parish.

A History of the Colfax Riot

Correcting the Misstatement that it Was a "Massacre" of Innocent Negroes by Whites Without Cause or Any Grounds or Warrant of Justification.

“Exploring a newspaper critically entails debunking two interrelated assumptions. The first is that there is a natural correspondence between news and the world, that is, that the most significant events in the world simply transfer and write themselves onto the pages of the newspaper. The second is that news and opinion are separable, with the newspaper maintaining that separation.”

– Avner Segall & Sander Schmidt

PARIS HEARS GERMAN RIGHT WING IS IN FULL RETREAT; OFFICIAL FRENCH REPORT SAYS LINES ARE STILL UNBROKEN; ENTIRE POPULATION OF ALOST FLEE AS GERMANS APPROACH

GERMAN MOVE TO ALARM U.S. WARNED BY GREY

England Fears Air and Sea Attack as German Shells Batter Antwerp

BELGIANS ORDER ALL RESIDENTS OUT OF ALL

London Hears That the Allies Have Victoriously Completed the Great Turning Movement Against

London, Sept. 30. (Special Telegrams.)—The news of the German retreat from the right wing of the front in Belgium has caused a great deal of excitement in this country. It is believed that the German retreat is a sign of a general withdrawal of the German army from Belgium. The British army is expected to be in a position to capture the German army in the near future.



WAR NEWS IN BRIEF. The British army is expected to be in a position to capture the German army in the near future. The German retreat is a sign of a general withdrawal of the German army from Belgium.

Belgium's order for all residents to leave is a result of the German bombardment of Antwerp. The German shells have caused a great deal of damage to the city and the population has fled. The British army is expected to be in a position to capture the German army in the near future.

EL PASO HERALD. BELGIANS WIN IN ANTWERP BATTLE. Villa Has Hopes of Mexican Peace. GERMANS ENGAGE THREE FOES.

Always Aim to Please



The Times has received this letter: "Believe Me, Times. It is impossible for you to find a man that could give that 'Brewer Trust' a good and sound business plan. As I am quite sure he has well earned this, I would be glad to see him receive it any day now. Yours truly, We never refuse any reasonable request. An Overt, was the one who said, the editor did it himself."

NOVEMBER WEATHER. This W. M. is about as accurate as any other weather forecast. It predicts fair weather for tonight and Thursday.

The Tacoma Times. THE ONLY INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER IN TACOMA. 5,000 MEN IN BATTLE LINE.

The Ogden Standard. FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER. OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1914.

German Forces Repulsed By French With Heavy Losses

London, Sept. 30, 5:54 a. m.—In a dispatch from Rome, the correspondent of the Central News says the Russian ambassador announces that an Austrian army, fleeing before the Russians, has been surrounded near Donko and that its defeat is complete. All the food, ammunition and war material which was being conveyed back to Austria has fallen into Russian hands. The captures include 500 military automobiles.

ALLIES RAPIDLY TURNING GERMAN RIGHT DESPERATE FIGHT RAGES IN BELGIUM; GERMANS CLOSING IN ON ANTWERP

London, Sept. 30, 8 a. m.—The correspondent of the Times at Nancy, France, telegraphing under date of September 26, gives an unconfirmed report that the French have retaken St. Mihiel, a fortified encampment on the Meuse, twenty miles south Verdun and also that they have captured Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria at Nomeny, 14 miles north of Nancy. The correspondent adds that, according to the report, the Germans are assaulting Nomeny with the object of setting the prince free.

NIC WAR FORCES SOON STRUGGLE

London, Sept. 30. (Special Telegrams.)—The news of the German retreat from the right wing of the front in Belgium has caused a great deal of excitement in this country. It is believed that the German retreat is a sign of a general withdrawal of the German army from Belgium.

Should a Wife Tell? "Yes," Says Police Nigger Who Killed for Hate and Wrecked the Life of Her Husband and Little Boy.

By HENRY WATSON. The world is full of crime. It is full of men who are willing to do anything for a few dollars. It is full of men who are willing to do anything for a few dollars. It is full of men who are willing to do anything for a few dollars.

Flood Lowlands

London, Sept. 30. (Special Telegrams.)—The news of the German retreat from the right wing of the front in Belgium has caused a great deal of excitement in this country. It is believed that the German retreat is a sign of a general withdrawal of the German army from Belgium.

White Slavers Are Arrested. Charged With Wholesale Traffic in Salsoda Girls Between 14 and 16 Years of Age. MANY BALL PLAYERS. Warrant Has Been Issued for a Pitcher on the Mission. See Francisco, Tenn.

Old's Picture Page. A weekly series of pictures from the past week and the company with you is most interesting. Your very truly, ARTHUR J. JAMES, District Publicity Director, of the Wash-Glad Head.



CHRONICLING AMERICA
Historic American Newspapers

Search America's historic newspapers pages from - or use the U.S. Newspaper Directory to find information about American newspapers published between 1690-present. Chronicling America is sponsored jointly by the [National Endowment for the Humanities](#) and the Library of Congress. [Learn more](#) »

Search Pages

Advanced Search

All Digitized Newspapers 1836-1922

US Newspaper Directory, 1690-Present

All states



+ from

1836



to 1922



+ enter one or more search words

GO

Pages Available: 6,025,474

Print Subscribe Share/Save



- [About Chronicling America](#)
- [About the Site and API](#)
- [Recommended Topics](#)
- [Help](#)

More Resources

- [National Digital Newspaper Program](#)
- [NDNP Award Recipients](#)
- [Newspaper and Current Periodicals Reading Room](#)
- [Ask LC Newspaper & Current Periodicals Librarian](#)
- [Historic Newspapers on Flickr](#) (part of the LC Flickr Commons photostream)

100 Years Ago Today: Tuesday, May 27, 1913 (38 issues)



The North Platte semi-weekly tribune. (8pp.)
North Platte, Neb.



The Bemidji daily pioneer. (4pp.)
Bemidji, Minn.



The Salt Lake tribune. (16pp.)
Salt Lake City, Utah

Connect with the Library

All ways to connect »

Find Us On



Subscribe & Comment

RSS & E-Mail
Blogs

Download & Play

Podcasts
Webcasts
iTunesU

Questions

Ask a Librarian
Contact Us

DLNP QUICK LINKS

NEWSPAPER TITLES

- [Titles by Name](#)
- [Titles by Parish](#)
- [Titles by Specialty](#)

DLNP RESOURCES

- [Newspaper Histories](#)
- [Louisiana Journalism](#)
- [K-12 Resources](#)

 [Search Tips & Help](#)

- [DLNP in the Press](#)
- [About DLNP](#)

DLNP TOPIC GUIDES

- [Colfax Race Riot](#)
- [Louisiana Lottery](#)
- [Mardi Gras](#)
- [Oil & Gas Industry](#)
- [Pin Money](#)
- [Yellow Fever](#)

RELATED RESOURCES

- [Chronicling America](#)
- [Directory of Digitized Newspapers](#)
- [Newspaper Family Trees](#)

RETURN TO DLNP
HOME

Home > Collections & Centers > Louisiana and Lower Mississippi Valley Collections > Digitizing Louisiana Newspapers Project
| [Search Tips & Help](#)

Search Tips & Help

Access to the digitized Louisiana newspapers is provided by the Library of Congress's [Chronicling America](#) database. [Chronicling America](#) provides access to newspapers from over 30 states. To browse or search Louisiana newspaper titles, "Louisiana" must be selected from the state list on the search screen and/or one or more Louisiana newspaper titles must be selected from the title list. Specific years or data ranges can also be selected to limit your search. See examples of these search options below as well as a [keyword sample search](#).

Additional instruction on searching [Chronicling America](#) is available on the Library of Congress's [website](#) or via the Ohio State Historical Society's [podcast series](#).

Search by State(s):

Search Pages
Advanced Search
All Digitized Newspapers 1836-1922
US Newspaper Directory, 1690-Present

close X

Select State(s):

- Louisiana
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- Montana
- Nebraska
- New Mexico
- New York
- Ohio

Or Select Newspaper(s):

- All newspapers
- Abbeville progress. (Abbeville, Vermilion Parish, La.)
- The Abilene reflector. (Abilene, Kan.)
- Abilene weekly reflector. (Abilene, Kan.)
- The Abingdon Virginian. (Abingdon [Va.])
- The Adair County news. (Columbia, Ky.)
- The Afro-American citizen. (Charleston, S.C.)
- Akron daily Democrat. (Akron, Ohio)

Select Year(s)*

Newspaper pages are available for newspapers published between 1836-1922*

from 1836 to 1922

Or Date Range from to

Limit Search: only front page or Specific page

Language: All

Enter Search

...with **any** of the words: ...with **all** of the words: ...with the **phrase**:

...with the words: within words of each other

Search by Newspaper(s):

Search Pages
Advanced Search
All Digitized Newspapers 1836-1922
US Newspaper Directory, 1690-Present



CHRONICLING AMERICA

Historic American Newspapers

Search America's historic newspapers pages from - or use the U.S. Newspaper Directory to find information about American newspapers published between 1690-present. Chronicling America is sponsored jointly by the [National Endowment for the Humanities](#) and the Library of Congress. [Learn more](#) »

Pages Available: 6,025,474

Print Subscribe Share/Save



- [About Chronicling America](#)
- [About the Site and API](#)
- [Recommended Topics](#)
- [Help](#)

More Resources

- [National Digital Newspaper Program](#)
- [NDNP Award Recipients](#)
- [Newspaper and Current Periodicals Reading Room](#)
- [Ask LC Newspaper & Current Periodicals Librarian](#)
- [Historic Newspapers on Flickr](#) (part of the LC Flickr Commons photostream)

Help

- [FAQs](#)
- [How to View](#)
- [Basic Searching in Chronicling America](#)
- [Advanced Searching in Chronicling America](#)
- [Search and Browsing Tips](#)
- [Searching by Language in Chronicling America](#)
- [Searching the U.S. Newspaper Directory 1690-Present](#)

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

What is the U.S. Newspaper Directory?

The U.S. Newspaper Directory is derived from the library catalog records created by state institutions during the NEH-sponsored [United States Newspaper Program](#), 1980-2011. This program funded state-level projects to locate, describe (catalog), and selectively preserve (via treatment and microfilm) historic newspaper collections in that state, published from 1690 to the present. Under this program, each institution created machine-readable cataloging (MARC) records via the Cooperative Online SERIALS Program (CONSER) for its state collections, contributing bibliographic descriptions and library holdings information to the Newspaper Union List, now included in WorldCat and hosted by the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC). This data, approximately 150,000 bibliographic title entries and hundreds of thousands of library holdings records, was acquired and converted to MARCXML format for use in the *Chronicling America* U.S. Newspaper Directory.

Why are there pages from only certain states?

Chronicling America is sponsored by the National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP). This program, funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), awards money to public newspaper archives in each state to digitize and deliver historic newspaper content to the Library of Congress for inclusion in *Chronicling America*. Cultural heritage institutions within the states apply for the NEH grants. For information on what states are contributing digitized newspapers to the program, see the [NDNP Award Recipients](#)*. Eventually, the NEH will fund awards in every state and territory.

