SEMI-WEEKLY

Shreveport News.

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JNO. DICKINSON
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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General Orders.

H'D Q'S MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISS.
New Orleans, May 26, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 61.

I. By the terms of a convention entered into this day, on the part of General E. K. Smith, commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department, and Major-General E. R. S. Canby, commanding the Military Division of West Mississippi, the forces, military and naval, of the Trans-Mississippi Department, and the public property under their control, have been surrendered to the authorities of the United States.

In carrying out the stipulations of this convention the following conditions will be observed:

1. All acts of hostility, on the part of both armies, are to cease from this date.

2. The officers and men of the Confederate Army and Navy, within the limits of the Trans-Mississippi Department, to be paroled until duly exchanged, or otherwise released from the obligations of their paroles by the authority of the Government of the United States. Duplicate rolls, of all officers and men paroled, to be retained by such officers as may be designated by the parties to this convention; officers giving their individual paroles, and commanders of regiments, battalions, companies, or detachments, signing a like parole for the men of their respective commands.

3. Artillery, small arms, ammunition, and other property of the Confederate Government, including gunboats and transports, to be turned over to the officers appointed to receive them on the part of the Government of the United States. Duplicate inventories of the property to be surrendered, to be prepared; one copy to be retained by the officer delivering, and the other by the officer receiving it, for the information of their respective Commanders.

4. The officers and men paroled under this agreement to be permitted to return to their homes, with the assurance that they will not be disturbed by the authorities of the United States, so long as they continue to observe the conditions of their paroles, and the laws in force where they reside. Persons, residents of Northern States, and not excepted in the Amnesty Proclamation of the President, will be permitted to return to their homes, on taking the oath of allegiance to the United States. See paragraph II, General Orders, No. 55, current series.

5. The surrender of property will not include the side arms, or private horses, or baggage of officers, nor the horses which are, in good faith, the private property of enlisted men. These last will be allowed to take their horses to their homes, to be used for private purposes only.

6. The time, mode, and place of paroling, and surrender of property, will be fixed by the respective Commanders, and will be carried out by Commissioners appointed by them.

7. The terms and conditions of this convention to extend to all officers and men of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States, being in, or belonging to, the Trans-Mississippi Department.

8. The troops and property to be surrendered within the limits of the Division of Missouri, will be turned over to Commissioners appointed by the Commander of that Division, and the men and material of the Navy, to Commissioners appointed by the Commanders of the Mississippi and West Gulf Squadrons, respectively, according to the limits in which the said men and material may be found.

9. Transportation and subsistence to be furnished at public cost to the officers and men, (after being paroled,) to the nearest practicable point to their homes.

10. If the United States troops, designated for the garrisons of interior points, should not reach their destinations before the work of paroling is completed, suitable guards will be detailed for the protection of the public property. These guards, when relieved, will surrender their arms, and be paroled in accordance with the terms of this convention.

II. The U. S. troops sent into the interior of the country, will be kept in hand, in a state of the most exact discipline, and in constant readiness for any service which they may be called upon to perform. When detachments are made for the purpose of protecting the inhabitants against jayhawkers and other lawless characters, and on all marches through the country, the conduct of officers and men must be such, as to inspire the people with confidence and respect, and no depredations, however slight, or interference with the citizens in their lawful pursuits, will be permitted.

III. To guard against the waste or loss of public property, not under the control of the Confederate military and naval authorities, the civil officers or agents, in charge of such property, will be regarded as in the service of the United States, until relieved by the proper officers or agents of that Government. All sales of such property, or transfers, except to the authorized agents of the Government, are forbidden, and any attempt to conceal or withhold it, will work the immediate forfeiture of any private interest that may be involved.

IV. Private property will not be interfered with, unless required for "public use," and where this is necessary, it will be taken in an orderly and regular manner, under the orders of the Commanding Officer, and the proper receipts will be given. Property so received will be disposed of and accounted for as any other public property.

