

FREMONT DAILY JOURNAL.

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ISAAC M. KEELEK, Editor.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The time for which we engaged to issue our extra has expired. Our effort to give the news has been appreciated by large numbers of our citizens, who have contributed liberally to the enterprise, but the remuneration has not been of a character to justify us in continuing the extra any longer.

In its stead, we purpose issuing a sheet similar to this, to be called the **FREMONT DAILY JOURNAL**. It will be printed daily, (Fridays and Sundays excepted,) and will contain all the telegraph, local, and such other news as we can get into it.

It will be furnished to the public at the following low prices: A single number, called for at our office, 2 cents; in packages of 10 and upwards for town subscribers, 8 cents per week, and in clubs going into the country of not less than five, sixpence a week, or 25 cents per month.

News dealers supplied at one cent a copy, in packages of 25 and upwards.

At all places where we have been sending our extra we shall be glad to send this sheet. Orders are solicited from every neighborhood in the county.

An immense Union demonstration was made at Wheeling on Saturday night, the occasion being a serenade to several delegates to the Union Convention, which is to convene to-day. Eloquent speeches were made by Messrs. Pierpont, Brown, and that unflinching champion of the Union in the Virginia State Convention, John S. Carlisle.—Devotion to the Union and unyielding opposition to Jeff. Davis' usurpation were expressed. Twenty-five or thirty counties are expected to be present in the Union Convention. All hail to Wheeling and Western Virginia.

RIFLED CANNON.—Ohio has entered into a contract with Gen. James, of Rhode Island, to rifle the cannon in possession of the State, in order to adapt them to the use of his famous projectile.

This plan will enable brass 6-pound field-pieces to throw shot weighing 14 pounds, and will greatly increase their range and accuracy.

A man of business in Nashville, Tenn., applied to the State Bank week before last, having a considerable balance to his credit, for a draft on New York, or for gold wherewith to pay a debt maturing in Ohio. The teller declined to furnish either, and on being pressed, referred him to the President of the Bank. That official frankly informed the applicant that the Bank could not furnish the means of paying debts due in the Northern States, and added that the plain duty of patriotic citizens was to pay none.—Patriotism, accord to this Tennessee bank magnate, consists in defrauding out of their honest due all persons who will not embark in the conspiracy to overthrow the Constitution, and anarchy supreme.—*New York Tribune.*

When the Worcester troops were leaving New York, one of the soldiers said: "Massachusetts has shed the first blood in the contest, two of our men have been bled, and we swear to get gallon for drop." He was loudly cheered by his comrades. The feeling among the troops is intense.

Well Said.

The World of the 8th inst. closes an article in reference to the position of Kentucky, with the following timely and outspoken words:

But Kentucky need not delude herself with the idea that she can act the part of a mediator. Such is her evident desire—the thing is impossible. This struggle with rebellion is going to be fought out, until rebellion is forever crushed. That is the fixed determination of the Federal Government and of an immense majority of the people, and no power on earth can change it. There can be no patch up settlement, no makeshift compromise. The time for all that has passed. The free States have no terms to accept but the Constitution just as it is. They have registered an oath in Heaven that they will make that Constitution respected and obeyed. They have the power to do it, and, cost what blood and treasure it may, they will do it. A nobler war was never waged. The North would rejoice to have Kentucky in the field with her. Thousands of her sons she is sure to have. But if the State herself feels unable to take a formal and positive part in the strife, we will not jostle her more than can be helped. We simply ask two things; that she shall hold her tongue, and that she will hand over the **HEMP** when the time comes.

We are happy to state that John A. Washington, who shaved our patriotic ladies so abominably in the sale of the bones of the great Washington, is an officer in the traitor's army. If they ever catch a man in the patriot army stealing the gruel of the wounded or picking cents off the eyes of the dead, he will match John A. Washington.—*New York Tribune.*

Another Large Reduction.

The applications to the Montgomery Confederates for letters of marque, which first started out at 800,000, and then fell to 3,000, is now down to 300, and by striking off another 0 we shall doubtless approximate to the truth. Still another 0 may be safely struck off to get at the number who will be likely to risk their necks at the business.

THE BLESSINGS OF POVERTY.—Says the Atlanta (Georgia) Confederacy:

"Thank God! we have no commerce nor ships to be seized upon. We have nothing that the greedy, perfidious north can touch! What we have is around us—in our own country which no foreign foe can invade to any extent. Surely everybody will see the advantages of being an agricultural people, and hiring others to do our manufacturing and carrying. During the coming war—if we have it—our homes and our interests will be secure, while we invade the enemy's country and seize on their commerce everywhere. Our condition is enviable. Truly we are favored of Heaven!"

A "STRUCK" VOLUNTEER.—A member of the Cleveland Crays writes:

All through Pennsylvania the ladies treated us like brothers. This afternoon one of the fair daughters of Lancaster worked my initials on my blanket while I stood by and—talking about the weather, ect. I don't know, but it seems to me I never felt towards any person as I do towards her.

A Repentant Southerner.

A correspondent of the *Boston Traveller*, writing from Franklin, Massachusetts, says:

"A gentleman, who has resided twenty-five years in Charleston, South Carolina, came from that city last week. He has been a violent secessionist, going heart and hand with South Carolina in her efforts to get of the Union. But he has evidently seen enough of secession, for he remarked to a friend, 'God knows South Carolina has been mean enough in the movement, but Virginia is meaner. I despise the contemptible, underhanded policy of Virginia, professing to go for the Union when she was plotting to destroy it.' Something has wrought a wonderful change, and he is the representative, probably, of large numbers of people in the seceded States. This gentleman is wealthy, and has acquired his property in Charleston, where he occupies an influential position. He is evidently out of sorts with his adopted State."

New York, May 12.—A large number of citizens, accompanied by the Providence Band, last evening serenaded Major Anderson at Willard's Hotel. The chivalrous Major declined making a speech, simply saying that his business was to act, not to talk, and that the time for decisive action was at hand. Gen. Runyon of the New Jersey Brigade, stated that within a few days the soldiers of the Republic would be called upon to cross the Potomac, for the purpose of taking Alexandria, Norfolk, and Richmond, and that they would not be called upon to stop their victorious march, until they had captured that hot-bed of treason, the city of Charleston. The enthusiastic and long continued applause which greeted this announcement, by the thousands of citizens and soldiers congregated in the vicinity of the speaker, showed how eager the people are for the consummation of this project. No doubt exists that it is the design of the military authorities to make a demonstration upon Virginia before the vote is taken upon their secession foolishness, which shall show the resolution of the Government that Virginia will not be allowed to secede.

We have nine batteries of artillery here, mounting 54 guns. There are a large number of field-pieces in the Navy Yard, which are being mounted for immediate use.

An examination by the War Department shows that 60,000 stand of first class infantry arms are stored in the District Arsenal. As for shot, shell, &c., there are inexhaustible quantities on hand.

Columbus, May 9.—Vallandigham is here this evening in close conference with Hughes, Devore and Carlisle, of the House, and with Manypenny, Woods, Andrews, and that class of democrats; give him a wide berth. What new plot is hatching?

One hundred and eight companies have reported for the militia of the reserve within forty-eight hours.—*Special to Cincinnati Gazette.*

Baltimore, May 9.—About two thousand Baltimoreans visited the encampment to-day and mingled freely and talked in a friendly way with the Massachusetts officers, who said they understood the attack in Baltimore was by an irresponsible mob.

About three thousand northern troops, from Perryville, passed unmolested through Baltimore this evening, en route for Washington.

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