** The Library of Congress contributes digitized content from Washington, DC (1836-1922) and other significant material.

Note: Awardees may select papers to digitize within the time period eligibility of their award. All periods may not be selected or available at this time, but content representing these states and time periods may be scheduled to be added in future updates. Additionally, due to copyright restrictions the collection does not include newspapers published after December 31, 1922.

When will more pages be available?

Chronicling America is updated regularly with additional content received from awardees. NEH hosts an NDNP annual



CHRONICLING AMERICA Historic American Newspapers

Search America's historic newspapers pages from - or use the U.S. Newspaper Directory to find information about American newspapers published between 1690-present. Chronicling America is sponsored jointly by the [National Endowment for the Humanities](#) and the Library of Congress. [Learn more >](#)

Search Pages

Advanced Search

All Digitized Newspapers 1836-1922

US Newspaper Directory, 1690-Present

All states



+ from

1836



to

1922



+

Enter one or more search words

GO

Pages Available: 6,025,474

Print Subscribe Share/Save



100 Years Ago Today: Wednesday, May 28, 1913 (38 issues)



[The Washington times. \(18pp.\)](#)
Washington [D.C.]



[The sun. \(18pp.\)](#)
New York [N.Y.]



[Bisbee daily review. \(8pp.\)](#)
Bisbee, Ariz.

- [About Chronicling America](#)
- [About the Site and API](#)
- [Recommended Topics](#)
- [Help](#)

More Resources

- [National Digital Newspaper Program](#)
- [NDNP Award Recipients](#)
- [Newspaper and Current Periodicals Reading Room](#)
- [Ask LC Newspaper & Current Periodicals Librarian](#)
- [Historic Newspapers on Flickr](#) (part of the LC Flickr Commons photostream)

Connect with the Library

All ways to connect >

Find Us On



Subscribe & Comment

RSS & E-Mail
Blogs

Download & Play

Podcasts
Webcasts
iTunesU

Questions

Ask a Librarian
Contact Us



CHRONICLING AMERICA
Historic American Newspapers

Search America's historic newspapers pages from - or use the U.S. Newspaper Directory to find information about American newspapers published between 1690-present. Chronicling America is sponsored jointly by the [National Endowment for the Humanities](#) and the Library of Congress. [Learn more](#) >

Search Pages

Advanced Search

All Digitized Newspapers 1836-1922

US Newspaper Directory, 1690-Present

close X

Select State(s):

- None
- All states
- Alabama
- Arizona
- California
- Colorado
- District of Columbia
- Florida

Or Select Newspaper(s):

- All newspapers
- Abbeville progress. (Abbeville, Vermilion Parish, La.)
- Aberdeen herald. (Aberdeen, Chehalis County, W.T.)
- The Abilene reflector. (Abilene, Kan.)
- Abilene weekly reflector. (Abilene, Kan.)
- The Abingdon Virginian. (Abingdon [Va.])
- The Adair County news. (Columbia, Ky.)
- Adams County news. (Ritzville, Wash.)

Select Year(s)*

Newspaper pages are available for newspapers published between 1836-1922*

from 1836 to 1922

Or Date Range

from to

Limit Search: only front page or Specific page

Language All

Enter Search

...with any of the words:

...with all of the words:

...with the phrase:

...with the words:

within 5 words of each other

Clear Search

Pages Available: 6,025,474

Print Subscribe Share/Save



- [About Chronicling America](#)
- [About the Site and API](#)
- [Recommended Topics](#)
- [Help](#)

More Resources

- [National Digital Newspaper Program](#)

100 Years Ago Today: Wednesday, May 28, 1913 (38 issues)





CHRONICLING AMERICA
Historic American Newspapers

Search America's historic newspapers pages from - or use the U.S. Newspaper Directory to find information about American newspapers published between 1690-present. Chronicling America is sponsored jointly by the [National Endowment for the Humanities](#) and the Library of Congress. [Learn more](#) >

Search Pages

Advanced Search

All Digitized Newspapers 1836-1922

US Newspaper Directory, 1690-Present

Select State(s):

- None ▲
- All states
- Alabama
- Arizona
- California
- Colorado
- District of Columbia
- Florida ▼

Or Select Newspaper(s):

- All newspapers
- Abbeville progress. (Abbeville, Vermilion Parish, La.)
- Aberdeen herald. (Aberdeen, Chehalis County, W.T.)
- The Abilene reflector. (Abilene, Kan.)
- Abilene weekly reflector. (Abilene, Kan.)
- The Abingdon Virginian. (Abingdon [Va.])
- The Adair County news. (Columbia, Ky.)
- Adams County news. (Ritzville, Wash.) ▼

close X

Select Year(s)*

Newspaper pages are available for newspapers published between 1836-1922*

from 1836 ▼ to 1922 ▼

Or Date Range

from to

Limit Search: only front page or Specific page

Language ▼

Enter Search

...with **any** of the words:

...with **all** of the words:

...with the **phrase**:

...with the words:

within words of each other

Clear Search

Pages Available: 6,025,474

Print Subscribe Share/Save



- ➔ [About Chronicling America](#)
- ➔ [About the Site and API](#)
- ➔ [Recommended Topics](#)
- ➔ [Help](#)

More Resources

- ➔ [National Digital Newspaper Program](#)

100 Years Ago Today: Wednesday, May 28, 1913 (38 issues)





CHRONICLING AMERICA
Historic American Newspapers

Search America's historic newspapers pages from - or use the U.S. Newspaper Directory to find information about American newspapers published between 1690-present. Chronicling America is sponsored jointly by the [National Endowment for the Humanities](#) and the Library of Congress. [Learn more](#) >

Search Pages

Advanced Search

All Digitized Newspapers 1836-1922

US Newspaper Directory, 1690-Present

Select State(s):

- None
- All states
- Alabama
- Arizona
- California
- Colorado
- District of Columbia
- Florida

Or Select Newspaper(s):

- All newspapers
- Abbeville progress. (Abbeville, Vermilion Parish, La.)
- Aberdeen herald. (Aberdeen, Chehalis County, W.T.)
- The Abilene reflector. (Abilene, Kan.)
- Abilene weekly reflector. (Abilene, Kan.)
- The Abingdon Virginian. (Abingdon [Va.])
- The Adair County news. (Columbia, Ky.)
- Adams County news. (Ritzville, Wash.)

Limit Search: only front page or Specific page

Language

Enter Search

...with **any** of the words:

...with **all** of the words:

...with the **phrase**:

...with the words:

 within words of each other

Select Year(s)*

Newspaper pages are available for newspapers published between 1836-1922*

from to

Or Date Range

from to

Clear Search

Pages Available: 6,025,474

Print Subscribe Share/Save



- [About Chronicling America](#)
- [About the Site and API](#)
- [Recommended Topics](#)
- [Help](#)

More Resources

- [National Digital Newspaper Program](#)

100 Years Ago Today: Wednesday, May 28, 1913 (38 issues)





CHRONICLING AMERICA
Historic American Newspapers

Search America's historic newspapers pages from - or use the U.S. Newspaper Directory to find information about American newspapers published between 1690-present. Chronicling America is sponsored jointly by the [National Endowment for the Humanities](#) and the Library of Congress. [Learn more](#) >

Search Pages

Advanced Search

All Digitized Newspapers 1836-1922

US Newspaper Directory, 1690-Present

close X

Select State(s):

- None
- All states
- Alabama
- Arizona
- California
- Colorado
- District of Columbia

Or Select Newspaper(s):

- All newspapers
- Abbeville progress. (Abbeville, Vermilion Parish, La.)
- Aberdeen herald. (Aberdeen, Chehalis County, W.T.)
- The Abilene reflector. (Abilene, Kan.)
- Abilene weekly reflector. (Abilene, Kan.)
- The Abingdon Virginian. (Abingdon [Va.])
- The Adair County news. (Columbia, Ky.)

Select Year(s)*

Newspaper pages are available for newspapers published between 1836-1922*

from 1836 to 1922

Or Date Range

from to

Limit Search: only front page or Specific page

Language All

Enter Search

...with any of the words:

...with all of the words:

...with the phrase:

...with the words:

within 5 words of each other

Clear Search

Pages Available: 6,025,474

Print Subscribe Share/Save



- [About Chronicling America](#)
- [About the Site and API](#)
- [Recommended Topics](#)
- [Help](#)

More Resources

- [National Digital Newspaper Program](#)

100 Years Ago Today: Wednesday, May 28, 1913 (38 issues)





CHRONICLING AMERICA
Historic American Newspapers

Search America's historic newspapers pages from - or use the U.S. Newspaper Directory to find information about American newspapers published between 1690-present. Chronicling America is sponsored jointly by the [National Endowment for the Humanities](#) and the Library of Congress. [Learn more](#) »

Search Pages

Advanced Search

All Digitized Newspapers 1836-1922

US Newspaper Directory, 1690-Present

close X

Select State(s):

- None
- All states
- Alabama
- Arizona
- California
- Colorado
- District of Columbia
- Florida

Or Select Newspaper(s):

- All newspapers
- Abbeville progress. (Abbeville, Vermilion Parish, La.)
- Aberdeen herald. (Aberdeen, Chehalis County, W.T.)
- The Abilene reflector. (Abilene, Kan.)
- Abilene weekly reflector. (Abilene, Kan.)
- The Abingdon Virginian. (Abingdon [Va.])
- The Adair County news. (Columbia, Ky.)
- Adams County news. (Ritzville, Wash.)

Select Year(s)*

Newspaper pages are available for newspapers published between 1836-1922*

from 1836 to 1922

Or Date Range

from to

Limit Search: only front page or Specific page

Enter Search

...with any of the words:

...with all of the words:

...with the phrase:

...with the words:

 within 5 words of each other

Clear Search

Pages Available: 6,025,474

Print Subscribe Share/Save



- [About Chronicling America](#)
- [About the Site and API](#)
- [Recommended Topics](#)
- [Help](#)

More Resources

- [National Digital Newspaper Program](#)

100 Years Ago Today: Wednesday, May 28, 1913 (38 issues)





CHRONICLING AMERICA
Historic American Newspapers

Search America's historic newspapers pages from - or use the U.S. Newspaper Directory to find information about American newspapers published between 1690-present. Chronicling America is sponsored jointly by the [National Endowment for the Humanities](#) and the Library of Congress. [Learn more](#) >

Search Pages

Advanced Search

All Digitized Newspapers 1836-1922

US Newspaper Directory, 1690-Present

close x

Select State(s):

- Pennsylvania
- South Carolina
- Tennessee
- Texas
- Utah
- Vermont
- Virginia
- Washington

Or Select Newspaper(s):

- All newspapers
- Abbeville progress. (Abbeville, Vermilion Parish, La.)
- Aberdeen herald. (Aberdeen, Chehalis County, W.T.)
- The Abilene reflector. (Abilene, Kan.)
- Abilene weekly reflector. (Abilene, Kan.)
- The Abingdon Virginian. (Abingdon [Va.])
- The Adair County news. (Columbia, Ky.)
- Adams County news. (Ritzville, Wash.)

