

Fremont Daily Journal.

MONDAY, MAY 20, 1861.

ISAAC M. KEELER, Editor.

FOR CAMP DENNISON.—Perry Close will leave for Camp Dennison to-morrow [Tuesday] morning, on the early train.

Persons desirous of sending packages of any kind to their friends there, can leave them at his Grocery to-day, and he will take them down.

Company No. 3, Fremont Volunteers, has been disbanded. The men arrived here last Saturday evening, on the cars. The quota of the three months Volunteers was full, and no more companies could be accepted.

Capt. Ritter and Lieut. Rawson remained behind at Camp Taylor, for what purpose we have not ascertained.

ANOTHER CAR LOAD OF PROVISIONS.—We learn from the *Messenger Extra* that the citizens of Clyde and vicinity, filled an entire car with provisions, consisting of potatoes, eggs, dried apples, butter, &c., &c., and sent it to the Sandusky county volunteers. The whole amount sent weighed 8,215 lbs. \$25 in money was also sent to be expended in the purchase of blankets.—The liberality and patriotism of the citizens of Green Creek are proverbial, and this generous donation puts another feather in their cap.

SENTENCED.—The term of the Sandusky Common Pleas Court closed on Saturday. Two men were sentenced to the Penitentiary. Sebastian Holter, assault and battery with an intent to commit a rape, for three years. Peter Lawless, grand larceny, stealing a yoke of oxen, for four years.

WM. MULLIN, who is confined in the Port Clinton jail for disorderly conduct, set fire to the building. The fire was extinguished, but considerable damage was done to the jail and the furniture of the Sheriff.

RECOVERED.—We are glad in being able to state that James Maxwell, volunteer in Fremont company, No 1, has so far recovered from his illness, that he has made a visit home on leave of absence. He will join his company at Camp Dennison in a few days.

HON. S. T. WORCESTER, Republican candidate for Congress for the vacancy caused by the resignation of John Sherman, has written a letter signifying his acceptance. There is no doubt of his election. No better man could be found in the district. The election will be held on Tuesday, the 28th day of May.

From the telegraph reports of the past few days, there can be but little doubt that the rebels will feel the power of the General Government at a very early day. We look every hour for the announcement that the conflict has begun. We shall give our readers the intelligence as soon as it comes to hand.

United States Seamen Wanted.

An advertisement appears in the Buffalo papers announcing the opening of a rendezvous on board the U. S. steamer Michigan at Buffalo, for shipping seamen for one year, unless sooner discharged. Commander J. C. Carter is the officer in command.

The commander of Fort Monroe has profited by the Sumter affair. All the wooden barracks of Monroe have been torn out, and none but fire proof ones left.

The Charleston Mercury calls attention in a significant manner to the fact that Gov. Hammond of South Carolina, has failed to tender any material aid to the secession cause.

The thirteen regiments first called out in Ohio for the United States service will be received for three years if they wish, in addition to the nine specially called for the three years service.

Some 1,500 of the Illinois volunteers who missed the chance to get into any of the seventeen Illinois regiments have gone to St. Louis, and there taken service among Capt. Lyon's volunteers. They are anxious to fight

Saturday's Report.

The statement made by some Baltimore papers that all the troops recently passing through Baltimore had not been insulted or molested, is incorrect. Ringgold's artillery were grossly insulted, nearly all the way through the streets, but no offensive attack was made.

It is reported that in consequence of Gov. Hicks' remonstrance, Virginia troops have withdrawn from Maryland. If properly occupied by the U. S., the heights in that vicinity will completely command the town and encampment at Harper's Ferry.

(World's Dispatches.)

The steamship Huntsville has joined the Niagara before Charleston harbor and the two now constitute an efficient blockade there. At last accounts nothing but fishing smacks had been caught.

It was deemed necessary to-day to dispatch a messenger to Arlington Heights to make a critical examination and see if any batteries were erected or any troops near at hand.

He has returned and reports that he saw no cannon, and with the exception of a small picket guard of twenty men opposite Georgetown, there was no soldiers to be seen within a radius of five miles of the heights.

It is stated that Chief Engineer Haswell, from New York, who was lately arrested at Harper's Ferry, was released on the strength of dispatches from New York which declared that if he was hung, every Virginian in the North that could be found, would meet a similar fate.

(Tribune Dispatches.)

The President has accepted three fine yachts offered by Mr. Sturges of Chicago, some weeks since. They will be detailed for service at Cairo.

Arrests for treason continue to be made daily. The lines are being drawn more closely. A young man of Newark, New Jersey, just arrived from Charleston, S. C., says there is very little military activity there. All the troops had marched for Virginia. He witnessed the bombardment of Sumter. If any were killed at Moultrie or the batteries, they were buried there and the fact was not known in Charleston. He says he has seen Beauregard twice since the bombardment. He remained at Richmond one day. There all is action. Troops are continually arriving and departing. The cavalry are good men, but poor horses seem to be very numerous, and perfect confidence as to the result of the conflict reigns everywhere.

(Herald's Dispatches.)

