

Herald's correspondence says: Government agents report that rebels are occupying the Virginia and Maryland sides, and are apprehensive of an attack from the Federal forces. They were receiving supplies, arms and munitions from Baltimore and had a military road direct to that city. The Government will soon cut off this road.

Wheeling, May 13.—The greatest enthusiasm prevails here. Flags are flying in all directions. Large numbers of delegates to the convention arrived on trains from the interior and on boats from the river counties.

This morning a large crowd assembled in front of the McClure House, and speeches were delivered by Messrs. Carlisle, Pierpont, Brown, Wiley and other prominent delegates, some of the speakers took the ground that the proper position of Western Virginia was neutrality, while others favored an immediate division of the State.

The convention assembled at 11 o'clock, and was temporarily organized by calling William Zinn to the Chair.

Motion was made to admit to the floor all persons here from any Western county. Discussion arose, some maintaining only those furnished with proper credentials were entitled to seats. Finally, the subject was referred to a Committee on Credentials, and the Convention adjourned until 3 o'clock.

Gardner's Island, May 13.—Two privateers were captured by a frigate between the Island and Montauk on Saturday afternoon after three hours severe cannonading. They were brought into New London on Saturday night.

New York, May 13.—The Times' dispatch states that Gen. Scott has sent orders for the fortification of the heights at Cairo commanding Bird Point, which he regards as the only available point at that post.

New York, May 13.—Tribune's special says agents who had been sent from Gen. Scott's office to reconnoiter in the South are daily returning and all agree there were bodies of men at Richmond, Lynchburg, Montgomery, New Orleans and Pensacola. They all agree, too, that the troops intend marching on Washington and that if that plan was abandoned the leaders will find it difficult to restrain the men. All the troops captured in Texas and released on parole will be required to renew their oath to the Government, and a refusal to take their oath will be met by instant dismissal from service.

Gov. Sprague's regiment yesterday made up a purse of \$1,000 for the sisters of young Howard, who was murdered by the policeman.

The regiment of Cavalry which Carl Schurz is to raise, will be one of the most effective in the service. The object is to enlist and organize a body of men who have seen service and do not need drilling. It is well known that there are hundreds of men in the West who have seen service in Europe. To such men the Government will undoubtedly furnish uniforms, equipments and horses.

The Herald's Washington dispatches state that spies are plenty in the very midst of the federal troops and elsewhere, but there being no declaration of war made, they cannot be treated as spies. They must be proved to be traitors to their country, and dealt with as such.

Word has been sent to Gov. Andrew of Mass., that citizens of that State are imprisoned without offense, at Richmond and Charleston.

What course he will pursue in relation to it is yet to be seen.

Fremont Daily Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1861.

ISAAC M. KEELER, Editor.

We direct the attention of our readers to the admirable charge of Judge Worcester to the Grand Jury of this county, defining treason.

Capt. Seaman's company of Woodville volunteers, numbering 100 men, and Capt. Blackman's company of volunteers from Fostoria, numbering 103 men, passed through this place yesterday on their way to Camp Taylor.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

Philadelphia, May 13.—It is understood that Col. Lewis' regiment 1st Infantry will receive marching orders tomorrow through Baltimore southward; they are fully equipped. If Col. Sikes' regiment can be got ready it will also be sent off tomorrow under command of Cadwallader.

Special to N.Y. Commercial, Washington, May 13.—Evidence that cannot be contradicted is proving to the Administration that reasonable operations are going on among the citizens of Baltimore. The Government will take decisive measures to exercise its authority in that city. The Union men must be sustained, and Baltimore must be kept loyal to the Government. Ten companies of the 27th regiment of cavalry admirably mounted are expected to arrive here this week.

Special to Eve Post, Washington, May 13.—Reported that martial law will be declared in Baltimore in a day or two. Winans and some other rank secessionists need attention. Commodore Buchanan, late of the Washington Navy Yard, has signified his desire to recall his resignation, but the government will not consent.

It is reported 8000 rebel troops stationed in Richmond, and 15,000 more throughout Virginia, and that they contemplate an attack on the U.S. troops at the Relay House, New York, May 13.—A despatch to Simon Draper today from Washington, says all regiments enlisted for the war should be forwarded immediately. This despatch will be acted on promptly.

Col. Anderson visited the Board of Brokers this p. m. He was introduced by J. H. Garland, to which the Col. replied in substance as follows: He said he was not in the habit of making speeches, but his reception by them was so flattering that he must say something. The situation in which he had been placed, in he would willingly have shrunk from on account of the responsibility, but Providence had placed him in the situation and he had tried to do his duty. Since the fall of Fort Sumter he had received very bitter letters from the south on account of his refusal to join his destiny with theirs. He had never written or said any thing to indicate that he would unite with the south. At the outset of the slavery troubles he did sympathize with his southern friends, thinking there was too much northern interference with the subject; that if slavery was an evil it attached to the south alone. At the present crisis neither slavery or party politics had any thing to do with the subject. The question is Government or no Government, and he felt satisfied that when the present ordeal was passed, we shall again be a happy and united people.

This address was received with the most hearty cheers. He seemed very earnest throughout and his words flowed as if they came direct from the heart.

World's Special.—Barksdale writes that he has a company in Virginia which he intends marching on Washington. Forty cannon are planted at Harper's Ferry. The Pawnee is anchored off Alexandria. Fifteen hundred Alabama troops landed last night at Nanassas Junction en route to Harper's Ferry.

Post's Special.—Preparations indicate that the Government is getting ready for a contest at Harper's Ferry.