Select Year(s)*

Newspaper pages are available for newspapers published between 1836-1922*

from 1861 to 1865

Or Date Range

from to

Limit Search: only front page or Specific page

Language All

Enter Search

...with any of the words:

...with all of the words:

...with the phrase:

...with the words:

confederate states within 5 words of each other

Clear Search

Pages Available: 6,025,474

Print Subscribe Share/Save



- [About Chronicling America](#)
- [About the Site and API](#)
- [Recommended Topics](#)
- [Help](#)

More Resources

- [National Digital Newspaper Program](#)

100 Years Ago Today: Wednesday, May 28, 1913 (38 issues)





CHRONICLING AMERICA
Historic American Newspapers

Search America's historic newspapers pages from - or use the U.S. Newspaper Directory to find information about American newspapers published between 1690-present. Chronicling America is sponsored jointly by the [National Endowment for the Humanities](#) and the Library of Congress. [Learn more >](#)

Search Pages

Advanced Search

All Digitized Newspapers 1836-1922

US Newspaper Directory, 1690-Present

Tennessee

+ from

1861

to

1865

+ confederate+states

GO

Pages Available: 6,025,474

Print Subscribe Share/Save

Results 1 - 20 of 1369

1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 67 | 68 | 69

Jump to page:

GO

View: Gallery | List

1369 results containing "confederate+states"

Show only front pages

Sort by: Relevance

Results per page: 20



[Nashville union and American. \(Nashville, Tenn.\), August 02, 1861, Image 1](#)



[Nashville union and American. \(Nashville, Tenn.\), July 14, 1861, Legislative Document, Image 1](#)



[The Anderson intelligencer. \(Anderson Court House, S.C.\), March 21, 1861, Image 1](#)



[Daily Nashville patriot. \(Nashville, Tenn.\), November 05, 1861, Image 1](#)

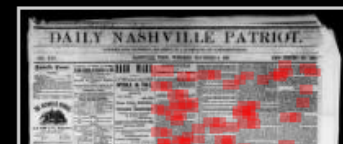


Image provided by: Louisiana State University; Baton Rouge, LA

Image: 1 of 4. Page All Pages Issues All Issues Text PDF JP2 (3.2 MB)

Shreveport Daily News.

SHREVEPORT, LA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1861. NO. 16.

LAW.
T.N.
Law.
ard's Store.
g sts.,
PORT, LA.

Law.
cket Streets.
A.
Bossier and
n10-1yd

G. POLLOCK.
OCK.

rs at Law.
port, La.

ership in all
of Shreve-
of De Soto

near Milan.

W.L. WELLS.
LLS.
at Law.

Courts of
ishes, and
Monroe and
arket street,
veport, La.

E.
Law.
corner of
Mad-1y

AG.
r at Law,
Office.

Courts of
er. 1dty

AS.
C.

LDGE OF P.
115, meets
ES, W. M.

M. No. 10.

TELEGRAPHIC.
 Louisville, Aug. 24.—The crisis in Kentucky is probably reached. Eighty armed men left this morning as a posse for the Collector, by special train, to capture nine wagons of contraband on Rocky Fork. They left the main line at Lebanon Junction and captured a train.
 At the latest advices the capturers were cut off. Persons interested in the venture are said to consider the property safe.
 The Lebanon branch train did not reach the Junction, and it is supposed the track has been destroyed.
 Fortress Monroe, Aug. 23.—The Seminole, from the blockading fleet, off Charleston, has arrived, bringing the schooner Albion, laden with sugar, coffee and fruit, sailing under British colors.
 The Seminole will coal and repair. The blockading fleet off Charleston consists of the Roanoke and Vandalia.
 Boston, Aug. 23.—The following officers of the frigate-of-war Congress, have resigned: Captain of Marines, Robert Fransett, of Virginia; 2d Lieut. Thos. S. Wilson, of Missouri, and Midshipmen Henry B. Claihorne and Hilary Dennis, of New Orleans.
 Washington, Aug. 24.—Andy Johnson expects to head an army on his return to Tennessee.
 Lincoln will do his utmost to sustain the Union cause in that State.
 The rumor that Gen. Banks reached Winchester is false. He is not in Virginia.
 The Postmaster General directs that the papers presented by the New York Grand Jury as dangerous shall not be forwarded.
 Mayor Berrett has been arrested and taken to Fort Lafayette, New York.
 The Townsend county, Maryland, court-house, together with the records therein contained, has been destroyed by fire.
 Washington, Aug. 24.—Andy Johnson declares that he will not return to Tennessee, unless he accompanies a Union army.
 New York, Aug. 24.—The sales of cotton to-day embraced 1800 bales at 18½c.
 Danbury, Conn., Aug. 24.—At the raising of a peace flag at Fairfield

provisions for the navy.
 An act repealing the fourth section of the act regulatins foreign coin.

Proclamation by the President.

WHEREAS, The Congress of the Confederate States of America did, by an act approved on the 8th day of August, 1861, entitled "An act respecting alien enemies," make provision that proclamation should be issued by the President in relation to alien enemies, in conformity with the provisions of said act: Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this, my proclamation; and I do hereby warn and require every male citizen of the U. States, of the age of fourteen years and upwards, now within the Confederate States, and adhering to the Government of the United States, and acknowledging the authority of the same, and not being a citizen of the Confederate States, to depart from the Confederate States within forty days from the date of this proclamation. And I do warn all persons above described who shall remain within the Confederate States after the expiration of said period of forty days, that they will be treated as alien enemies. Provided, however, That this proclamation shall not be considered as applicable during the existing war to citizens of the United States residing within the Confederate States with intent to become citizens thereof, and who shall make declaration of such intention in due form, acknowledging the authority of this Government; nor shall this proclamation be considered as extending to the citizens of the States of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, the District of Columbia, the Territories of Arizona, and New Mexico, and the Indian Territory south of Kansas, who shall not be chargeable with actual hostility or other crime against the public safety, and who shall acknowledge the authority of the Government of the Confederate States.

And I further proclaim and make known, that I have established the rules and regulations hereto annexed in accordance with the provisions of said law.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Confederate States of America,

person, in such manner as to prevent the alien so removed from obtaining any information that could be used to the prejudice of the Confederate States.

4. Any alien who shall return to these States during the war, after having been removed therefrom under the provisions of said law, shall be regarded and treated as an alien enemy, and, if made prisoner, shall be at once delivered over to the nearest military, to be dealt with as a spy or as a prisoner of war, as the case may require.

Irish Pike for the War—A New York paper says: "The 3d Irish Regiment is rapidly organizing. Each man is to be armed with a brace of navy revolvers, a small rifle, to be slung on the shoulders, and an Irish pike (the queen of weapons in such hands.)

From the Confederate Capital.

Richmond, Aug. 21.—The President approved to-day an act empowering the President to appoint two other Commissioners to Europe. The act also empowers the President to determine to what nations the Commissioners now in Europe shall be accredited, and to prescribe their duties. The two additional Commissioners shall receive the same pay as those now in Europe.
 The President approved an act to aid the State of Missouri in repelling invasion. The act also authorizes her admission into the Confederacy. The following is the preamble and resolutions:
 "Whereas, The State of Missouri having been prevented by unconstitutional interference of the Federal Government from expressing their will in regard to their Union with the Southern Confederacy; and thus the Missourians now being engaged in repelling lawless invasion from their territory by armed forces, the Confederate Government considers it their right and duty to aid the Government and people of Missouri in resisting invasion, and in securing their opportunity to express their will upon all questions affecting their rights, therefore,



Shreveport Daily News.

SHREVEPORT, LA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1861.

NO. 16.

LAW.
TIN.
Law.
Market Streets.
Law.
Market Streets.
A.
Bossier and
n10-1yd
G. POLLOCK.
OCK.
rs at Law.
port, La.
ership in all
of Shreve-
of De Soto
near Milan.
W.L. WELLS.
LLS.
at Law.
 Courts of
ishes, and
Monroe and
arket street,
veport, La.
E.
Law.
corner of
Mad-1y
AG.
r at Law,
Office.
Courts of
er. idty
AS.
C.
ODGE OF P.
115, meets
ES, W. M.
M. No. 10

TELEGRAPHIC.

Louisville, Aug. 24.—The crisis in Kentucky is probably reached. Eighty armed men left this morning as a posse for the Collector, by special train, to capture nine wagons of contraband on Rocky Fork. They left the main line at Lebanon Junction and captured a train.

At the latest advices the capturers were cut off. Persons interested in the venture are said to consider the property safe.

The Lebanon branch train did not reach the Junction, and it is supposed the track has been destroyed.

Fortress Monroe, Aug. 23.—The Seminole, from the blockading fleet, off Charleston, has arrived, bringing the schooner Albion, laden with sugar, coffee and fruit, sailing under British colors.

The Seminole will coal and repair. The blockading fleet off Charleston consists of the Roanoke and Vandalia.

Boston, Aug. 23.—The following officers of the frigate-of-war Congress, have resigned: Captain of Marines, Robert Fransett, of Virginia; 2d Lieut. Thos. S. Wilson, of Missouri, and Midshipmen Henry B. Claihorne and Hilary Dennis, of New Orleans.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Andy Johnson expects to head an army on his return to Tennessee.

Lincoln will do his utmost to sustain the Union cause in that State.

The rumor that Gen. Banks reached Winchester is false. He is not in Virginia.

The Postmaster General directs that the papers presented by the New York Grand Jury as dangerous shall not be forwarded.

Mayor Berrett has been arrested and taken to Fort Lafayette, New York.

The Townsend county, Maryland, court-house, together with the records therein contained, has been destroyed by fire.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Andy Johnson declares that he will not return to Tennessee, unless he accompanies a Union army.

New York, Aug. 24.—The sales of cotton to-day embraced 1800 bales at 18½c.

Danbury, Conn., Aug. 24.—At the raising of a peace flag at Fairfield

provisions for the navy.

An act repealing the fourth section of the act regulatins foreign coins.

Proclamation by the President.

WHEREAS, The Congress of the Confederate States of America did, by an act approved on the 8th day of August, 1861, entitled "An act respecting alien enemies," make provision that proclamation should be issued by the President in relation to alien enemies, in conformity with the provisions of said act: Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this, my proclamation; and I do hereby warn and require every male citizen of the U. States, of the age of fourteen years and upwards, now within the Confederate States, and adhering to the Government of the United States, and acknowledging the authority of the same, and not being a citizen of the Confederate States, to depart from the Confederate States within forty days from the date of this proclamation. And I do warn all persons above described who shall remain within the Confederate States after the expiration of said period of forty days, that they will be treated as alien enemies.

Provided, however, That this proclamation shall not be considered as applicable during the existing war to citizens of the United States residing within the Confederate States with intent to become citizens thereof, and who shall make declaration of such intention in due form, acknowledging the authority of this Government; nor shall this proclamation be considered as extending to the citizens of the States of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, the District of Columbia, the Territories of Arizona, and New Mexico, and the Indian Territory south of Kansas, who shall not be chargeable with actual hostility or other crime against the public safety, and who shall acknowledge the authority of the Government of the Confederate States.

And I further proclaim and make known, that I have established the rules and regulations hereto annexed in accordance with the provisions of said law.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Confederate States of America,

person, in such manner as to prevent the alien so removed from obtaining any information that could be used to the prejudice of the Confederate States.

4. Any alien who shall return to these States during the war, after having been removed therefrom under the provisions of said law, shall be regarded and treated as an alien enemy, and, if made prisoner, shall be at once delivered over to the nearest military, to be dealt with as a spy or as a prisoner of war, as the case may require.

