

Fremont Daily Journal.

TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1861.

ISAAC M. KEELER, EDITOR.

The ladies are engaged in sewing for the Fremont Volunteers at Birchard Hall to-day. All who come can find employment.

PERSONAL.—We find the following complimentary notice of one of our Fremont boys, son of J. B. G. Downs, of this place, in the Wyandotte (Kansas) Gazette, of the 11th May:—

"W. F. DOWNS.—We understand that Mr. Downs is making arrangements to leave Wyandotte with a view of locating nearer the Atlantic coast. He was one of the first, as he has been one of the most enterprising business men of Wyandotte, and our citizens will part with him with extreme regret, while at the same time they will wish him abundant success in whatever sphere of usefulness he may be called to act. Mr. Downs has been the Agent of the "Kansas Relief," at this point, since a depot was established here, and has performed the arduous duties connected therewith to the eminent satisfaction of all interested."

Mr. Downs arrived here on Saturday last, and will leave Fremont to-day for Washington, where he intends to make his home.

Camp Dennison has become quite a city. There are about 16,000 troops now there. This will do pretty well for a three-weeks' growth.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

New York, May 20th.—A schooner sailed to-day with 38 emigrants for Hayti. They were principally from Rochester and intend to direct their attention mainly to the cultivation of cotton.

Washington, May 20th.—Friday's Charleston Courier says that for two days past the Niagara and Huntville have not been seen off this port. Yesterday there were several foreign arrivals, one with a cargo of molasses, and a brig from Glasgow with iron and coal. She has taken for return, a cargo of Sea Island Cotton at the enormous rate of 2½¢ per pound. Such rates were never before given.

(Special Despatch to Evening Post.)

Washington, May 20th.—On Sunday night a Government coast guard steamer got ashore at the mouth of the Potomac. She was attacked by an armed propeller from Richmond, and after a brisk contest the rebels were beaten off. Four Government soldiers were killed and five wounded. An armed steamer has gone in pursuit.

Late advices from Charleston say that they are erecting batteries on the coast near Charleston of rifled cannon, to beat off the blockading fleet. A daily mail is established between Washington and Fort Monroe via Baltimore.

A collision at Harper's Ferry is regarded as certain this week.

Chambersburg, May 20th.—Seven hundred Virginia troops arrived opposite Williamsport on the Potomac river, 26 miles south of this point. It is believed here that they intend making an incursion into the southern borders of this State.

New York, May 20th.—The steamer Desoto arrived from Havana 16th, spoke on the 17th the frigates Niagara and Huntville cruising in the Gulf. They had captured two vessels and sent them to Northern ports. Havana sugars dull—stock, 235,000 boxes; molasses 1½¢; reals, freights inactive. Exchange on London 6 a 7 per cent; on New York, 2 a 3 discount.

(Special Despatch to the Post.)

Washington, May 20.—The Government has received advices from London which afford satisfactory indications of the line of policy which will be pursued by the British Government towards the seceded States. The Administration entertains firm convictions in its course in crushing out the rebellion, will be fully sustained by England.

Judge Nelson writes from Tennessee that the Union men of the Eastern section of the State will give 20,000 majority against secession.

New York, May 20th.—Advices from Key West of the 14th state that Capt. Orren of the Crusader seized the steamer Susanne. He was about arming the yacht Wanderer to be sent into the Gulf under a Lieutenant of the United States Navy. Key West remained loyal and all seditious persons were to be removed from the island. Many French had opposed a magistrate who superseded the Mayor, Justices, &c.

St. Louis, May 20th.—Col. A. F. Allen, one of the ablest and wealthiest citizens of St. Louis, has been elected Colonel of a new regiment of United States Volunteers raised in the upper part of the city.

Louisville, May 20th.—At Woodlawn Course on Saturday 20th, Mollie Jackson won a challenge race made by Tiffany. Time 7:3 3/4.

mile race. In mile race Iddiwill won first and second heats—time 1:48—1:44 1/4.

Nashville, Tenn., May 20.—A warehouse, containing military stores was burned yesterday a. m. Loss \$17,000; insured for \$15,000. Porter, Johnson's & Co.'s hat store adjoining, was also burned; fully insured.

Chicago, May 20.—Senator Douglas is improving. He is considered about out of danger.

Washington, May 20.—The United States transport, Freshorn, arrived this p. m., direct from fortress Monroe, bringing despatches to the Government. On the way she captured two small vessels, and brought them to the Washington navy yard.

A passenger on the Freshorn states that on Saturday two vessels from the fleet paid a visit to the vicinity of Sewall's Point about four miles from the fortress, where the Virginians were erecting batteries, and threw sundry shells at the works, spoiling materially the architectural arrangements. Shots were fired at the vessels but without effect. It was not known whether any one on shore was injured. Commodore Pendergrast sent a flag of truce to Norfolk with a view to make arrangements for the transportation thence of certain persons to the North, and received assurance that in that respect he should be accommodated. A vessel was in waiting to take them to New York.

The reported fight between a federal coast guard steamer and an armed propeller from Richmond is undoubtedly untrue.

Louisville, May 20.—A battalion of the second regiment of the State Guard will march into camp at Parquet Springs, 40 miles south of here to-morrow.