Express Despatch.—The British minister has applied for permission to ship certain productions, particularly tobacco from Virginia to England, to fill contracts, but the Government politely declined.

Part of the fleet has been ordered home from the coast of Africa. The best of feeling prevails between the British minister and our Government.

St. Louis, May 13.—An official statement published this morning, says the first firing at Camp Jackson Friday evening was some half dozen shots near the head column of the first regiment, occasioned by a volley of stones and pistol shots from the crowd—no one was hurt at this point—the second firing occurred from the rear of the column guarding the prisoners; the crowd here was large, very abusive, and one man discharged three barrels of a revolver at Lieut. Saxon, of the regular service, many of the mob cheering him on drawing their revolvers and firing at the troops. The man who commenced the attack then laid a pistol across his arm and was taking deliberate aim at Lieut. Saxon, when he was thrust through with a bayonet and fired upon at the same time and instantly killed. The column then moved on, having received orders to march, and the rear company being assailed by the crowd and several of them shot, killed and fired, causing the deaths already reported. The order then was given by Capt. Lyons to cease firing, which was promptly obeyed. The principal arms taken from Camp Jackson, were four large howitzers, two ten inch mortars, and a large number of ten inch shells ready charged, some new thousand U. S. muskets supposed to be a portion of those taken from the Baton Rouge arsenal.

Thousands of people left the city yesterday afternoon, in consequence of reports of insubordination among the German troops, and their threats to burn and sack the city, but the appearance of Harney's proclamation in a great measure restored confidence, and many who left will probably return to day. Twenty-two persons were known to be killed at Camp Jackson.

Harrisburg, May 13.—A special agent sent from here has returned from Harper's Ferry.—He reports 6,000 troops there including 300 Kentuckians and a company of South Carolinians. They had only one day's provisions on hand, supplies from western Virginia having been cut off, and two weeks more will exhaust the supplies in the surrounding country. They only recovered 1,000 stand of arms from the wreck of the arsenal, and some of these are in bad condition. They cannot manufacture more than twelve rifles a day. They have only 600 men this side of the Potomac. They have not erected any batteries from the Maryland side, and show no disposition to erect any. All the pre-

parations indicate defensive purposes on their part. They must retreat or be provisioned.—This, however, does not contradict the probable advance of the main Confederate armies by that route on Southern Pennsylvania, when Jeff Davis discovers the impossibility of breaking Gen. Scott's line around Washington.

Baltimore, May 13.—A train from Pennsylvania came through this p. m., with mails and passengers. It was hailed with evident satisfaction by the people along the route, and as it passed through the city many expressions of welcome were given. The National Flag was displayed at various parts of the city to-day, the prohibition having been removed.

The citizens have been all day in expectation of the arrival of troops over the Northern Central road but thus far none have arrived.

St. Louis, May 13.—There was a report in the city on Saturday and yesterday that Gen. Harney disapproved of the action of Capt. Lyon in reference to the capture of Camp Jackson, but it is authoritatively denied this a. m. He not only approves of the whole proceeding, but compliments that officer for the prompt and admirable manner in which he executed the order of Government.

Reliable information from Jefferson city, says that nearly all the objectionable features of the military bill which has been debated during the present session had been materially amended, but when the news of the capture of Camp Jackson reached the city, the amendments were immediately reconsidered, and the original bill passed both Houses by large majorities. Also no Session ordinance has been brought before either House, nor was such act contemplated.

The bill for arming the State has become a law.

Cairo, Ill., May 13.—Several companies Arkansas troops arrived at Memphis this morning.

Commencing to-day, all boats passing this point will be stopped. No provisions or munitions of war for seceded States will be allowed to pass.

New Orleans, May 13.—The Mexican War Steamer, Constitution, from Havannah on the 6th, has arrived. Sugars declined $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$. New Orleans quoted at $5\frac{1}{4}$. Reals Stirling exchange $7\frac{1}{2}$ premium. Exchange on New York, $2\frac{1}{2}$ premium.

Montgomery, May 13.—It is probable that Congress will adjourn within the next ten days to meet again in July at such a place as circumstances may render necessary.

St. Louis, May 13.—The city has been quiet and orderly to-day, and citizens generally have been engaged in their usual avocations. Capt. Totton's battalion of regulars are still quartered in the city, and will be kept here as long as the Police Commissioners consider their presence necessary for the preservation of Peace. The troops at Camp Bissell near Caseyville on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, are the 12th Regiment of Illinois Volunteers under command of Col. McArthur of Chicago.

Gen. Frost, in a communication to the public, says the reason why he surrendered his command, there was only five rounds of ammunition in Camp, and that they were short of provisions.

Wheeling, May 13.—The Union Convention held here to-day was a large affair. Twenty-six counties were fully represented. Stirring Union speeches were made, and a large majority of the Delegates seem to be in favor of an immediate division of the State.

The Stars and Stripes were raised over the Custom House amid the greatest enthusiasm.

"No Faith Without Works."

One of the Ohio regiments recently elected the Rev. Granville Moody, a well known Methodist preacher of that state, chaplain. When their choice had been, declared, they sent to brother Moody to ask him if he would go. He replied, Why, yes, he would like to go their chaplain—but with one condition that they would furnish him with a musket—for said he, "in our Methodist communion we do not believe in faith without works."

It is needless to say that Brother Moody received a musket.

The New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company refuse to pass over their road our soldiers or troops for the defense of the Union, without exacting from each individual the full charge to Philadelphia. It is well known for years past that this monopoly has charged, and still charges a greater amount of fare than any other railroad in the United States in proportion to the distance traveled. All the other Railroads pass the soldiers and troops free of charge.—New York Tribune.