It is useless to disguise the fact that leading members of the Diplomatic Corps in Washington are engaged in constant and anxious discussion on the course it may be necessary for them at any day to adopt. They have recently received urgent instructions from their respective governments to inform them with the utmost precision of the chances of the two sections in their present deadly quarrel. It is leaking out that the governments in question declare that their commercial interests are identified in a great degree with the South, and if they are forced to take sides with either they will be compelled to look carefully after cotton and free trade. England is disposed to move cautiously in this matter, and is playing her usual game of urging France to take the chestnuts out of the fire. The country may not generally be aware that there is at this moment an agent of the French Emperor traveling in the South by the name of Borocius. He is instructed to say that he is simply collecting information for the Commercial Bureau for the Minister of Public Works, but it is an artifice. He is a political more than a commercial agent, and his despatches regularly forwarded to Paris necessarily exercise great influence over the mind of the Emperor. It is beginning to transpire that Mr. Russell, correspondent of the London Times, is not merely writing letters to that journal, but that private communications for higher quarters contain a good deal of interesting matter which he does not think it altogether discreet to print. [Bosh.]

The President summoned the Cabinet to-day in great haste and they were in session about an hour. Secretary Seward left the White House and proceeded to the quarters of General Butler, and not finding the latter in, despatched one of the General's aids in pursuit of him. The interview lasted some time.

It is evident from appearances that the government intends dealing with Missouri in the same manner it has with Maryland. As an evidence of this, the government has concluded to take charge of the Hannibal & St. Joseph R. R., and employ it for government purposes.

It appears that the Government is steadily carrying out its programme of action as to the rebel States. It has determined to appoint Collectors for the different Southern ports, and is engaged in selecting men of energy to fulfill the important functions confided to them. The duties will be collected on board men of war, whatever may be the opinions here or elsewhere on the subject.

Ex-senator Cooper of Frederick, Md., reports that he will have a regiment mustered into service on Monday next.

The President has commissioned Mr. Sickles to raise a division of 30,000 men, to report in 15 days. Till then he holds rank as Brigadier General and then as Major General.

St. Louis, May 18.—The State Tobacco Warehouse was visited yesterday by the United States authorities and a considerable quantity of arms taken therefrom.

The rifles taken yesterday from the Central Metropolitan Police Station, belonged to Henry N. Hart, Colonel of the Constitutional Guards, and had been sent to the Police Station for safe keeping.

The city is now environed by a line of military posts, extending from the river below the Arsenal, around the western suburbs, to the river again on the North. The object of these posts is to prevent hostile troops and munitions of war from entering the city, to protect the public peace and to give complete security to every peaceful citizen. The forces composing these encampments belong to

the regiments under the command of Colonels Blair, Boerstein and Sigel.

Twenty-seven persons have died of wounds received in the Camp Jackson affair, and eight in the Walnut street collision.

Boston, May 18th.—A bill was introduced in the House to-day which proposes to prohibit any person, directly or indirectly, from buying or holding any collateral securities of the seceded States under the penalty of imprisonment in the State Prison. The bill was referred to a special committee on the Governor's address.

Chicago, May 18th.—Senator Douglas has been very ill with typhoid fever ever since he returned to this city. Years are entertained by his friends that he will not recover.

The Pensacola correspondent of the Mobile Advertiser says that 600 troops from Georgia and Alabama arrived there on the 12th inst., being the advance guard of 2,000 recently ordered to that point. They will increase Gen. Bragg's command to about 10,000 men.

Washington, May 18th.—The long bridge connecting with the Virginia shore, was guarded by a larger number of effective troops than heretofore. An armed vessel was in the vicinity. These measures were precautionary, in view of reports of a design to injure the bridge by the Secessionists.

Cincinnati, May 18.—Kentucky Currency is refused by nearly all of our Brokers to-day.

Washington, May 17.—Major Mulligan's Irish brigade has been accepted for the war. The Department daily receives bushels of letters from applicants for places, military and civil, most of which ask for replies. It is therefore proper to state that it is the inflexible rule that letters relating to such subjects, though read and filed, are not and cannot be answered.

(Special to Herald.)

Baltimore, May 17.—The Lynchburg Virginian of to-day says the remains of Washington have been conveyed to Lexington Va., and there interred in a suitable mousalium.

A gentleman from Virginia, here now confirms the report that any army which invades that State will be harrassed by numerous bands of Guerrillas.

An officer of troops just from Cairo says Gen. Pillow was certainly seen on the Kentucky side of the river on Saturday.

The Times' Washington dispatch says the Secretary of War has to-day accepted the 1st brigade of Chicago, 3000 strong.—They go for war. Col. Milligan leaves for Illinois to-morrow to bring them on. They have orders for marching in this direction as soon as he arrives.

We learn from the Postmaster General that it is intended to-morrow to suspend all steam mail service in the seceding States, as the steamers have no business of any importance, except the mail service from which the Government derives no benefit.

It becomes nothing but a subsidy to sustain broken-down vessels in rebellious territory. All such contracts will therefore be annulled by the Government.

It is reported a letter has been received from Col. Lee to a gentleman in this city which says the whole statement of the removal of Washington's remains is without the slightest foundation.

The New York Tribune says: It is stated that a leading secessionist, who has recently arrived in this city from Alabama, has stated his opinion that unless France and England immediately recognize the Southern Confederacy, their cause is hopelessly lost.

The Secession papers are quite confident of carrying everything their own way in North Carolina. They say "the opposition will be comparatively small throughout the State."

Arms are scarce in New Orleans—at least there are few there for Kentuckians. The Paris citizen says three gentlemen from Bourbon county, who went to that city to purchase muskets, came back with fifty, which were all they could obtain.

Upon the authority of the Washington Star, the statement is made that up to this time the total number of troops whose services have been accepted by and offered to the Government for the present emergency, amounts to the extraordinary number of 300,000.

The citizens of Baltimore generally are delighted with the protecting occupation of Gen. Butler. The banished Union men of whom there are several here can now go back. It is the turn of the secessionists to fly.