V. 1. Until the commercial restrictions and the blockade of the Gulf ports, are removed by the President, no foreign or general commerce with those ports or with the interior of the country west of the Mississippi, (within the limits of this Division,) can be permitted, and trade will be limited to the wants of the Army and Navy, and the necessities of the inhabitants within the limits of military occupation. To the extent of these necessities, military permits and clearances may be given for supplies not prohibited by existing orders, but no permit or clearance will be given to any point that is not occupied by a military or naval force.

2. In the neighborhood of military posts the inhabitants may freely bring in their produce and take out such supplies as may be required for plantation and family use. Live stock, provisions of all kinds, fuel, and other products and materials required by the Army and Navy, or for the use of the inhabitants, may be freely sold in open market; but no other products of insurrectionary districts can be sold or shipped except by delivery to the Quartermaster's Department for consignment to a Purchasing Agent of the Treasury Department.

3. No trade stores or trade permits for the interior will be permitted or recognized, until the Regulations of the Treasury Department can be extended over the country to be occupied, and until then no clearances or permits will be granted for any point that is not occupied by the troops of the United States.

VII. Under the authority of the Executive Order of April 29th, 1865, all "well disposed persons," who except, in good faith the President's invitation "to return to peaceful pursuits," are assured that they may resume their usual avocations, not only without molestation, but if necessary, under the protection of the United States troops, conforming to the regulations of the Treasury Department and to the additional condition of not fabricating or dealing in articles contraband of war.

By order of
Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY;
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lt. Col. Ass't. Adj't. Gen.

HD'QRS NORTHERN DIVISION OF LA.
Shreveport, La. June 3rd, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 19.

In accordance with Special Orders No. 142, ex. 12, dated Headquarters Department of the Gulf, New Orleans La., May 29th, 1865, the Headquarters of this command are transfered from Baton Rouge La. to Shreveport, La. Commanding Officers of Posts in Northern Division, will make the reports required by existing orders to these Headquarters.

By command of
MAJOR GENERAL HERRON,
WM. H. CLAPP, A. A. G.

HD'QRS WESTERN DIVISION OF LA.
Shreveport, La. June 3rd, 1865.

General Orders, No. 20.

For the benefit and information of planters and others living within the limits of this command, the following information as to the future policy of the Government in reference to labor is announced. There are no longer any slaves in the United States; All persons heretofore held as such became free by virtue of the Executive proclamation of January 1st, 1863, commonly known as the Emancipation Proclamation. All attempts to retard the action of this proclamation or to evade its provisions will be considered as but a new manifestation of the spirit of resistance to the lawful authorities of the government. In this regard as in all others the armies of the United States will support and require obedience to her laws. At the same time to all who are disposed to submit quietly to the laws of the land, the greatest possible assistance will be given, and it is recommended to all such that the Freedmen be employed under specific contracts at reasonable wages and kindly treated. No encouragement will be given to the latter class to leave their former masters, but they must learn that they cannot be supported in idleness or allowed to congregate at military posts. To be worthy of their freedom, they must be industrious and honest. Their status will in no way be compromised by remaining at their homes and working for wages. Until the arrival of authorized agents of the Freedman's Bureau, all needful information on this subject can be obtained from Post Commanders and Provost Marshals, and it is made the duty of these Officers to see that the spirit of this order is enforced.—By the co-operation of the people in this part of the State the Major Gen. Commanding hopes soon to establish quiet and good order and to assist the country in recovering from its deplorable condition.

By command of
MAJ. GENERAL HERRON,
WM. H. CLAPP,
Capt. and A. A. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS NORTHERN DIVISION OF LA.
Shreveport, La., June 4, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 21.

In the occupation of this country, the Major General Commanding desires to impress upon the officers and soldiers of this command the fact that the war is over, and a future no foraging or lawless appropriation of private property will be tolerated. After the achievements of the past four years you should not permit your glorious record to be sullied by lawless acts, for by so doing you would change the admiration of the world into contempt. It is the mission of the army now, to assist in the restoration of law and order, confidence and good feeling among the people. It would be unbecoming to do less than this, or to forget, now that the authority of the United States is established and acknowledged over the whole country, that the prosperity of a part is the prosperity of the whole—In every way, therefore, the utmost care will be taken to teach the inhabitants that we are their friends and not their enemies, and that wherever the authority of the United States extends there is ample security for persons and property.