Irish Pikes for the War—A New York paper says: "The 3d Irish Regiment is rapidly organizing. Each man is to be armed with a brace of navy revolvers, a small rifle, to be slung on the shoulders, and an Irish pike (the queen of weapons in such hands.)

From the Confederate Capital.

Richmond, Aug. 21.—The President approved to-day an act empowering the President to appoint two other Commissioners to Europe. The act also empowers the President to determine to what nations the Commissioners now in Europe shall be accredited, and to prescribe their duties. The two additional Commissioners shall receive the same pay as those now in Europe.

The President approved an act to aid the State of Missouri in repelling invasion. The act also authorizes her admission into the Confederacy.

The following is the preamble and resolutions:

"Whereas, The State of Missouri having been prevented by unconstitutional interference of the Federal Government from expressing their will in regard to their Union with the Southern Confederacy; and that the Missourians now being engaged in repelling lawless invasion from their territory by armed forces, the Confederate Government considers it their right and duty to aid the Government and people of Missouri in resisting invasion, and in securing their opportunity to express their will upon all questions affecting their rights, therefore,



Image provided by Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, La.



SHREVEPORT, LA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1861. NO. 16.

LAW.
TIN.
Law,
ard's Store.
g sts.,
PORT, LA.
Law.
cket Streets.
A.
Bossier and
n10-1yd
G. POLLOCK.
OCK.
RE at Law.
port, La.
ership in all
of Shreve-
of De Soto
near Milan.
W.L. WELLS.
LLS.
at Law.
e Courts of
ishes, and
Monroe and
arket street,
veport, La.
E.
Law,
corner of
Mad-1y
AIG.
r at Law,
Office.
A.
Courts of
er. 1dty
S.
C.
LODGE OF F.
115, meets
ES, W. M.
M. No. 10

TELEGRAPHIC.
Louisville, Aug. 24.—The crisis in Kentucky is probably reached. Eighty armed men left this morning as a posse for the Collector, by special train, to capture nine wagons of contraband on Rocky Fork. They left the main line at Lebanon Junction and captured a train.
At the latest advices the capturers were cut off. Persons interested in the venture are said to consider the property safe.
The Lebanon branch train did not reach the Junction, and it is supposed the track has been destroyed.
Fortress Monroe, Aug. 23.—The Seminole, from the blockading fleet, off Charleston, has arrived, bringing the schooner Albion, laden with sugar, coffee and fruit, sailing under British colors.
The Seminole will coal and repair. The blockading fleet off Charleston consists of the Roanoke and Vandalia.
Boston, Aug. 23.—The following officers of the frigate-of-war Congress, have resigned: Captain of Marines, Robert Fransett, of Virginia; 2d Lieut. Thos. S. Wilson, of Missouri, and Midshipmen Henry B. Claihorne and Hilary Dennis, of New Orleans.
Washington, Aug. 24.—Andy Johnson expects to head an army on his return to Tennessee.
Lincoln will do his utmost to sustain the Union cause in that State.
The rumor that Gen. Banks reached Winchester is false. He is not in Virginia.
The Postmaster General directs that the papers presented by the New York Grand Jury as dangerous shall not be forwarded.
Mayor Berrett has been arrested and taken to Fort Lafayette, New York.
The Townsend county, Maryland, court-house, together with the records therein contained, has been destroyed by fire.
Washington, Aug. 24.—Andy Johnson declares that he will not return to Tennessee, unless he accompanies a Union army.
New York, Aug. 24.—The sales of cotton to-day embraced 1800 bales at 18 1/2c.
Danbury, Conn., Aug. 24.—At the raising of a peace flag at Fairfield

proclamations for the navy.
An act repealing the fourth section of the act regulating foreign coin.
Proclamation by the President.
WHEREAS, The Congress of the Confederate States of America did, by an act approved on the 8th day of August, 1861, entitled "An act respecting alien enemies," make provision that proclamation should be issued by the President in relation to alien enemies, in conformity with the provisions of said act: Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this, my proclamation; and I do hereby warn and require every male citizen of the U. States, of the age of fourteen years and upwards, now within the Confederate States, and adhering to the Government of the United States, and acknowledging the authority of the same, and not being a citizen of the Confederate States, to depart from the Confederate States within forty days from the date of this proclamation. And I do warn all persons above described who shall remain within the Confederate States after the expiration of said period of forty days, that they will be treated as alien enemies.
Provided, however, That this proclamation shall not be considered as applicable during the existing war to citizens of the United States residing within the Confederate States with intent to become citizens thereof, and who shall make declaration of such intention in due form, acknowledging the authority of this Government; nor shall this proclamation be considered as extending to the citizens of the States of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, the District of Columbia, the Territories of Arizona, and New Mexico, and the Indian Territory south of Kansas, who shall not be chargeable with actual hostility or other crime against the public safety, and who shall acknowledge the authority of the Government of the Confederate States.
And I further proclaim and make known, that I have established the rules and regulations hereto annexed in accordance with the provisions of said law.
Given under my hand and the seal of the Confederate States of America

person, in such manner as to prevent the alien so removed from obtaining any information that could be used to the prejudice of the Confederate States.
4. Any alien who shall return to these States during the war, after having been removed therefrom under the provisions of said law, shall be regarded and treated as an alien enemy, and, if made prisoner, shall be at once delivered over to the nearest military, to be dealt with as a spy or as a prisoner of war, as the case may require.
Irish Pikes for the War.—A New York paper says: "The 3d Irish Regiment is rapidly organizing. Each man is to be armed with a brace of navy revolvers, a small rifle, to be slung on the shoulders, and an Irish pike (the queen of weapons in such hands.)
From the Confederate Capital.
Richmond, Aug. 21.—The President approved to-day an act empowering the President to appoint two other Commissioners to Europe. The act also empowers the President to determine to what nations the Commissioners now in Europe shall be accredited, and to prescribe their duties. The two additional Commissioners shall receive the same pay as those now in Europe.
The President approved an act to aid the State of Missouri in repelling invasion. The act also authorizes her admission into the Confederacy.
The following is the preamble and resolutions:
Whereas, The State of Missouri having been prevented by unconstitutional interference of the Federal Government from expressing their will in regard to their Union with the Southern Confederacy; and thus the Missourians now being engaged in repelling lawless invasion from their territory by armed forces, the Confederate Government considers it their right and duty to aid the Government and people of Missouri in resisting invasion, and in securing their opportunity to express their will upon all questions affecting their rights, therefore,

Image provided by: Louisiana State University; Baton Rouge, LA

Image: 1 of 4. Page All Pages Issues Text PDF JP2 (3.2 MB)

Shreveport Daily News.

SHREVEPORT, LA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1861. NO. 16.

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| LAW. | TELEGRAPHIC. | | |
| <p>T.N. Law. <i>ward's Store.</i> ing sts., PORT, LA.</p> | <p>Louisville, Aug. 24.—The crisis in Kentucky is probably reached. Eighty armed men left this morning as a posse for the Collector, by special train, to capture nine wagons of contraband on Rocky Fork. They left the main line at Lebanon Junction and captured a train.</p> | <p>riations for the navy. An act repealing the fourth section of the act regulat^{ing} foreign coins.</p> | <p>person, in such manner as to prevent the alien so removed from obtaining any information that could be used to the prejudice of the Confederate States.</p> |
| <p>Law. <i>cket Streets.</i> A. Bossier and n10-1yd</p> | <p>At the latest advices the capturers were cut off. Persons interested in the venture are said to consider the property safe.</p> | <p>Proclamation by the President.</p> | <p>4. Any alien who shall return to these States during the war, after having been removed therefrom under the provisions of said law, shall be regarded and treated as an alien enemy, and, if made prisoner, shall be at once delivered over to the nearest military, to be dealt with as a spy or as a prisoner of war, as the case may require.</p> |
| <p>G. POLLOCK. OCK. RE at Law. <i>port, La.</i></p> | <p>The Lebanon branch train did not reach the Junction, and it is supposed the track has been destroyed.</p> | <p>WHEREAS, The Congress of the Confederate States of America did, by an act approved on the 8th day of August, 1861, entitled "An act respecting alien enemies," make provision that proclamation should be issued by the President in relation to alien enemies, in conformity with the provisions of said act: Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this, my proclamation; and I do hereby warn and require every male citizen of the United States of the age of fourteen years and upwards, now within the Confederate States and adhering to the Government of the United States, and acknowledging the authority of the same, and not being a citizen of the Confederate States, to depart from the Confederate States within forty days from the date of this proclamation.</p> | <p>Irish Pikes for the War.—A New York paper says: "The 3d Irish Regiment is rapidly organizing. Each man is to be armed with a brace of navy revolvers, a small rifle, to be slung on the shoulders, and an Irish pike (the queen of weapons in such hands.)"</p> |
| <p>ership in all of Shreve- of De Soto near Milan.</p> | <p>Fortress Monroe, Aug. 23.—The Seminole, from the blockading fleet, off Charleston, has arrived, bringing the schooner Albion, laden with sugar, coffee and fruit, sailing under British colors.</p> | <p>And I do warn all persons above described who shall remain within the Confederate States after the expiration of said period of forty days, that they will be treated as alien enemies. Provided, however, That this proclamation shall not be considered as applicable during the existing war to citizens of the United States residing within the Confederate States with intent to become citizens thereof, and who shall make declaration of such intention in due form, acknowledging the authority of this Government; nor shall this proclamation be considered as extending to the citizens of the States of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, the District of Columbia, the Territories of Arizona, and New Mexico, and the Indian Territory south of Kansas, who shall not be chargeable with actual hostility or other crime against the public safety, and who shall acknowledge the authority of the Government of the Confederate States.</p> | <p>From the Confederate Capital.</p> |
| <p>W.L. WELLS. L.L.S. <i>at Law.</i></p> | <p>The Seminole will coal and repair. The blockading fleet off Charleston consists of the Roanoke and Vandalia.</p> | <p>And I further proclaim and make known, that I have established the rules and regulations hereto annexed in accordance with the provisions of said law.</p> | <p>Richmond, Aug. 21.—The President approved to-day an act empowering the President to appoint two other Commissioners to Europe. The act also empowers the President to determine to what nations the Commissioners now in Europe shall be accredited, and to prescribe their duties. The two additional Commissioners shall receive the same pay as those now in Europe.</p> |
| <p>se Courts of rishes, and Monroe and arket street, veport, La.</p> | <p>Boston, Aug. 23.—The following officers of the frigate-of-war Congress, have resigned: Captain of Marines, Robert Fransett, of Virginia; 2d Lieut. Thos. S. Wilson, of Missouri, and Midshipmen Henry B. Claihorne and Hilary Dennis, of New Orleans.</p> | <p>Given under my hand and the seal of the Confederate States of America, this 29th day of August, 1861.</p> | <p>The President approved an act to aid the State of Missouri in repelling invasion. The act also authorizes her admission into the Confederacy.</p> |
| <p>VE. Law. <i>corner of Mad-ly</i></p> | <p>Washington, Aug. 24.—Andy Johnson expects to head an army on his return to Tennessee.</p> | <p>The following is the preamble and resolutions:</p> | <p>The following is the preamble and resolutions:</p> |
| <p>AG. r at Law, <i>Office.</i></p> | <p>Lincoln will do his utmost to sustain the Union cause in that State.</p> | <p>Whereas, The State of Missouri having been prevented by unconstitutional interference of the Federal Government from expressing their will in regard to their Union with the Southern Confederacy; and that the Missourians now being engaged in repelling lawless invasion from their territory by armed forces, the Confederate Government considers it their right and duty to aid the Government and people of Missouri in resisting invasion, and in securing their opportunity to express their will upon all questions affecting their rights, therefore,</p> | <p>Whereas, The State of Missouri having been prevented by unconstitutional interference of the Federal Government from expressing their will in regard to their Union with the Southern Confederacy; and that the Missourians now being engaged in repelling lawless invasion from their territory by armed forces, the Confederate Government considers it their right and duty to aid the Government and people of Missouri in resisting invasion, and in securing their opportunity to express their will upon all questions affecting their rights, therefore,</p> |
| <p>C. Courts of <i>er. idty</i></p> | <p>The rumor that Gen. Banks reached Winchester is false. He is not in Virginia.</p> | <p>And I further proclaim and make known, that I have established the rules and regulations hereto annexed in accordance with the provisions of said law.</p> | <p>And I further proclaim and make known, that I have established the rules and regulations hereto annexed in accordance with the provisions of said law.</p> |
| <p>ES. ODGE OF P. <i>115, meets</i> ES, W. M. M. No. 10.</p> | <p>The Postmaster General directs that the papers presented by the New York Grand Jury as dangerous shall not be forwarded.</p> | <p>Given under my hand and the seal of the Confederate States of America, this 29th day of August, 1861.</p> | <p>Given under my hand and the seal of the Confederate States of America, this 29th day of August, 1861.</p> |
| | <p>The Townsend county, Maryland, court-house, together with the records therein contained, has been destroyed by fire.</p> | <p>Washington, Aug. 24.—Andy Johnson declares that he will not return to Tennessee, unless he accompanies a Union army.</p> | <p>New York, Aug. 24.—The sales of cotton to-day embraced 1800 bales at 18½c.</p> |
| | <p>Washington, Aug. 24.—Andy Johnson declares that he will not return to Tennessee, unless he accompanies a Union army.</p> | <p>Danbury, Conn., Aug. 24.—At the raising of a peace flag at Fairfield</p> | <p>Danbury, Conn., Aug. 24.—At the raising of a peace flag at Fairfield</p> |

