

Shreveport Daily News.

VOL. 2.

SHREVEPORT, LA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1861.

NO. 47.

The Shreveport Daily News,

Published every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday morning.

Office, on Texas Street, above Spring, near the Mayor's office.

TERMS:

Daily, per year in advance, \$8.00
 Delivered by carrier, 20 cents per week.
 Weekly (Monday) in advance, 2.50

ADVERTISING RATES: FOR THE WEEKLY:

For each square of twelve lines or less for the first insertion, \$1.00
 For each additional insertion, per square, 50

FOR THE DAILY:

No. Squares	1mo	2mo	3mo	4mo	5mo	6mo	7mo	8mo	9mo	12mo
1 square	5	7	9	10	12	13	17	20		
2 squares	9	12	14	16	17	18	25	30		
3 squares	12	15	18	21	23	25	35	40		
4 squares	15	19	22	25	27	30	40	50		
5 squares	18	22	26	30	33	36	50	60		
6 squares	20	25	30	34	37	40	50	60		
7 squares	22	27	32	36	39	42	50	60		
8 squares	24	29	34	38	41	44	50	60		
9 squares	26	31	36	40	43	46	50	60		
10 squares	28	33	38	42	45	48	50	60		
15 squares	40	50	60	68	75	80	90	100		
20 squares	60	70	80	87	94	100	125	150		

For professional and business cards, (including the Daily paper,) not exceeding five lines, for 12 months, \$15—without paper, \$10.

The privilege of yearly advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate and regular business; and the business of an advertising firm is not considered as including that of its individual members.

Advertisements published at irregular intervals, \$1 per square for each insertion. Announcing candidates for a District or State office, \$10; for a Parish office, \$10; City office, \$5—to be paid in advance.

All advertisements for strangers or transient persons, to be paid in advance. Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specified time, will be inserted till notified, and payment exacted.

Marriages and deaths will be published as news; obituaries, tributes of respect, and general invitations as other advertisements.

DENTAL SURGEONS.

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
 Office nearly opposite the Post Office,
 SHREVEPORT, LA.

GEO. W. KENDALL,
DENTIST,
 Office, corner Market and Milam sts.,
 Opposite the Bank,
 SHREVEPORT, LA.

MEDICAL.

DR. A. F. CLARK,
 Office at T. H. Morris' Drug Store.
 Residence,
 Corner of Spring and Farrin Sts.,
 SHREVEPORT, La.
 No 9—dly.

SMITH & LEWIS,
 DEALERS IN
 Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes &c.
 SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR,
 Shreveport, Texas St.
 No 9—dly

EDMONSTON'S BATTALION COMPANIES will receive their arms and equipments, ready for muster, at Headquarters, 36 Natchez street. Reference E. & B. Jacobs.

D. D. O'BRIEN,
Newspaper Advertising
 AND
COLLECTING AGENT,
 Office corner Canal St. and Exchange Place, No. 6,
 NEW ORLEANS, LA.
 Weekly City Correspondence in English, French, German and Spanish Languages, furnished on moderate terms.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

HODGE & AUSTIN,
Attorneys at Law,
 Office over Childers & Beard's Store,
 Cor. Texas and Spring sts.,
 n1-lyd SHREVEPORT, LA.

J. C. MONCURE,
Attorney at Law,
 SHREVEPORT, LA.
 Office with L. M. Nutt, corner of Milam and Market streets. n34d-ly

EMMET D. CRAIG,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
 Office, opposite Post Office,
 SHREVEPORT, LA.
 Will practice in the Courts of Caddo, DeSoto, and Bossier. Idly

L. M. NUTT,
Attorney at Law,
 Office, corner Milam & Market Streets,
 SHREVEPORT, LA.
 Practices in Caddo, Bossier and DeSoto. n10-lyd

LEON D. MARKS, THOS. G. POLLOCK,
MARKS & POLLOCK,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
 Shreveport, La.

PRACTICE in copartnership in all the courts held in the city of Shreveport, and in the parishes of De Soto and Bossier.
 Office on Market street near Milam. n3-d-y.

ROBT. J. LOONEY, SAM'L WELLS,
LOONEY & WELLS,
 Attorneys & Counselors at Law.

WILL practice in the Courts of Caddo and surrounding parishes, and in the Supreme Court at Monroe and Alexandria. Office on Market street, near the Postoffice, Shreveport, La. 4-lyd

ASSOCIATIONS.

L. O. O. F.
 The regular meetings of **NEITH LODGE, No. 21,** are held on Wednesday evenings, at 7 o'clock, at their Lodge Room on Texas street.
JNO. DICKINSON, N. G.
N. SELIGMAN, Secretary. n10

MASONIC.
SHREVEPORT LODGE off F. and A. M. No. 115, meets every Friday at 7 P. M.
JOHN W. JONES, W. M.
J. H. Brownlee, Sec'y.