Galveston, Texas, May 16.—Strong batteries have been erected to cover all approaches to the channels capable of resisting any attack.

Capt. Reynold's, United States Quarter Master at San Antonio, has resigned.

The officers taken by Col. Vandora have been liberated on parole.

Information is received that Cortenas is actively preparing for another raid on the Texas settlers of the Rio Grande. Another statement says that Cortenas, with a large force, is moving up the left bank of the Rio Grande. Recruits are pouring in from all directions to join Cortenas. It is believed a formidable force will be concentrated on the river. Six recruits from Matamoros enroute to join Cortenas were arrested. Col. Ford was preparing to give the enemy a warm reception. Fort Brown was in a complete state of defense.

New Orleans May 20.—A passenger from Texas reports that Gen. Young was pursuing Montgomery and the Federal troops. He overtook his baggage, supply and ammunition trains, which were seized, with some beeves and horses. Montgomery evacuated Fort Washita, and was on his way to Fort Arbuckle. Gen. Young was determined to take forts Cobb & Arbuckle.

Washington, May 20th.—The frigate Niagara has been withdrawn from blockading Charleston for more important service. Some other vessel will take her place there.

Baltimore, May 20.—A letter in the American from Williamsport, 7 miles south of Hagerstown, Md. says thousands of Virginia and South Carolina troops from Harper's Ferry, took position on Virginia side of the Potomac, on Sunday, opposite that town which commands the ferry.

Frankfort, Ky., May 20.—Gov. Magoffin has issued a proclamation appended to a preamble, declaring,

Whereas, many good citizens had requested him to forbid the march of any forces over Kentucky to attack Cairo, or otherwise disturb the peaceful attitude of Kentucky with reference to the deplorable war now waging between the United and confederate States; also stating that the same citizens had requested him to forbid the march of any United States forces over Kentucky soil for the occupation of any part or place within Kentucky; and,

Whereas, every indication of public sentiment shows the determined purpose of the people to maintain the fixed position of self defense proposing and intimating no invasion or aggression toward any other State or States, forbidding the quartering of troops upon her soil, by either hostile section, but simply standing aloof from an unnatural and lamentable strife for the existence whereof Kentucky neither thought nor acts, nor is in any wise responsible. This policy is in my judgment wise, peaceful, safe and honorable, and most likely to preserve peace and amity between the neighboring border

States on both shores of the Ohio and protect Kentucky from this deplorable civil war; and,

Whereas, the arms distributed to the State Guard are not to be used against the federal or Confederate States, but to resist and prevent encroachments on her soil, rights, honor and sovereignty by either of the belligerent parties and hoping that Kentucky may become a successful mediator between them; and, in order to remove unfounded distrust and suspicion of purposes to force Kentucky out of the Union at the point of the bayonet, which may have been strongly and wickedly oedendred in the public mind in regard to my own position and that of the State Guard.

Now, therefore, I hereby notify and warn all other States, separate or united, especially the United States and the Confederate States, that I solemnly forbid any movement upon Kentucky soil, or occupation of any port, post or place therein, for any purpose whatever, until authorized by invitation or permission of the Legislature and executive authorities. I especially forbid all citizens of Kentucky, whether incorporated in the State Guard or otherwise, making any hostile demonstrations against any of the aforesaid authorities, to be obedient to the orders of lawful authorities, to remain quietly and peaceably at home when off military duty; to refrain from all words and acts likely to provoke a collision, and so otherwise conduct themselves that the deplorable calamity of invasion may be averted, but meanwhile make prompt and efficient preparations to assume the paramount and supreme law of self-defense and strictly of self-defense alone.

New Orleans, May 20.—A despatch to Friday's New Orleans Picayune from Baliza says, that the privateer steamer Calhoun captured on the 15th the bark Ocean Eagle, Capt. Lucs, from Rockland, Maine, with 3,144 casks of lime consigned to Messrs. Cray & Farrell.

St. Louis, May 20th.—The following will appear in to-morrow morning's papers:

Whereas, much excitement and apprehension exists in the public mind on account of the supposed intention of the Federal Government towards those persons who disapprove of its action, and particularly on account of rumors afloat on the streets that a large number of warrants for the arrest of disaffected persons had already been, or would be issued—to allay excitement and quiet apprehensions, I am authorized by Gen. Harney that these rumors are groundless—that the Government has no purpose of oppression for opinions sake, and means only to hold those accountable who commit overt acts against it in disregard of their allegiance.

Signed, L. O. BROWLEE,

President Police Commissioners.

Ferdinand Kennett, a prominent citizen and politician of Missouri died at his residence at Selma last night.

The Government contemplates taking possession of Arlington Heights by Wednesday, with 10,000 troops.

The Lagrange (Ga.) Republic of the 10th inst., reports that Beauregard passed through that city a day or two before.

The Memphis Appeal, a flourishing paper before it commenced advocating treason, has been compelled to curtail its dimensions.

Four regiments will be moved immediately from Camps Jackson and Taylor to Camps to be established at Portland, Jackson county, Athens, Marietta and Bellair.

The oath to be taken by three years' volunteers, will be for three years, if the war so long continues.