

Job Work must be paid for on delivery.

AGENTS.

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

Mr. D. D. O'BRIEN, No. 6, Exchange Place, New Orleans, is our authorized Agent for that city.

MR. H. C. CLARKE, Bookseller, is our authorized agent for Vicksburg and Natchez.

Those friendly to our undertaking, who may hear of any local, or other items, that will prove of interest to our readers, will favor us by handing in the same at the office of the News.

We will be pleased to receive contributions from our friends, in and around Shreveport. An occasional article from our planters, relative to the crops, will be very acceptable. In fact, we desire correspondence from every section of the States.

Personal articles will not be published, either as communications or advertisements.

Should our carriers overlook any of our subscribers, they will please leave notice to that effect at our office, Corner of Texas and Spring street, over Baers store.

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

Job Printing.

Persons who may be in the habit of sending their orders to New Orleans for Job Printing, will please favor us with a call. Billheads, Cards, circulars, handbills, labels, wagon receipts, tickets, etc., neatly printed.

Particular Attention.

Items or advertisements intended for the Daily News, must be handed in prior to four o'clock, P. M. otherwise they will not appear in our issue of the following morning.

We take much pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. SIMPSON & CALHOUN, which will be found in this issue of our paper. These gentlemen are thorough mercantile men, and will always be found affable, whether called upon for information, or business transactions. We do not wish any person to take our word for this, but by calling at their place of business, the truthfulness of our assertion can be ascertained. Besides this they do not seem to fear the News will kick the bucket, and bring them in heavy losers. Give them a trial, and you will not regret it. Persons at a distance cannot do better than to try them. CHANCY FORD, as popular as he is well known will be found at the desk. J. WEST in the store-room.

Rules of the Blockade.—The National Intelligencer, of the 3d inst., has the following important information concerning the blockade of the Southern ports:

We learn that, on application made by some of the Diplomatic corps at the State Department, the following points were ascertained:

1. Vessels in blockaded ports, when the blockade took effect, will be allowed a reasonable time to depart.
2. Vessels bringing emigrants, though they had no notice of the blockade, will not be allowed to enter blockaded ports. That class of persons come to the United States chiefly to settle in the upper States on the Mississippi; it will be better for them to enter an open port and thence make their way to their destination rather than encounter the damages and casualties incident to the insurrectionary condition of the Gulf States.

Private Letters from the Seat of War.

QUARTERS AT PENSACOLA, FLA. }
May 1, 1861. }

My Dear Friend.—We are now in camp and but poorly provided for at that, though perhaps as well as possible. It has been raining for the last two days, and our tents leak; we sleep on bullwash mats and cover with one blanket. Our last fishing excursion on Cross Lake, that terminated in a hailstorm was a foretaste of what we are now enjoying. There are some half a dozen of our number sick, viz: McWillie, Blackwell, Beall and some others from the country who joined the day we left.

They have now laying outside of Ft. Pickens 10 war vessels, and some 2,000 men in the Fort. President Davis has concentrated here 10,000 men. Martial law has been proclaimed; we are under strict military discipline. Gen. Bragg keeps all his plans a dead secret; it is supposed he will make the attack about the 10th of May. It is whispered that the Yankees design attacking Pensacola. Their object is to get possession of the Railroad, and cut off our supplies through that channel.

We could have a tolerably fine time of it here, if we were only a little better protected from the heat of the sun and the pelting rain. A beautiful beach is before us, and there is a cool sea-breeze all the time; can get oysters at ten cents a dozen; fish in any quantity, as cheap as we want them. If we want a mess of crabs, all we have to do, is to go and catch them. Yours, &c.

J. E. YOUNGBLOOD.

We next give a short extract from a letter dated May, 3d, showing how one of the company was wounded:

Dear Tom.—I have been in fine health until day before yesterday. I was helping to throw a large cannon overboard from a ship. When it fell it struck a piece of timber, which flew back and struck my foot, crippling me very badly, and killing one of the Terrebonne Rifles. I am happy to say, that I am getting well fast, and hope to be well in time to help the boys take the Fort. * * * Yours, NAT. ESKRIDGE.