Image provided by: Louisiana State University; Baton Rouge, LA

Image: 1 of 4. Page All Pages Issues All Issues Text PDF JP2 (3.2 MB)

Shreveport Daily News.

SHREVEPORT, LA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1861. NO. 16.

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| LAW. | TELEGRAPHIC. | priations for the navy. | person, in such manner as to prevent |
| <p>T.N. Law. ard's Store. g sts., PORT, LA.</p> | <p>Louisville, Aug. 24.—The crisis in Kentucky is probably reached. Eighty armed men left this morning as a posse for the Collector, by special train, to capture nine wagons of contraband on Rocky Fork. They left the main line at Lebanon Junction and captured a train.</p> | <p>An act repealing the fourth section of the act regulating foreign coin.</p> | <p>the alien so removed from obtaining any information that could be used to the prejudice of the Confederate States.</p> |
| <p>Law. cket Streets. A. Bossier and n10-1yd</p> | <p>At the latest advices the capturers were cut off. Persons interested in the venture are said to consider the property safe.</p> | <p>Proclamation by the President.</p> | <p>4. Any alien who shall return to these States during the war, after having been removed therefrom under the provisions of said law, shall be regarded and treated as an alien enemy, and, if made prisoner, shall be at once delivered over to the nearest military, to be dealt with as a spy or as a prisoner of war, as the case may require.</p> |
| <p>G. POLLOCK. OCK.</p> | <p>The Lebanon branch train did not reach the Junction, and it is supposed the track has been destroyed.</p> | <p>WHEREAS, The Congress of the Confederate States of America did, by an act approved on the 8th day of August, 1861, entitled "An act respecting alien enemies," make provision that proclamation should be issued by the President in relation to alien enemies, in conformity with the provisions of said act: Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this, my proclamation; and I do hereby warn and require every male citizen of the U. States of the age of fourteen years and upwards, now within the Confederate States and adhering to the Government of the United States, and acknowledging the authority of the same, and not being a citizen of the Confederate States, to depart from the Confederate States within forty days from the date of this proclamation.</p> | <p>Irish Pikes for the War.—A New York paper says: "The 3d Irish Regiment is rapidly organizing. Each man is to be armed with a brace of navy revolvers, a small rifle, to be slung on the shoulders, and an Irish pike (the queen of weapons in such hands.)"</p> |
| <p>RE at Law. ort, La.</p> | <p>Fortress Monroe, Aug. 23.—The Seminole, from the blockading fleet, off Charleston, has arrived, bringing the schooner Albion, laden with sugar, coffee and fruit, sailing under British colors.</p> | <p>And I do warn all persons above described who shall remain within the Confederate States after the expiration of said period of forty days, that they will be treated as alien enemies. Provided, however, That this proclamation shall not be considered as applicable during the existing war to citizens of the United States residing within the Confederate States with intent to become citizens thereof, and who shall make declaration of such intention in due form, acknowledging the authority of this Government; nor shall this proclamation be considered as extending to the citizens of the States of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, the District of Columbia, the Territories of Arizona, and New Mexico, and the Indian Territory south of Kansas, who shall not be chargeable with actual hostility or other crime against the public safety, and who shall acknowledge the authority of the Government of the Confederate States.</p> | <p>From the Confederate Capital.</p> |
| <p>ERSHIP in all of Shreveport of De Soto</p> | <p>The Seminole will coal and repair. The blockading fleet off Charleston consists of the Roanoke and Vandalia.</p> | <p>And I further proclaim and make known, that I have established the rules and regulations hereto annexed in accordance with the provisions of said law.</p> | <p>Richmond, Aug. 21.—The President approved to-day an act empowering the President to appoint two other Commissioners to Europe. The act also empowers the President to determine to what nations the Commissioners now in Europe shall be accredited, and to prescribe their duties. The two additional Commissioners shall receive the same pay as those now in Europe.</p> |
| <p>near Milan.</p> | <p>Boston, Aug. 23.—The following officers of the frigate-of-war Congress, have resigned: Captain of Marines, Robert Fransett, of Virginia; 2d Lieut. Thos. S. Wilson, of Missouri, and Midshipmen Henry B. Claihorne and Hilary Dennis, of New Orleans.</p> | <p>Given under my hand and the seal of the Confederate States of America, at the Confederate Capital, this 29th day of August, 1861.</p> | <p>The President approved an act to aid the State of Missouri in repelling invasion. The act also authorizes her admission into the Confederacy. The following is the preamble and resolutions:</p> |
| <p>W.L. WELLS. L.L.S. at Law.</p> | <p>Washington, Aug. 24. — Andy Johnson expects to head an army on his return to Tennessee.</p> | <p>Lincoln will do his utmost to sustain the Union cause in that State.</p> | <p>Whereas, The State of Missouri having been prevented by unconstitutional interference of the Federal Government from expressing their will in regard to their Union with the Southern Confederacy; and that the Missourians now being engaged in repelling lawless invasion from their territory by armed forces, the Confederate Government considers it their right and duty to aid the Government and people of Missouri in resisting invasion, and in securing their opportunity to express their will upon all questions affecting their rights, therefore,</p> |
| <p>Law. corner of Mad-1y</p> | <p>The rumor that Gen. Banks reached Winchester is false. He is not in Virginia.</p> | <p>The Postmaster General directs that the papers presented by the New York Grand Jury as dangerous shall not be forwarded.</p> | <p>Resolved: That the Confederate Government shall aid the State of Missouri in repelling invasion, and in securing their opportunity to express their will upon all questions affecting their rights, therefore,</p> |
| <p>At Law, Office.</p> | <p>The Townsend county, Maryland, court-house, together with the records therein contained, has been destroyed by fire.</p> | <p>Mayor Berrett has been arrested and taken to Fort Lafayette, New York.</p> | <p>Resolved: That the Confederate Government shall aid the State of Missouri in repelling invasion, and in securing their opportunity to express their will upon all questions affecting their rights, therefore,</p> |
| <p>Courts of er. idty</p> | <p>Washington, Aug. 24. — Andy Johnson declares that he will not return to Tennessee, unless he accompanies a Union army.</p> | <p>New York, Aug. 24.—The sales of cotton to-day embraced 1800 bales at 18½c.</p> | <p>Resolved: That the Confederate Government shall aid the State of Missouri in repelling invasion, and in securing their opportunity to express their will upon all questions affecting their rights, therefore,</p> |
| <p>ES, W. M. M. No. 10</p> | <p>Danbury, Conn., Aug. 24.—At the raising of a peace flag at Fairfield</p> | <p>Danbury, Conn., Aug. 24.—At the raising of a peace flag at Fairfield</p> | <p>Resolved: That the Confederate Government shall aid the State of Missouri in repelling invasion, and in securing their opportunity to express their will upon all questions affecting their rights, therefore,</p> |

Shreveport daily news. (Shreveport, La.) 1861-1861, August 30, 1861, Image 1

Image provided by Louisiana State University; Baton Rouge, LA

Persistent link: <http://chronicingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn88064478/1861-08-30/ed-1/seq-1/>

Print this image | Download this image

Shreveport Daily News.

SHREVEPORT, LA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1861. NO. 16.

LAW.
77N.
Law.
ard's Store.
g, etc.
PORT, LA.
Y.
LAW.
ket Streets.
a.
Bossier and
110-lyd
G. POLLOCK.
LOCK.
re at Law.
port, La.
ership in all
of Shreve-
of De Soto
near Milan.
S. L. WELLS.
L. L. S.
at Law.
e Courts of
ishes, and
Monroe and
ket street,
veport, La.
E.
LAW,
corner of
134d-19
AG.
r at Law,
Office.
e Courts of
ier. 141v
45.
C.
JUDGE OF
115, meet
S. W. M.
M. N. 10

