

FREMONT DAILY JOURNAL.

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The Daily Journal,

is published every morning, except Friday and Sunday. It will contain all the telegraph news up to the hour of going to press, and such local and miscellaneous news as comes to hand.

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The WEEKLY JOURNAL is published every Friday morning with all the late telegraphic despatches, and is sent by mail for \$1.50 per year; left by the carrier in town, \$1.75 per year. Single copies 5 cents. Orders for the DAILY and WEEKLY JOURNAL are solicited.

Address I. M. KEELER,
Editor and Publisher.

If you wish to keep posted in the war news, call at our office and get the DAILY JOURNAL.—It is published by 6 o'clock in the morning, and contains all the telegraph despatches up to that time. Price, 2 cents a copy, 10 cents a week.

A lady of Alexandria has a husband in the Fairfax cavalry and a son in the Federal army.

Some of the secessionists have sent their families to Washington from Alexandria and the neighborhood for protection.

To be happy, the passions must be cheerful and gay, not gloomy and melancholy: A propensity to hope and joy is real riches; one to fear and sorrow, real poverty.

It is worthy of note that all the leading Paris journals (with a single exception, and that has the least circulation of any) take a very sensible and friendly view of our Union, and do not hesitate to brand the "separatists" as rebels and traitors.

Awful!—Nearly all the organs of the Confederate States complain that Old Abe is continually violating the Constitution of the United States. They must certainly feel much distressed at any violence done to that instrument.

A cow belonging to Mr. Lewis, of Little Falls, Herkimer county, N. Y., gave birth to four calves. "Mother and children doing well." He has been offered a thousand dollars for the bovina family, but expects to make more by exhibiting them.

When the Vermont regiment entered and took possession of Hampton, the other day, it is said that many of the citizens cautiously came out and furtively waved their handkerchiefs in token of welcome, though they were hardly sure enough of the position of affairs to express their sentiments boldly.

The Collector at Cincinnati has directed that no provisions, except for ordinary local consumption, shall hereafter go to Kentucky, unless by special permit, which will be granted for limited supplies, where the provisions for home use are guaranteed.

The Plain Dealer of Wednesday evening says: Col. Stager ordered two of the Cleveland Telegraph operators, of reliable Union stock, to leave last night for Virginia. They are L. A. Summers and Chas. H. Johns. Good fellows both, and proof against "Seesh" bribery. They will be located for the present in Wheeling.

The exodus from the South at present is immense. No less than 600 passengers came thro' last night over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Many of them had traveled as far as Memphis by the steamer Louisville, but that boat having been confiscated there by the military mob, her passengers were subjected to the necessity of coming through by rail.—Louisville Journal, May 29th.

The Wheeling Intelligencer of Tuesday the 28th, in giving the account of the movement to Grafton of the Virginia Union regiment under Col. Kelley, says a telegraph operator went with the regiment for the purpose of taking possession of the wires.

Army Correspondence.

CAMP DENNISON, May 29th, 1861.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—You will find, should you try it, that to make up a readable correspondence under the circumstances that surrounds one here, as a common soldier, is next to impossible. In the first place the private here, unless he presumes very much upon the good nature of his Captain, has very little opportunity to know even what transpires in camp. Again, there is little going on here, even in the routine of camp life.

There seems now to be a determination on the part of the authorities of the State, to get all three months' volunteers to go for three years. Many of the men will undoubtedly go for the three years; but there is a very considerable feeling among them to fulfill the three months' contract first. No one doubts the propriety and wisdom of enlisting men for three years.—A great many, however, volunteered for three months, who cannot well go for the long period, but are anxious and demand to be put into service for the term of their enlistments; and to tell them now, who have in many instances made great sacrifices to fly to the instant rescue of their country, that they must enlist for a longer period or be at once sent home, looks, we think, a little wrong and makes just cause of complaint. These men have now been in camp since the last of April, have endured great privations and hardships, in the hopes of being soon led to the scene of action, have been to this hour unsupplied with uniforms, till many are truly destitute, being compelled to clothe themselves or go naked; and now they are told that they shall be sent away thus unless they lengthen the months of their enlistment into years. Many cannot do this, and many will not.

From the present confused state of military affairs in this State, I beg leave to draw this conclusion, that there is incompetency and mismanagement some where. This seems deducible from all the circumstances of the case.