We close with a portion of a letter from one who seems to take things as they come with a cheerful spirit. If some member of the company could find time to write, the News would be pleased to publish matters of public interest:

Dear Mother and Sister.—This is Sunday morning, but the diligence with which we have to labor throwing up sand-banks, interferes materially with the devotional reflections the day should inspire; and our occupation is rather suggestive of the interior of an ant-hill than of one of the Shreveport churches. We have had to work every Sunday since we left. A large number of mortars for throwing shells, and one Daddgren gun arrived this morning, and we have been moving them from the cars to the wharf, for the purpose of shipping them to the Navy Yard. We work fifty men of our company on the sand batteries every day; the other companies send about 200. Five companies of Louisiana volunteers, our own included, are stationed in Pensacola; when the fight comes off, we will be down to assist in the attack on Fort Pickens, which is about eight miles from here.

Gen. Bragg was here yesterday, and passed this battalion in review, he complimented the Grays very handsomely.

From the best information we can gather, the attack will not commence for some two weeks yet, unless the Federal troops attack us, which is, I think improbable.

I have a very good mess; Dr. Murphy is one of it and is now pacing backwards and forwards with a musket on his shoulder in front of a sentinel. The bay, with its pure white sand beach, is spread out before me, and a strong breeze is blowing, which is continually flitting up the paper as I write. Wiggins sends love to all "inquiring friends." Wiggins is not quite as "jolly" as of old. Dick Hackett has no duty to perform on account of his health; he is able however to be up all the time. Lee Gooch

is in good health and keeps the whole camp merry.

Between drilling, standing guard, and working on sand batteries in the meantime soldiers have not much time for writing; their friends who are enjoying the comforts of home should bear this in mind, and write frequently, without counting letters.

Pensacola, May, 5. Your aff. son,
J. D. CAMPBELL.

The following brave language we find in the Courier, published at Syracuse, N. Y. We glory in the editor's pluck:

COERCION AT HOME.—Fanaticism is ripe in the streets of Syracuse. A despotism worse than any ever exercised by Napoleon is about being inaugurated in the Sabine city. The Republican abolitionists, a short time since, intoxicated with success at the election of Abraham Lincoln, have now become insane at recent reverses. Threats of coercion of democrats are openly indulged in, and the Courier and Union is to be "mobbed," "muzzled" "guillotined" and deprived of the freedom of speech! Rumors were rife during the night of Monday and all day yesterday, coming from hot-headed Republican abolitionists, that our office should be "mobbed" and the editor and publisher severely handled. We cannot conceive in what manner we have offended against the popular public sentiment, unless it be by showing up the weakness and folly of the present administration, that has submerged the country in civil war, and brought disgrace upon our flag in the eyes of all Europe! There are none more loyal to the constitution and the Union than those who conduct the Courier and Union. Yet it will never lend its aid in justifying such an unholy and unnecessary war as the one now drawn upon us, against the advice of one of the best and the most practical military men the world has seen since the days of Napoleon and Washington. But we do not desire to enlarge upon this subject. All we have to say is that the rangers who put out the threats had better let out the job by contract. The first attempt at anything of this sort would be the dearest job that a parcel of rowdies and lawbreakers ever assembled for. The city would see the handsomest catillon that ever was danced since the invention of the Lancer's Quadrille! If we are to write hereafter with a revolver at our elbow, we hope some friend will send us a "shooting iron" and we will tender our due acknowledgments.

Special for the Daily News.

Received yesterday Evening.

Annapolis, May 10.—About twenty shots were exchanged between the Confederates and the picket guards at Camp Butler, last night.

It is reported that several prizes were taken by the Federal vessels.

Baltimore, May 10.—The Western train was stopped by the Virginia troops, ten miles west of Frederick, and examined. The same will be done by all Western trains.

Four hundred Virginians, strongly posted, are in this vicinity.

A train of Western cars, with a lot of horses and one hundred heaves, bound to Baltimore, were captured at Harper's Ferry.

Harrisburg, May 10.—Governor Curtin unconditionally refused to permit bodies of free armed blacks to pass through Pennsylvania.

St. Louis, May 10.—Last night, General Frost's brigade of Missouri militia surrendered unconditionally to the Federal forces in this city.

While the State forces were drawn up between two lines of volunteers, several rocks were thrown at the volunteers, and pistol shots fired. One hit the leg of Captain Blantowski, who then ordered his forces to fire. Twenty were killed, and several wounded. Intense excitement prevailed.

Two hundred men were detailed to protect the Democrat and Anzeiger offices.