TELEGRAPHIC.
Louisville, Aug. 24.—The crisis in Kentucky is probably reaching its height, and men left this morning as a posse for the Collector, by special train, to capture nine wagons of contraband on Rocky Fork. They left the main line at Lebanon Junction and captured a train.
At the latest advices the capturers were cut off. Persons interested in the venture are said to consider the property safe.
The Lebanon branch train did not reach the Junction, and it is supposed the track has been destroyed.
Yonkers, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The Seminole, from the blockading fleet off Charleston, has arrived, bringing the schooner Albion, laden with sugar, coffee and fruit, sailing under British colors.
The Seminole will coal and repair. The blockading fleet off Charleston consists of the Roanoke and Vandallia.
Boston, Aug. 23.—The following officers of the frigate-of-war Congress have resigned: Captain of Marines, Robert F. Bennett, of Virginia; 2d Lieut. Thos. S. Wilson, of Missouri, and Midshipmen Henry B. Cudborne and Hilary Denas, of New Orleans.
Washington, Aug. 24.—Andy Johnson expects to lead an army on his return to Tennessee.
Lincoln will do his utmost to sustain the Union cause in that State.
The rumor that Gen. Banks reached Winchester is false. He is not in Virginia.
The Postmaster General directs that the papers presented by the New York Grand Jury as dangerous shall not be forwarded.
Mayor Brewster has been arrested and taken to Fort Lafayette, New York.
The Townsend county, Maryland, court-house, together with the records therein contained, has been destroyed by fire.
Washington, Aug. 24.—Andy Johnson declares that he will not return to Tennessee, unless he accompanies a Union army.
New York, Aug. 24.—The sales of cotton to-day embraced 1860 bales at 18 1/2c.
Danbury, Conn., Aug. 24.—At the residence of a cousin of the English

provisions for the navy.
An act repealing the fourth section of the act regulating foreign coins.
Proclamations by the President.
WHEREAS, The Congress of the Confederate States of America did, by an act approved on the 9th day of August, 1861, entitled "An act respecting alien enemies," make provision that proclamation should be issued by the President in relation to alien enemies, in conformity with the provisions of said act: Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this, my proclamation; and I do hereby warn and require every male citizen of the U. States, of the age of fourteen years and upwards, now within the Confederate States, and adhering to the Government of the United States, and acknowledging the authority of the same, and not being a citizen of the Confederate States, to depart from the Confederate States within forty days from the date of this proclamation. And I do warn all persons aforesaid, who shall remain within the Confederate States after the expiration of said period of forty days, that they will be treated as alien enemies.
Provided, however, That this proclamation shall not be considered as applicable during the existing war to citizens of the United States residing within the Confederate States with intent to become citizens thereof, and who shall make declaration of such intention in due form, acknowledging the authority of this Government; nor shall this proclamation be considered as extending to the citizens of the States of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, the District of Columbia, the Territories of Arizona, and New Mexico, and the Indian Territory south of Kansas, who shall not be chargeable with actual hostility or other crime against the public safety, and who shall acknowledge the authority of the Government of the Confederate States.
And I further proclaim and make known, that I have established the rules and regulations hereto annexed in accordance with the provisions of said law.
Given under my hand and the seal

of the Confederate States, this 29th day of August, 1861.
JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the Confederate States of America.
person, in such manner as to prevent the alien so removed from obtaining any information that would be used to the prejudice of the Confederate States.
4. Any alien who shall return to these States during the war, after having been removed therefrom under the provisions of said law, shall be regarded and treated as an alien enemy, and, if made prisoner, shall be at once delivered over to the nearest military, to be dealt with as a spy or as a prisoner of war, as the case may require.
Irish Pike for the War—A New York paper says: "The 3d Irish Regiment is rapidly organizing. Each man is to be armed with a brace of navy revolvers, a small rifle, to be slung on the shoulder, and an Irish pike (the queen of weapons in each hand.)"
From the Confederate capital.
Richmond, Aug. 21.—The President approved to-day an act empowering the President to appoint two other Commissioners to Europe. The act also empowers the President to determine to what nations the Commissioners now in Europe shall be accredited, and to prescribe their duties. The two additional Commissioners shall receive the same pay as those now in Europe.
The President approved an act to aid the State of Missouri in repelling invasion. The act also authorizes her admission into the Confederacy. The following is the preamble and resolutions:
"Whereas, The State of Missouri having been protected by unconstitutional interference of the Federal Government from expressing their will in regard to their Union with the Southern Confederacy, and thus the Missourians now being engaged in repelling lawless invasion from their territory by armed forces, the Confederate Government considers it their right and duty to aid the Government and people of Missouri in resisting invasion, and in securing their opportunity to express their will upon all questions affecting their rights, therefore,

Image provided by: Louisiana State University; Baton Rouge, LA

Image: 1 of 4. Page All Pages Issues All Issues Text PDF JP2 (3.2 MB)

Shreveport Daily News.

SHREVEPORT, LA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1861. NO. 16.

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <p>LAW. T.N. Law. ard's Store. g sts., PORT, LA.</p> <p>Law. cket Streets. A. Bossier and n10-1yd</p> <p>G. POLLOCK. OCK.</p> <p>rs at Law. port, La.</p> <p>ership in all of Shreve- of De Soto</p> <p>near Milan.</p> <p>W.L. WELLS. LLS. at Law.</p> <p> Courts of ishes, and Monroe and arket street, veport, La.</p> <p>E.</p> <p>Law. corner of Mad-1y</p> <p>AG.</p> <p>r at Law, Office.</p> <p>Courts of er. idty</p> <p>AS.</p> <p>C.</p> <p>ODGE OF P.</p> | <p>TELEGRAPHIC. Louisville, Aug. 24.—The crisis in Kentucky is probably reached. Eighty armed men left this morning as a posse for the Collector, by special train, to capture nine wagons of contraband on Rocky Fork. They left the main line at Lebanon Junction and captured a train. At the latest advices the capturers were cut off. Persons interested in the venture are said to consider the property safe. The Lebanon branch train did not reach the Junction, and it is supposed the track has been destroyed. Fortress Monroe, Aug. 23.—The Seminole, from the blockading fleet, off Charleston, has arrived, bringing the schooner Albion, laden with sugar, coffee and fruit, sailing under British colors. The Seminole will coal and repair. The blockading fleet off Charleston consists of the Roanoke and Vandalia. Boston, Aug. 23.—The following officers of the frigate-of-war Congress, have resigned: Captain of Marines, Robert Fransett, of Virginia; 2d Lieut. Thos. S. Wilson, of Missouri, and Midshipmen Henry B. Claihorne and Hilary Dennis, of New Orleans. Washington, Aug. 24.—Andy Johnson expects to head an army on his return to Tennessee. Lincoln will do his utmost to sustain the Union cause in that State. The rumor that Gen. Banks reached Winchester is false. He is not in Virginia. The Postmaster General directs that the papers presented by the New York Grand Jury as dangerous shall not be forwarded. Mayor Berrett has been arrested and taken to Fort Lafayette, New York. The Townsend county, Maryland, court-house, together with the records therein contained, has been destroyed by fire. Washington, Aug. 24.—Andy Johnson declares that he will not return to Tennessee, unless he accompanies a Union army. New York, Aug. 24.—The sales of</p> | <p>riations for the navy. An act repealing the fourth section of the act regulatng foreign coins.</p> <p>Proclamation by the President.</p> <p>WHEREAS, The Congress of the Confederate States of America did, by an act approved on the 8th day of August, 1861, entitled "An act respecting alien enemies," make provision that proclamation should be issued by the President in relation to alien enemies, in conformity with the provisions of said act: Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this, my proclamation; and I do hereby warn and require every male citizen of the U. States, of the age of fourteen years and upwards, now within the Confederate States, and adhering to the Government of the United States, and acknowledging the authority of the same, and not being a citizen of the Confederate States, to depart from the Confederate States within forty days from the date of this proclamation. And I do warn all persons above described who shall remain within the Confederate States after the expiration of said period of forty days, that they will be treated as alien enemies. Provided, however, That this proclamation shall not be considered as applicable during the existing war to citizens of the United States residing within the Confederate States with intent to become citizens thereof, and who shall make declaration of such intention in due form, acknowledging the authority of this Government; nor shall this proclamation be considered as extending to the citizens of the States of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, the District of Columbia, the Territories of Arizona, and New Mexico, and the Indian Territory south of Kansas, who shall not be chargeable with actual hostility or other crime against the public safety, and who shall acknowledge the authority of the Government of the Confederate States. And I further proclaim and make known, that I have established the rules and regulations hereto annexed</p> | <p>person, in such manner as to prevent the alien so removed from obtaining any information that could be used to the prejudice of the Confederate States. 4. Any alien who shall return to these States during the war, after having been removed therefrom under the provisions of said law, shall be regarded and treated as an alien enemy, and, if made prisoner, shall be at once delivered over to the nearest military, to be dealt with as a spy or as a prisoner of war, as the case may require.</p> <p>Irish Pike for the War.—A New York paper says: "The 3d Irish Regiment is rapidly organizing. Each man is to be armed with a brace of navy revolvers, a small rifle, to be slung on the shoulders, and an Irish pike (the queen of weapons in such hands.)</p> <p>From the Confederate Capital.</p> <p>Richmond, Aug. 21.—The President approved to-day an act empowering the President to appoint two other Commissioners to Europe. The act also empowers the President to determine to what nations the Commissioners now in Europe shall be accredited, and to prescribe their duties. The two additional Commissioners shall receive the same pay as those now in Europe. The President approved an act to aid the State of Missouri in repelling invasion. The act also authorizes her admission into the Confederacy. The following is the preamble and resolutions: "Whereas, The State of Missouri having been prevented by unconstitutional interference of the Federal Government from expressing their will in regard to their Union with the Southern Confederacy; and that the Missourians now being engaged in repelling lawless invasion from their territory by armed forces, the Confederate Government considers it their right and duty to aid the Government and people of Missouri in</p> |
|--|--|---|---|

Image provided by: Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA

Image: 1 of 4. Page All Pages Issues All Issues Text PDF JP2 (3.2 MB)

Shreveport Daily News.

SHREVEPORT, LA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1861. NO. 16.