No seizures of private property will hereafter be made in any way without written instructions from competent authority, and commanding officers will be held responsible for the good conduct of their men.—When in camp there will always be a guard [illegible] and no men will be permitted to leave camp except upon the pass of the Regimental Commander.

The various camps will be located with a view to the health of the troops, and their sanitary condition closely attended to.

By command of
Major General HERRON,
WM. H. CLAPP,
Capt. and Asst. Adj't Gen.

H'DQRS, NORTHERN DIVISION OF LA.
Shreveport, La., June 11th 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 24.

Great and sudden changes in the condition of any class of people are always productive of suffering, and the transition of the blacks from a state of slavery to freedom cannot fail to cause temporary suffering to all classes. Already this is being manifested by the negroes leaving homes and setting out *en masse* to military posts and with no definite purpose, and except to leave the scene of their former bondage.

The result of this state of things if allowed would be—

1st. The loss of the crops and the [illegible] of the agricultural interests in this part of the State.

2d. Untold suffering, starvation and misery among the blacks themselves.

Without attempting therefore to regulate all the various interests arising out of this question, and which pertain properly to the Freedman's Bureau, the Major General Commanding deems it his duty to make such rules as in his opinion will best prevent suffering, to restore quiet at the present time. It is therefore ordered: That all persons heretofore held as slaves remain for the present with their former masters, and by their labor secure the crops of the present season. The only place where they can obtain a living for themselves and their families, is in the field, where they have been accustomed to work. If found wandering about the country or gathering at military posts, they will be arrested and punished, and all transports and private steamboats running on Red River are prohibited from carrying this class of people except upon a military pass, which will be given only in exceptional cases. If necessary for them to leave home or visit any of the Military Posts, they will be furnished with a pass by their employer to prevent their arrest as vagrants. But while it is found necessary during the present unsettled state of the country to make these orders relative to the blacks, the planters are reminded that the matter depends largely on them, and that only by fair treatment of the hands, can they hope to mature and harvest their crops and carry on their plantations.

Definite contracts must be made with the negroes, which will be binding for the balance of the present season.

Planters who endeavor to do this in good faith will be assisted in all proper ways, and will do much towards restoring quiet and confidence.

By Command of
Maj.-Gen. HERRON,
WM. H. CLAPP,
OFFICIAL: Capt & A. A. G.

H'D Q'RS DIST. ARK. AND WEST LA.
Shreveport, June 6, 1865.

General Orders,
No. —

All officers of this command having in charge public property of the Confederate States will hold the same in readiness to be delivered to proper officers of the U. S. army in accordance with the provisions of General Order No. — of this date.

By command of
Lieut. Gen. BUCKNER.
I. N. GALLEHER,
A. A. G.

H'D Q'RS TRANS-MISS. DEPARTMENT,
Shreveport, June 9, 1865.

General Orders,
No. —

Brig.-Gen. E. Greer, P. A. C. S., is hereby appointed as Supervising Commissioner for the purpose of paroling the troops in that portion of the District of Texas lying north of the Trinity river.

Such officers as may be required by Brig. Gen. Greer to assist him in the performance of his duties will be designated by him and assigned to such points as he may deem fit. Such officers to act in connection with the Commissioners designated by the U. S. authorities.

By command of
General E. KIRBY SMITH.
S. B. BUCKNER,
Lieut. Gen. and Chief of Staff.

H'D Q'RS TRANS-MISS. DEPARTMENT,
Shreveport, June 9, 1865.

General Orders,
No. —

The following named officers are hereby appointed as Supervising Commissioners at the places set opposite to their respective names, for paroling this command, to act in connection with such Commissioners as may be designated by the U. S. authorities, viz:

Colonel S. A. Roberts, Bonham, Texas.
Major Wm. A. Steadman, Marshall, Texas.
Major J. A. Arnold, Nacogdoches, Texas.
Colonel W. R. Shivers, Shreveport, La.
Major J. J. Yarbrough, Mansfield, La.
Capt. T. K. Twin, DeRoy, Minden, La.

By command of
General E. KIRBY SMITH.
S. B. BUCKNER,
Lieut. General Chief of Staff.