Wheeling, Va., May 11.—It is

proposed to put 5,000 troops, fully equipped, into the field for the Union.

The Government refuses to accept numerous offers of privateers against the seceded States.

Secretary Cameron has received proffers of 20,000 more men than asked for.

Washington, May 11.—Winans' steagu gun has been seized by Gen. Butler, and orders given to arrest Winans. Every officer is ordered to treat all traitors rigorously. Trouble is anticipated at Cairo. Government has ordered the concentration of a large body of Western troops. There are 1800 Ohioans on the way here. Baker's California regiment has been accepted.

Boston, May 11.—An unsuccessful attempt has been made to cut off the supply of water.

Alexandria, May 11.—The town is occupied by 1000 secessionists.

Washington, May 11.—The President is daily receiving hearty responses from Tennessee, Kentucky and Maryland. A brigade from each of these States would soon take the field.

St. Louis, May 11.—The Federals are now in possession of Camp Jackson and appurtenances. Volunteers occupy the Pacific and North Missouri railway depots. The police are preserving order amid much excitement. Gen. Frost and staff, with the State troops, are at the Arsenal.

Louisville, May 11.—The reported Owen county insurrection turns out a frivolous affair.

Philadelphia, May 11.—Col. Anderson and Mrs. Lincoln and suite arrived here.

Sandy Hook, May 11.—The steamship Great Eastern has arrived.

Washington, May 11.—The Cabinet have decided to sustain the union party in Virginia, Missouri and Tennessee, with prompt and efficient assistance. A battalion of Louisiana troops left Richmond, on the 8th on secret service.

St. Louis, May 11.—Gen Frost asked his friends to keep the city quiet, as disturbances would prejudice the safety of the city and State.

Gen Harney has arrived, and taken command of the federal forces.

Judge Buckner stabbed Dr. Geo. B Sanderson last night, probably fatally. The difficulty arose from the Camp Jackson affair.

Philadelphia, May 11.—There is considerable cotton at Old Point Comfort taken from secession vessels.—Maryland has four regiments ready for the Federal service. The government are negotiating for the Great Eastern. It is reported that the government unresistably took possession of the Alexandria Custom House.

Washington, May 11.—Reinforcements for the Virginians at Harper's Ferry are constantly arriving; including troops from South Carolina. It is reported that the Maryland Legislature adjourns on the 13th, until June 4.

Man's Character.—We may judge of a man's character by what he loves—what pleases him. If a person manifests delight in low and sordid objects—the vulgar song and debasing language; in the misfortunes of his fellows, or cruelty to animals, we may at once determine the complexion of his true character. On the contrary, if he loves purity, modesty, truth—if virtuous pursuits engage his heart, and draw out his affections—we are satisfied that he is an upright man. A mind debased shrinks from association with the good and wise.

To Young Soldiers.

How to Prepare for the Campaign.—"An Old Soldier," in one of our exchanges makes the following pithy hints to young volunteers, and they should be heeded:

1. Remember that in a campaign more men die from sickness than from the bullet.
2. Line your blanket with one thickness of brown drilling. This adds but four ounces in weight and doubles the warmth.
3. Buy a small india-rubber blanket (only \$1 50) to lay on the ground or to throw over your shoulders when on guard duty during a rain-storm.—Most of the Eastern troops are provided with these. Straw to lie upon is not always to be had.
4. The best military hat in use is the light colored soft felt; the crown being sufficiently high to allow space for air over the brain. You can fasten it up as a continental in fair weather, or turn it down when it is wet or very sunny.
5. Let your beard grow so as to protect the throat and lungs.
6. Keep your entire person clean; this prevents fevers and bowel complaints in warm climate. Wash your body each day if possible. Avoid strong coffee and oily meat. General Scott said that the too free use of these (together with neglect in keeping the skin clean,) cost many a soldier his life in Mexico.
7. A sudden check of perspiration by chilly or night air often causes fever and death. When thus exposed, do not forget your blanket.

MASONIC.

SHREVEPORT LODGE OF F. and A. M. No. 115, meets every Friday at 7 1/2 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 1/2 P. M. J. G. McWILLIAMS, T. C. Waller, Recorder. H. P.

Shreveport Council, R. and S. M. No. 5, meets on the 1st and 3d Saturday of each month, at 7 1/2 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

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, Tully & 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

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.

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. n14-1yd

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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. n18dy