Shreveport Chapter of R. A. M. No. 10, meets on the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month, at 7 P. M. **J. G. McWILLIAMS, T. C. Waller, Recorder.**
Shreveport Council, R. and S. M. No. 5, meets on the 1st and 3d Saturday of each month, at 7 P. M. **EMMET D. CRAIG, Henry Levy, Recorder.** T. G. M
 Place of meeting, at the Masonic Hall on Texas street, over Mayor's office. no24

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

J. E. PHELPS, J. V. ROGERS,
Phelps & Rogers,
 (Successors to T. H. Etheridge)
Grocers & Commission Merchants
 Cor. Commerce and Milam sts.,
 SHREVEPORT, LA.
 Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of **Staple and Fancy Groceries, Hay, Corn, Oats, etc.**
 Advances made on consignments to our friends in New Orleans. n18dly

J. R. Simpson, G. M. Calhoun,
Simpson & Calhoun,
WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 Receiving and Forwarding Agents,
 SHREVEPORT, LA.

Having leased the popular and commodious Warehouse of Messrs. Howard, Tally & Co., and having had long experience in business, we hope to receive a share of the public patronage, and pledge ourselves to do all in our power to give entire satisfaction in all business entrusted to our care.
 All we ask is a trial. no25

MISCELLANEOUS.

Attention Company No 1
 BEAT NO. 2, 3rd REG'T LA. MA.
 All Persons subject to Military duty, and residing North of Texas Street and Road, are hereby notified to attend a Company Muster, on Thursday, Oct. 17, at 3 P. M. on the Muster ground, adjoining Jones' Foundry, armed and equipped as the law directs.
 By order of the 2d Lieut. Commanding. [o15-2t] H. P. HYAMS. O. S.

Just Arrived and for Sale.
 A LARGE lot of FLOUR from Williams' Mill, at Bonham, Fanin county, Texas, superior to any Extra from the West.
E. & B. JACOBS,
 Texas street.

Texas Stage & Livery Stable.
 On Milam St. opposite the Varandah Hotel.

THE proprietor has been to great expense to make this the most desirable Stable in the city, it is convenient to the Steam boat landing. Horses will be boarded by the day, week or month, on the most reasonable terms. Persons visiting Shreveport or going to New Orleans, by leaving their horses at this establishment, can rest assured that they will be well attended to. Only give him a call and satisfy yourselves.
JOHN CALDWELL,
 no 39—ly.

THOS. H. SHIELDS, ARTHUR W. HYATT,
THOS. H. SHIELDS & CO.,
 DEALERS IN
 TYPE, PRESSES, INKS,
 News, Book, Wrapping & Printing Papers,
 CARDS AND CARD BOARDS,
Foreign and Domestic Stationery,
 59 GRAVIER ST., and 10 BANK PLACE
 New Orleans.
 n1-ly

It should be borne in mind that the **Daily News** contains the latest intelligence received at this point. The paper does not go to press until after the arrival of the mail. It is delivered by Carrier for \$8 per year or \$4 for six months. 22

Soldiers' Pay.

In the midst of the excitement of war, its incidents and alarms, the subject of the soldiers' pay has not attracted the attention it deserves.—A variety of causes, unnecessary to enumerate, have concurred to satisfy the public mind that what might have been a few months ago a fair or liberal allowance by the Government to its soldiery, is at the present time and for the future, totally inadequate to their proper sustenance. The enhanced prices of everything, and especially articles consumed by the soldier, since the war began, attest the truth of the above proposition without further comment. It may not be generally known that the monthly pay of a Confederate soldier is only eleven dollars. At the time this sum was adopted the prices of articles mostly required by men thus suddenly thrown on their own resources in remote portions of our country, where the demand soon depleted the scanty supply, might have been sufficient; but when we reflect that the prices of all articles of consumption and wear have advanced one, two, three and four hundred per cent. it is readily perceived how inadequate to the proper support of the soldier is the small pittance doled out bi-monthly for his increased wants. In the Lincoln army the private's pay is fifteen dollars a month, besides a bounty of one hundred dollars, twenty of which is advanced at the time of enlistment, be-