Local Advertisem's.

I. O. O. F.

N[illegible] LODGE, No. 21, I. O. O. F., meets every [illegible] evening at [illegible] o'clock at their Hall on Texas street.

[illegible] invited to attend. [illegible] N. G.

M. [illegible], Secretary.

SHREVEPORT LODGE, F. A. M., meets every Friday evening, at seven o'clock. [illegible]

[illegible] J. B. GILCHRIST, W. M.

[illegible], Sec'y.

For State Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce Colonel [illegible] BURKE, [illegible] as a candidate for State Treasurer at the ensuing election.

[illegible]

We are authorized to announce Major [illegible] D. OLIVER as a candidate for State Treasurer.

[illegible] [April 6th]

TO REFUGEES.

FOR SALE—A farm and improvements, situated [illegible] miles from Shreveport, [illegible] miles from Mooringsport, and [illegible] miles from Albany. This property will be sold on moderate terms, or the use of the same can be had at a low rent to any one who will keep it in good order. Enquire at this office. [illegible]

Dr THOMPSON,

[illegible] SIMS' STABLE, [illegible] Texas street, and [illegible] in all branches. [illegible]

[illegible]

Notice.

WE are prepared to purchase [illegible] [illegible]

Have on hand and for sale—

[illegible]
MOLASSES,
MACKEREL,
BAGGING & ROPE,
TOBACCO,
FLOUR,
SALT & [illegible]
WALSH & BOISSEAU.

june[illegible]

CONSIGNMENT TO PHELPS & Co.,

AT SHREVEPORT, LA.

From V. HEBERT,

94 Common Street, between Camp & Magazine, New Orleans.

—DRY GOODS—

Kentucky Jeans,	Brown Cottons,
Cloths,	Bleached Cottons,
Cassimeres,	Cottonades,
Satinets,	Chambrays,
Kerseys,	Tickings,
Linseys,	Stripes,
Delaines,	Sheetings,
Alpaccas,	Bareges,
Bombazines,	Ginghams,
Hosiery,	Swiss Muslins,
Handkerchiefs,	Jaconets,
Gloves,	Bar Muslins,

Cigars,

Blankets,
Buttons, Tapes, etc.,
Boots, Shoes and Hats,
Pocket Knives,
Stationery, etc.

For sale at the lowest market price.
june17—2w

SHREVEPORT NEWS

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PRINTING OFFICE

On Texas street, Shreveport,

Is prepared, as heretofore, to execute every description of

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PLAIN OR COLORED

JOB PRINTING,

With neatness and dispatch, at reasonable rates.

CARDS,

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ETC.

In the French, Spanish, German

OR

ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

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CIRCULARS,

PAMPHLETS,

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NOTE PAPER,
ENVELOPES, &C

Thanking our patrons for past favors we respectfully solicit their printing, guaranteeing to give satisfaction in the execution of work and prices charged for the same.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN W. JONES.

Attorney-at-Law,

Market street, near Milam.

Shreveport, La.

june17-1y

J. Pinckney Harris,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Shreveport, La.

Will practice in all the courts of the 10th Judicial District.
jun20ly

GEO. W. KENDALL,

DENTIST,

SHREVEPORT, LA.

Corner of Milam and Market streets, up stairs.
june6-tf

Education.

A GRADUATE well recommended, wants a situation as Teacher in a school for boys, or as Tutor in a family.

Please address "OMEGA," care Editor of the News.
june7-3t

H. & B. JACOBS,

Take pleasure in informing their old customers that they have resumed business at their well-known stand on

TEXAS STREET,

And will keep constantly on hand, as heretofore, every thing needed by the citizen or planter, in the way of

GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS and SHOES,
CROCKERY,
BOAT STORES, LIQUORS, &C.

We have on the way one of the finest assortments of Plantation Supplies and Goods, and as we purchase direct from Factors we have superior advantages in furnishing our customers on liberal terms.

Persons wishing to make purchases should examine our stock before filling their orders elsewhere.

jun13

Wholesale and Retail!!

A large stock of—
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
DRUGS and MEDICINES.
—ALSO—
HATS,
SHOES,
STATIONARY,
HARDWARE,
SUTLER'S GOODS, &c. &c..