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| <p>LAW.</p> <p>T.N. Law. ard's Store. g sts., PORT, LA.</p> <p>Law. cket Streets. A. Bossier and n10-1yd</p> <p>G. POLLOCK. OCK.</p> <p>RE at Law. ort, La.</p> <p>ership in all of Shreve- of De Soto</p> <p>near Milan.</p> <p>W.L. WELLS. L.L.S. at Law.</p> <p> Courts of ishes, and Monroe and arket street, veport, La.</p> <p>E.</p> <p>Law. corner of Mad-1y</p> <p>AIG.</p> <p>r at Law, Office.</p> <p>Courts of er. idty</p> <p>AS.</p> <p>C.</p> <p>LDGE OF P. 115, meets</p> <p>ES, W. M.</p> <p>M. No. 10.</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">TELEGRAPHIC.</p> <p>Louisville, Aug. 24.—The crisis in Kentucky is probably reached. Eighty armed men left this morning as a posse for the Collector, by special train, to capture nine wagons of contraband on Rocky Fork. They left the main line at Lebanon Junction and captured a train.</p> <p>At the latest advices the capturers were cut off. Persons interested in the venture are said to consider the property safe.</p> <p>The Lebanon branch train did not reach the Junction, and it is supposed the track has been destroyed.</p> <p>Fortress Monroe, Aug. 23.—The Seminole, from the blockading fleet, off Charleston, has arrived, bringing the schooner Albion, laden with sugar, coffee and fruit, sailing under British colors.</p> <p>The Seminole will coal and repair. The blockading fleet off Charleston consists of the Roanoke and Vandalia.</p> <p>Boston, Aug. 23.—The following officers of the frigate-of-war Congress, have resigned: Captain of Marines, Robert Fransett, of Virginia; 2d Lieut. Thos. S. Wilson, of Missouri, and Midshipmen Henry B. Claihorne and Hilary Dennis, of New Orleans.</p> <p>Washington, Aug. 24.—Andy Johnson expects to head an army on his return to Tennessee.</p> <p>Lincoln will do his utmost to sustain the Union cause in that State.</p> <p>The rumor that Gen. Banks reached Winchester is false. He is not in Virginia.</p> <p>The Postmaster General directs that the papers presented by the New York Grand Jury as dangerous shall not be forwarded.</p> <p>Mayor Berrett has been arrested and taken to Fort Lafayette, New York.</p> <p>The Townsend county, Maryland, court-house, together with the records therein contained, has been destroyed by fire.</p> <p>Washington, Aug. 24.—Andy Johnson declares that he will not return to Tennessee, unless he accompanies a Union army.</p> <p>New York, Aug. 24.—The sales of cotton to-day embraced 1800 bales at 18½c.</p> <p>Danbury, Conn., Aug. 24.—At the raising of a peace flag at Fairfield</p> | <p>riations for the navy.</p> <p>An act repealing the fourth section of the act regulatin foreign coin.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Proclamation by the President.</p> <p>WHEREAS, The Congress of the Confederate States of America did, by an act approved on the 8th day of August, 1861, entitled "An act respecting alien enemies," make provision that proclamation should be issued by the President in relation to alien enemies, in conformity with the provisions of said act: Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this, my proclamation; and I do hereby warn and require every male citizen of the U. States, of the age of fourteen years and upwards, now within the Confederate States, and adhering to the Government of the United States, and acknowledging the authority of the same, and not being a citizen of the Confederate States, to depart from the Confederate States within forty days from the date of this proclamation. And I do warn all persons above described who shall remain within the Confederate States after the expiration of said period of forty days, that they will be treated as alien enemies.</p> <p>Provided, however, That this proclamation shall not be considered as applicable during the existing war to citizens of the United States residing within the Confederate States with intent to become citizens thereof, and who shall make declaration of such intention in due form, acknowledging the authority of this Government; nor shall this proclamation be considered as extending to the citizens of the States of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, the District of Columbia, the Territories of Arizona, and New Mexico, and the Indian Territory south of Kansas, who shall not be chargeable with actual hostility or other crime against the public safety, and who shall acknowledge the authority of the Government of the Confederate States.</p> <p>And I further proclaim and make known, that I have established the rules and regulations hereto annexed in accordance with the provisions of said law.</p> <p>Given under my hand and the seal of the Confederate States of America,</p> | <p>person, in such manner as to prevent the alien so removed from obtaining any information that could be used to the prejudice of the Confederate States.</p> <p>4. Any alien who shall return to these States during the war, after having been removed therefrom under the provisions of said law, shall be regarded and treated as an alien enemy, and, if made prisoner, shall be at once delivered over to the nearest military, to be dealt with as a spy or as a prisoner of war, as the case may require.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Irish Pikes for the War—A New York paper says: "The 3d Irish Regiment is rapidly organizing. Each man is to be armed with a brace of navy revolvers, a small rifle, to be slung on the shoulders, and an Irish pike (the queen of weapons in such hands.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">From the Confederate Capital.</p> <p>Richmond, Aug. 21.—The President approved to-day an act empowering the President to appoint two other Commissioners to Europe. The act also empowers the President to determine to what nations the Commissioners now in Europe shall be accredited, and to prescribe their duties. The two additional Commissioners shall receive the same pay as those now in Europe.</p> <p>The President approved an act to aid the State of Missouri in repelling invasion. The act also authorizes her admission into the Confederacy.</p> <p>The following is the preamble and resolutions:</p> <p>"Whereas, The State of Missouri having been prevented by unconstitutional interference of the Federal Government from expressing their will in regard to their Union with the Southern Confederacy; and thus the Missourians now being engaged in repelling lawless invasion from their territory by armed forces, the Confederate Government considers it their right and duty to aid the Government and people of Missouri in resisting invasion, and in securing their opportunity to express their will upon all questions affecting their rights, therefore,</p> |
|---|---|--|---|



About Shreveport daily news. (Shreveport, La.) 1861-1861

Shreveport, La. (1861-1861)

[Browse Issues](#) | [About](#) | [Libraries that Have It](#) | [MARC Record](#)

Title:

Shreveport daily news. : (Shreveport, La.) 1861-1861

Place of publication:

Shreveport, La.

Geographic coverage:

- Shreveport, Caddo, Louisiana | View more titles from this: [City](#) [County](#), [State](#)

Publisher:

Jno. Dickinson

Dates of publication:

1861-1861

Description:

- Vol. 1, no. 1 (Apr. 13, 1861)-v. 2, no. 62 (Nov. 6, 1861).

Frequency:

Daily (except Mon. and Sun.)

Language:

- English

Subjects:

- Caddo Parish (La.)--Newspapers.
- Shreveport (La.)--Newspapers.

Notes:

- Archived issues are available in digital format as part of the Library of Congress Chronicling America online collection.
- Merged with: Shreveport weekly news (Shreveport, La. : 1861), to form: Shreveport semi-weekly news (Shreveport, La. : 1861)

LCCN:

sn 88064478

OCLC:

12877880

ISSN:

2163-6567

Succeeding Titles:

- [Shreveport semi-weekly news. \(Shreveport \[La.\]\) 1861-1862](#)
- [The Shreveport weekly news. \(Shreveport, La.\) 1861-1861](#)

Related Links:

- <http://www.loc.gov/chroniclingamerica/lccn/sn88064478/issues>

Holdings:

- [View complete holdings information](#)


View

- [First Issue](#) [Last Issue](#)



Shreveport daily news. April 13, 1861, Image 1

Browse:

 [Calendar View](#)

[All front pages](#)

[First Issue](#) | [Last Issue](#)

Shreveport Daily News, The Semi-weekly Shreveport News, Shreveport News, Shreveport Semi-weekly News, Semi-weekly News, and The Shreveport Weekly News

Considered the "second city" of Louisiana until being surpassed in population by Baton Rouge in the late twentieth century, Shreveport was founded on the banks of the Red River in 1836 by steamboat captain Henry Miller Shreve of Pennsylvania. The city quickly became an important cotton shipping center and staging point on the route to Texas. In 1860, its population was approximately 3,500, of which about 1,300 were slaves.

The first issues of the *Shreveport Daily News* and the *Shreveport Weekly News* were published in April 1861. Their editor, John Dickinson (b. ca. 1831), was a Brooklyn, New York, native and a former manager of the [Natchitoches\(LA\) Chronicle](#). Publishing both a daily and a weekly newspaper soon proved to be too difficult for Dickinson, and in November 1861, he consolidated the papers to form the *Shreveport Semi-Weekly News*, the title of which changed several times over the next five years. By February 1863, the *Shreveport Weekly News* was again issued alongside the semiweekly edition, but failed four months later. It was revived for a third time in 1866.

The Civil War was the main subject of Dickinson's reporting. In addition to news of battles and troop movements, he printed official military correspondence together with his personal opinions on subjects such as abolition and the use of African-American troops. Recognizing Shreveport's importance as a railroad hub and river shipping center, Dickinson promoted southern industry; many of his papers carried the motto "Home Manufacture." Reports of the Louisiana state legislature, which fled to Shreveport from Opelousas in 1863, are available, as is information on Shreveport's brief period as the last capital of the Confederacy following the fall of Richmond in April 1865.

The cultural life of Shreveport during the Civil War was reported in some detail, with announcements of concerts, plays, minstrel shows,

DLNP QUICK LINKS

NEWSPAPER TITLES

- [Titles by Name](#)
- [Titles by Parish](#)
- [Titles by Specialty](#)

DLNP RESOURCES

 [Newspaper Histories](#)


Louisiana Journalism

- [K-12 Resources](#)
- [Search Tips & Help](#)
- [Outreach Events](#)
- [DLNP in the Press](#)
- [About DLNP](#)

DLNP TOPIC GUIDES

- [Colfax Race Riot](#)
- [Louisiana Lottery](#)
- [Mardi Gras](#)
- [Oil & Gas Industry](#)
- [Pin Money](#)
- [Yellow Fever](#)

RELATED RESOURCES
















- [Chronicling America](#) 
- [Directory of Digitized Newspapers](#)
- [Newspaper Family Trees](#)

RETURN TO DLNP HOME

[Home](#) > [Collections & Centers](#) > [Louisiana and Lower Mississippi Valley Collections](#) > [Digitizing Louisiana Newspapers Project](#) | [Newspaper Histories](#)

Newspaper Histories

Click on "Read history" to learn more about each title's publication history, the people involved, and general information reported.

| Title | Publisher Location | Years of Publication | DLNP Date Range | Read History |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Abbeville Progress  | Abbeville | 1913-1944 | 1913-1921 | Read history |
| The Banner-Democrat  | Lake Providence | 1892-current | 1892-1922 | Read history |
| The Bienville Democrat  | Arcadia | 1912-1980 | 1919-1922 | Read history |
| Bogalusa Enterprise  | Bogalusa | 1914-1918 | 1916-1915 | Read history |
| The Caldwell Watchman  | Columbia | 1885-1946 | 1894-1916 | Read history |
| The Carrollton Sun  | Carrollton | 185?-1??? | 1860-1861 | Read history |
| The Caucasian | Shreveport | 1900-1923 | 1900-1922 | Coming Soon |
| Claiborne Guardian  | Homer | 1877-188? | 1877-1883 | Read history |
| Colfax Chronicle  | Colfax | 1876-1877; 1877-1981 | 1876-1877; 1877-1922 | Read history |
| Comrade  | Winnfield | 1890-1914 | 1894, 1910-1911 | Read history |
| Concordia Eagle  | Vidalia | 1873-1890 | 1875-1885 | Read history |
| Concordia Sentinel  | Vidalia | 1882-current | 1911-1921 | Read history |
| Constitutional  | Alexandria | 1860-1861 | 1860-1861 | Read history |
| Daily Gazette and Comet  | Baton Rouge | 1856-186? | 1860 | Read history |
| Daily Telegraph  | Monroe | 1870-18?? | 1870-1886 | Read history |
| The Donaldsonville Chief  | Donaldsonville | 1871-current | 1871-1922 | Read history |

DLNP QUICK LINKS

NEWSPAPER TITLES

- [Titles by Name](#)
- [Titles by Parish](#)
- [Titles by Specialty](#)

DLNP RESOURCES


■ [Louisiana Journalism](#)

- [K-12 Resources](#)
- [Search Tips & Help](#)
- [Outreach Events](#)
- [DLNP in the Press](#)
- [About DLNP](#)

DLNP TOPIC GUIDES

- [Colfax Race Riot](#)
- [Louisiana Lottery](#)
- [Mardi Gras](#)
- [Oil & Gas Industry](#)
- [Pin Money](#)
- [Yellow Fever](#)

RELATED RESOURCES

- [Chronicling America](#) 
- [Directory of Digitized Newspapers](#)
- [Newspaper Family Trees](#)

RETURN TO DLNP
HOME

[Home](#) > [Collections & Centers](#) > [Louisiana and Lower Mississippi Valley Collections](#) > [Digitizing Louisiana Newspapers Project](#) | [Louisiana Journalism, 1836-1922](#)

Louisiana Journalism, 1836-1922

The information below intends to provide historical context to the digitized Louisiana newspapers. For more detailed information about individual newspaper titles and their general content, please refer to the [Newspaper Histories](#) page.