sides promises of land after the war is ended. There can be no good reason why our Government should economize against the gallant spirits who have sacrificed every comfort, and who imperil life itself in defense of her rights. No murmur comes up from the breast of those brave and chivariac men who have gone forth to battle that the pay is inadequate because they are imbued with patriotic sentiment which elevates them above the feeling of complaint, or the love of lucre; but it is, nevertheless, incumbent upon a just and reflecting people to provide a reasonable remuneration for the soldier, so that the ordinary necessities may be, at least, secured to him. When we reflect that in Virginia it takes a half month's pay to procure a pair of ordinary shoes, which last only a month, it is easily seen that eleven dollars per month becomes absolutely contemptible as a compensation commensurate with the services rendered by the soldier. No one has a proper idea, without actual experience, of the innumerable little exactions soldiers are subjected to in the hurry and bustle of the marches they are obliged to make at times, where it is difficult to cook or carry their own food. Biscuits are obtainable with great trouble at five cents a piece. For a cup of coffee and a biscuit half a dollar is freely given, while everything else they may want is in proportion. It is to be hoped that Congress will not hesitate at its next session to increase the pay of the private to at least as much as that given by the Lincolnites. Many good and valid reasons, therefore, will occur to every mind in addition to those thus hastily thrown out by us. Let the soldier know that the highest object a grateful people can entertain is to alleviate his wants on the tented field.—Delta.

How Louisville was Saved.

We find the following circumstantial "cock and bull story" in the Cincinnati Commercial of the 30th. The fact that Gen. Buchner did not take the city of Louisville, instead of stopping at Green river, where he invaded Kentucky on the line of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, is due not to any foresight or force of the United States authorities or of the Union men of Kentucky, but to the loyalty, courage and tact of one obscure individual. The Secessionists had laid their plans to appear suddenly in Louisville with a powerful force. They had provided for transportation four hundred cars and fifteen locomotives, and had eight thousand men, with artillery and camp equipage on board. They had secured the services of the telegraph operators, one of whom forwarded to Louisville a telegraphic dispatch explaining the detention of trains on the road, and were moving forward at a grand rate. Every thing was going well with them, and Louisville, with perhaps the exception of the few Secessionists, was unsuspecting and unguarded, Gen. Anderson being innocent of any knowledge of the movement. James Guthrie, president of the road, totally in the dark, and Gen. Rousseau lingering in camp on the Indiana shore. But at a station just beyond Green river, there was a young man in the service of the road who was a warm friend of the Union, and who, comprehending the meaning of the monster train, when it came up, seized a crowbar used for taking up rails to make repairs, and while the locomotives were being wooded and watered, ran across a curve, and in a deep, narrow cut, wrenched the spikes from four rails. The train came along at good speed, the rails spread, the locomotive plunged into the ground, the cars crashed on top of it, and it was twenty-four hours before the train could go ahead. In the meantime Louisville was saved. The hero of the occasion had not had

time to get out of the cut before the crash came, and was taken, but, in the confusion and excitement, got away, and is safe.

These facts are related by Dr. R. S. Newton, who was in Nashville when the secession army advanced—was detailed there several days subsequently, heard the circumstances narrated there, and was told of them afterward by Gen. Buckner and other officers of the Confederate army.

Referring to this, the Louisville Democrat says:

A gentleman who recently visited Louisville from the vicinity of Munfordville has assured us of the fact that such was the Confederate programme. "The best laid scheme of mice and men gang aft agley."

The London Post, alluding to the appointment of Viscount Monck, as Governor General of Canada, refers to the responsible duties which he will have to perform at this particular juncture; chief among which, says the Post, will be to maintain the neutrality of the province; to prosperity, and to show to the world that the monarchical institutions of Canada confer more real freedom, and have in them elements of permanency far greater than those of the neighboring Republic.

New England and the War.—The New Bedford (Mass.) Mercury, in a late article urging the people of that city to make sacrifices for the war says:

"Certainly, in no mode at all commensurate with its wealth and intelligence, has New Bedford demonstrated its appreciation of the terrible nature of the struggle and the vast interests depending on its result. We think we do not overstate the case. From a city having more than twenty thousand inhabitants, not a single company enlisted for the war. We know of no sacrifice worth the name that has been made in any direction."

That does not speak well for New England patriotism. We should have been in a bad position if the Northwest had not done far better than that.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Advertising.—Stephen Girard in a publication he made in a Philadelphia paper, over his signature, he said:

"I have always considered advertising liberally and long, to be a great success in business and prelude to wealth. And I have made it an invariable rule, too, to advertise in the dullest time, long experience having taught me that money thus spent is well laid out, as by keeping my business before the people, it has secured me many sales that I should otherwise have lost."

To the Chinese ambassador tossing restless in his bed, his old servant said:

Sir, may I put to you, and will you answer three questions? First did not the Almighty govern this world very well before you came into it?

Of course.

And will he not do the same when you have gone out of it?

I know that.

Then do you think sir, that He is able to govern it while you are in it? The ambassador smiled, turned round and slept soundly.

As the marriage ceremony was about to be performed in a church in Troy, N. Y. recently, the clergyman desired that parties wishing to be married to rise. A large number of ladies immediately arose, and in confusion, all but one sat down quickly again.