Col. Robert Anderson was at the camp yesterday, and swore in a German regiment for three years' service.

The Fremont boys are generally well. I am writing this before breakfast while part of the boys are yet asleep, with some preparing the morning meal, and others rambling about the barracks. Yours truly, JOHN.

CAMP DENNISON, May 31, 1861.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Letter writing is never an easy task, but I am sure that I labor under more than ordinary difficulties in this present performance. To proceed to a minute detail of every minute incident of the camp would be impossible, and to relate any thing outside of these ordinary incidents I cannot, because nothing occurs.

The entire camp now presents the most beautiful appearance. The grounds are spacious, smooth, dry and hard, proving a most excellent place for drill and parade. The discipline does not seem to me to be very strict, though the men only enjoy these privileges for a season.

I am utterly unable to give you the least reliable information on the disputed point, as to whether troops for three months' service will be used. It seems more likely now that they will be used for the term of their enlistment. Why should Government call for 100,000 additional soldiers unless there is such a need as to require these same three months' men to remain in the field?

The troops here are receiving uniforms, several regiments having them now. It is believed now that a good portion of the men stationed here will be removed into western Virginia, in a few days. Every man is eager for action.—They are tired of laying in camp, though it is mere play.

The Fremont boys are mostly well; there may be a few cases of measles, but they are not serious.

A regiment of Indiana volunteers, uniformed and armed, arrived in camp last night enroute, it is rumored, for Virginia.

A thousand rumors are continually afloat throughout the camp, hence if any of my statements prove incorrect, attribute it to rumor.—The weather is very fine, but the nights are quite cool. JOHN.

What We Must be Prepared for.

A Richmond letter to the New York Tribune closes as follows:

I will again implore you to be prepared for a murderous attack upon the invading army of the Union. Let that army, therefore be formidable in numbers. There are two opinions here in regard to meeting the enemy. One is to let him advance to the interior of the State, and thus lull him into a sense of security, in order the better to annihilate him at the most unexpected moment; another is to repel invasion immediately.

Be prepared for all these contingencies. Be also prepared to meet—not soldiers, but murderers, freebooters, pirates, fiends, frantic with a lust of blood, chuckling with delight at the thought of scalping, disembowelling, killing thrice and thrice over, their enemy. Be prepared for treachery, arson, for all horrors, sins and crimes. Be prepared for meeting the scum of humanity, who, in times of peace, raise murderous hands against legislators in their seats in the Senate, and who, in time of war, will pile murder upon assassination, and crime upon crime. Let not your commanding officers expose themselves unnecessarily. One of the special efforts of the "Chivalry" will be to shoot down the commanding officers. As in Europe, insane regicides thought themselves able to upset a government by aiming at the breast of a ruler so in the South, the guilty fools think they can upset an army by aiming at the head of the commander.

Though I solemnly reiterate and confirm all I have said about the intrinsic weakness of the South in a military, pecuniary, intellectual, political, moral, and general sense, yet remember—for God's sake, remember—that despair gives strength, and that the South is in despair. I endeavor to get at the truth, not to overrate the resources of the South, but also not to underrate the sort of diabolical inspiration which it derives from its wickedness and despair.

Desperate Kentucky Scheme.

The Louisville Journal of the 30th ult., publishes two letters disclosing a desperate scheme to precipitate Kentucky into secession by the aid of Tennessee. It appears that cannon, rifles, muskets, and Kentucky soldiers have been sent to Union City from Paducah. Union City is in Tennessee, near the Kentucky border, and according to the plan as developed in the Journal, it seems that the Convention of the First Congressional district, to meet at Mayfield, is to hurry through a secession ordinance, when the disunionists of that district, with a strong military force at Mayfield, backed by a far stronger Tennessee military force at Union City, will strike for disunion. The Journal says "here is a case that calls loudly for the immediate and vigorous interposition of the authorities of Kentucky."

That portion of the State bordering on West Tennessee is the hot-bed of traitors in Kentucky, and a strong United States force thrown into Paducah would prove the best Union preservative, as well as the advance guard of a much needed line of fixed bayonets right straight down to rebellious Memphis.

The DAILY JOURNAL can be had every morning at McCulloch's Drug Store. It contains all the telegraph news and much other miscellaneous and local intelligence. Price, 2 cents.