RESOURCES

- [General Overview](#)
- [Timeline of Significant Events Reported](#)
- [Front Page of the Louisiana Newspaper](#)
- [Editorial Cartoons, 1914-1922](#)

GENERAL OVERVIEW

Journalism in Louisiana developed slowly and its establishment occurred after the United States purchased the Louisiana Territory. By 1820, newspapers appeared across Louisiana in English, French, and Spanish. During the years leading up to the Civil War, a Pro-Southern, pro-slavery Democratic newspapers far outnumbered Republican viewpoints among the Louisiana press. Many newspapers went out of business between 1861-1865 due to the Civil War, paper shortages, the occupation of New Orleans, and the eventual fall of the Confederacy. Republican newspapers emerged during this period and Democratic newspapers censored themselves for fear of the Union shutting them down. In 1877, Federal troops withdrew from Louisiana and the press witnessed a war of words that targeted both southern Republicans and African-Americans. By the 1880s, emotions waned and other topics such as sports, literature, health, and gossip made their appearance in the newspapers.

Louisiana newspapers drastically altered in [layout and content](#) during the first twenty years of the 20th century. The newspapers' issues presented unique imagery in the form of photographs and [cartoons](#) and provided readers with a front row seat to the development of the advertising industry. The Louisiana press gave more attention to the exposure of corrupt politics and business practices and less attention to the social issues of segregation and suffrage. By the 1920s, Louisiana newspapers provided significant international reporting due to World War I as well as Louisiana businessmen venturing into Latin America and the Caribbean.

SELECTION OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS REPORTED

Antebellum Period (1830-1859)

DLNP QUICK LINKS

NEWSPAPER TITLES

- ▣ [Titles by Name](#)
- ▣ [Titles by Parish](#)
- ▣ [Titles by Specialty](#)

DLNP RESOURCES

- ▣ [Newspaper Histories](#)
- ▣ [Louisiana Journalism](#)
- ▣ [K-12 Resources](#)
- ▣ [Search Tips & Help](#)
- ▣ [Outreach Events](#)
- ▣ [DLNP in the Press](#)
- ▣ [About DLNP](#)

DLNP TOPIC GUIDES

- ▣ [Colfax Race Riot](#)
- ▣ [Louisiana Lottery](#)
- ▣ [Mardi Gras](#)
- ▣ [Oil & Gas Industry](#)
- ▣ [Pin Money](#)
- ▣ [Yellow Fever](#)

RELATED RESOURCES

- ▣ [Directory of Digitized Newspapers](#)

Trees

RETURN TO DLNP
HOME

[Home](#) > [Collections & Centers](#) > [Louisiana and Lower Mississippi Valley Collections](#) > [Digitizing Louisiana Newspapers Project](#)
| [Directory of Digitized Newspapers](#)

Directory of Digitized Newspapers


The following is a listing of additional digitized newspaper collections from cultural institutions around the United States. For quicker browsing, please select from one of the options in the table below to drop to the appropriate listing.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| General Resources | Multi-State | Alabama | Alaska | Arizona |
| Arkansas | California | Colorado | Connecticut | Delaware |
| Florida | Georgia | Hawaii | Idaho | Illinois |
| Indiana | Iowa | Kansas | Kentucky | Louisiana |
| Maine | Maryland | Massachusetts | Michigan | Minnesota |
| Mississippi | Missouri | Montana | Nebraska | Nevada |
| New Hampshire | New Jersey | New Mexico | New York | North Carolina |
| North Dakota | Ohio | Oklahoma | Oregon | Pennsylvania |
| South Carolina | South Dakota | Tennessee | Texas | Utah |
| Virginia | Washington | Washington D.C. | Wisconsin | Wyoming |

GENERAL RESOURCES

- ▣ [Accessible Archives](#) 
- ▣ [American Memory](#) 
- ▣ [Chronicling America](#) 
- ▣ [Digital Public Library of America](#) 
- ▣ [Google News Archives](#) 
- ▣ [Hathi Trust Digital Library](#) 
- ▣ [Internet Archive](#) 

MULTI-STATE RESOURCES

- ▣ [American Centuries...view from New England](#) 
- ▣ [Columbia River Basin Ethnic History Archive](#) 
- ▣ [Cornell University Library's Making of America](#) 
- ▣ [Digital Library of Appalachia](#) 
- ▣ [Documenting the American South](#) 
- ▣ [Farm, Field and Fireside: Agricultural Newspaper Collection](#) 

About the Portal

The Portal is a gateway to Texas history materials. You may discover anything from an ancestor's picture in a college yearbook to a rare historical map.

[Read More...](#)



Resources⁴ Educators

We offer teaching materials that connect your students with primary source historical documents to dramatically enrich their learning.

[See all resources...](#)

Statistics

Currently we have a total of **281,651** unique items, comprising **3.4 million** files. Over the last **35 days**, we've logged **565,909** uses of these items by people like you.

[More Info...](#)

Recent Additions

The Portal continues to grow as new partners contribute digital versions of their collections. See some of our latest materials here.



[Recent Additions](#)

Search within the The Portal to Texas History

[Everything](#) | [Books](#) | [Maps](#) | [Photos](#) | [Newspapers](#)

[More](#) ▾

fulltext

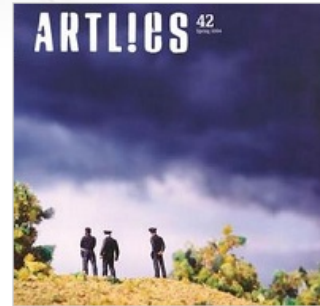


Submit

[Advanced Search](#)

[Search Help](#)

Featured Collections



Art Lies

UNT Libraries present Art Lies, a journal that examines contemporary art production, practice and theory in Texas. Published twice annually, the journal contains essays, commentaries, and exhibition information concerning artwork and current issues.

[1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#)

[More Collections...](#)

Featured Partner

Beth-EI Congregation Archives, Fort Worth

The Beth-EI Congregation Archives collection includes photographs of confirmation classes dating from 1905 to the present, as well as social events from their community. The collection also includes handwritten notes from the first and second organizing meetings of Beth-EI Congregation in 1902.

[More Partners...](#)



Please take this [brief survey](#) to help us improve the CDNC and its text correction tool. Thanks for your feedback!

FEATURED



Daily Alta California 13 October 1878

SEARCH

ABOUT

This collection contains 61,351 issues comprising 544,474 pages and 6,327,491 articles.

The **California Digital Newspaper Collection** is a project of the **Center for Bibliographical Studies and Research (CBSR)** at the **University of California, Riverside**.

The CDNC is supported in part by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act, administered in California by the State Librarian.

The CBSR has received three grants from the **National Endowment for the Humanities** to digitize California newspapers for the **National Digital Newspaper Program**. Titles digitized as part of the NDNP are available both here and at the **Library of Congress Chronicling America** website.

We are eager to know what users think of this site. Please email your comments to cbsrinfo@ucr.edu.

Like the CDNC on Facebook. [facebook](#)

BROWSE



[Browse by title](#)



[Browse by date](#)

DONATE

Though access to the CDNC is free, maintaining and improving it is not. Please consider supporting the CDNC.

TOP TEXT CORRECTORS

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 1. Wes Keat | 370652 |
| 2. annh | 130452 |
| 3. Toby | 56994 |
| 4. wmartin46 | 46444 |
| 5. Mike Detwiler | 43837 |

[More information...](#)

Quick search: **GO**

[Lost for Words?](#) | [Advanced search](#) | [Help](#)

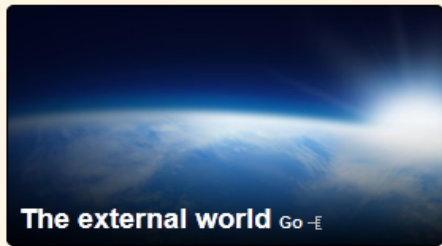
Browse:

- ➔ Dictionary
- ➔ Categories
- ➔ Timelines
- ➔ Sources
- ➔ Historical Thesaurus

Historical Thesaurus

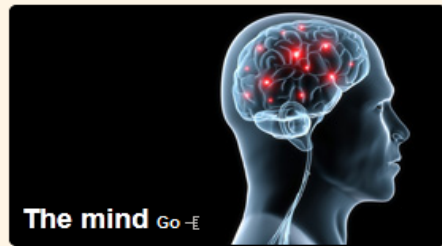
[Help on Historical Thesaurus](#)

Search: **GO** Words Headings Both



The external world [Go](#)

- The universe [Go](#)
- The earth [Go](#)
- The living world [Go](#)
- Sensation [Go](#)
- Matter [Go](#)
- Abstract properties [Go](#)
- Relative properties [Go](#)
- The supernatural [Go](#)



The mind [Go](#)

- Mental capacity [Go](#)
- Emotion or feeling [Go](#)
- Philosophy [Go](#)
- Aesthetics [Go](#)
- The will [Go](#)
- Refusal or denial [Go](#)
- Having or possession [Go](#)
- Language [Go](#)



Society [Go](#)

- The community [Go](#)
- Inhabiting or dwelling [Go](#)
- Armed hostility [Go](#)
- Authority [Go](#)
- Morality [Go](#)
- Education [Go](#)
- Religion [Go](#)
- Communication [Go](#)
- Travel [Go](#)
- Occupation [Go](#)
- Leisure [Go](#)

[Back to top](#)

My entries (0)

My searches (0)

About Historical Thesaurus

The Historical Thesaurus groups senses and words in the OED according to their subject, and orders them by date of first use. It functions as a taxonomic index of language history.

Unlike a typical thesaurus it is not just for looking up synonyms – instead, it can be used to explore the different words used for a particular concept or meaning over time.

Start using the thesaurus by clicking on any of the headings on the left, or by searching for a word or heading using the search box. Words used for a particular concept or meaning are listed in date order.

[Get more help.](#)

Recommended Resources

Digitizing Louisiana Newspapers Project

<http://www.lib.lsu.edu/special/cc/dlnp/>

Chronicling America

<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/>

California Digital Newspaper Collection

<http://cdnc.ucr.edu/cdnc>

The Portal to Texas History

<http://texashistory.unt.edu/>

Stanford University's Data Visualization: Journalism's Voyage West

[http://www.stanford.edu/group/ruralwest/cgi-bin/drupal/visualizations/us newspapers](http://www.stanford.edu/group/ruralwest/cgi-bin/drupal/visualizations/us_newspapers)

Oxford English Dictionary Historical Thesaurus

<http://www.oed.com/thesaurus/>

References

Austin, B. (2010). Using historic newspaper databases in the classroom: from primary sources to research assignments. *Historical Journal of Massachusetts*, 38(2), 135-148.

Hauke, R. (2010). Changing news: re-adjusting science studies to online newspapers. *Public Understanding of Science*, 20(6), 771-777.

Morin, E. A. (2013). Extra! Extra! Read all about it!: Structuring the U.S. history survey around the motif of the newspaper. *The History Teacher*, 46(2), 283-292.

Segall, A. & Schmidt, S. (2006). Reading the newspaper as a social text. *The Social Studies*, May/June 2006, 91-99.

Shibley, Jr. , I.A. (2003). Using newspapers to examine the nature of science. *Science & Education*, 12, 691-7002.

Questions or Comments?

Laura Charney, Project Manager
Digitizing Louisiana Newspapers Project
LSU Libraries Special Collections
Baton Rouge, LA 70803
lcharn1@lsu.edu