At the old stand of M. Levy, in the city of—

SHREVEPORT, LA.,

one door from the corner of—
TEXAS and SPRING STREETS.

We are *permanently* located here, and will, AT ALL TIMES, be prepared to sell to

COUNTRY MERCHANTS
AND PLANTERS,
AT

Wholesale and Retail,

and upon liberal terms receiving—

COTTON, OR OTHER PRODUCE,

in exchange.

We propose to deal on the square, and solicit a share of PUBLIC PATRONAGE.

JAMIESON & CO.

Shreveport, June 13th, 1865-3m

FOR Rent—A good Dwelling house. Apply to
jun20tf The Editor of this paper.

P. F. L. Frank,

Agent for J. Litthauer,

WATCHMAKER,

Texas street, near Spring.

All watches well repaired at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Having a good Jeweller employed, all orders for new work of any description will be promptly attended to. jun13

WANTED—A good, honest boy to deliver this paper to city subscribers. Apply at this office.

President Johnson's New Amnesty Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, May, 29.

A Proclamation by the President of the United States of America.

WHEREAS, The President of the United States, on the 8th day of December, 1863, and on the 26th day of March, 1864, did, with the object to suppress the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to return to their loyalty, and to restore the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons who had directly or by implication, participated in said rebellion; and

Whereas, Many persons who had so engaged in said rebellion, have, since the issuance of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby; and

Whereas, Many persons who have been justly deprived of all claim to amnesty and pardon thereunder, by reason of their participation, directly or by implication, in said rebellion, and continued their hostility to the Government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon: to the end, therefore, that the authority of the Government of the United States may be restored, and that peace, order, and freedom may be established, I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, DO PROCLAIM AND DECLARE, that I do hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, AMNESTY AND PARDON, with the reservation of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in cases where legal proceedings under the laws of the U. S. providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in the rebellion have been instituted, but on the condition, nevertheless, that every such person shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, and thenceforward keep and maintain said oath inviolable, and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to-wit:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will in like manner abide and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion, with reference to the emancipation of slaves, so help me God."

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefits of this proclamation:

First—All who are or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers or otherwise domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States, to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or general officers of said pretended Confederate government, above the rank of colonel in the army or lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who have left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged, in any way, in treating, otherwise than lawfully, as prisoners of war, persons found in the United States service as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been absentees from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service, who were educated by the government at West Point, or the United States naval academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended office of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States, and passed beyond the Federal military lines, into the so-called Confederate States, for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and all persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or have been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof, by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement, or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war, or prisoners detained for offences of any kind, either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over $20,000.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty, as prescribed in the President's proclamation of Dec. 8th, A. D. 1863, or an oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, since the date of said proclamation, and who have thenceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate:

Provided, That special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case, and the peace and dignity of the United States.

The Secretary of State will establish rules or regulations for administering and recording the said amnesty oath, so as to insure its benefit to the people, and gaurd the government against fraud.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Wasnington this 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord, 1865, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

[L. S.] ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WM. H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State.

MODE OF ADMINISTERING AND RECORDING THE AMNESTY OATH.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 29, 1865.

SIR:—A copy of the President's amnesty proclamation of this date is herewith appended. By a clause in the instrument the Secretary of State is directed to establish rules and regulations for administering and recording the amnesty oath so as to insure its benefits to the people, and guard the government against fraud. Pursuant to this injunction, you are informed that the oath prescribed in the proclamation may be taken and subscribed before any commissioned officer, civil, military, or naval, in the service of the United States, or any civil or military officer of a State or Territory, who, by the laws thereof, may be qualified for administering the oath. All officers who receive such oath are hereby authorized to give certified copies thereof to persons respectively by whom they were made, and such officers are hereby required to transmit originals of such oaths at as early a day as may be convenient, to this Department, where they will be deposited, and remain in the archives of the Government. A register thereof will be kept in the Department, and, on application in proper cases, certificates will be issued of such records in the customary form of official certificates.

I am, sir, your ob't serv't,

W. H. SEWARD.
Secretary of State.