

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.

It will be furnished to subscribers in town at 10 cents per week, or 2 cents a copy. For the country in packages of five copies or more, sixpence a week, or 25 cents a month. News dealers supplied at the rate of \$1 a hundred.

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.

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The Boston Post felicitously remarks that the "loyal Union men of Virginia, at this hour, are under the rank of despotism; and it is precisely true to say that Winfield Scott, in the majestic campaign which he is carrying on, is undeniably acting as a Liberator of his native State."

At a recent inspection of the New York Seventh Regiment, one remark made by Gen. Cameron had peculiar significance. He said that the war would not close until the causes which produced the contest had been entirely removed.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.—A negro preacher belonging to Mrs. Haden, at Pine Bluff, indulged in violent language to his mistress last Sunday afternoon, remarking among other things, that he would be free in three weeks and could raise a thousand men himself for the purpose. His case was reported to the authorities the same evening, and he was taken out and hung on Monday afternoon.—*Memphis Bulletin.*

The State of Arkansas is doing a "big thing." Her convention has passed a military bill, authorizing the Governor to call out 60,000 men if necessary. It halves the State into two grand divisions, eastern and western, and appoints one Brigadier General for each. The total vote of Arkansas last fall was under 60,000. Should, therefore, the Governor use to its extent the discretion placed in his hands, he will call out the entire adult male white population of the State.

A THREE FOLD TRAGEDY.—Mr. Mace, his wife and an orphan child, who lived with them, were brutally murdered a few days ago near Wilmington, Illinois. Mr. Mace was shot; Mrs. Mace cut to pieces with an axe; the boy killed with a club, and the house set on fire. The neighbors rallied in time to rescue the bodies of the murdered family. The object was plunder, and two fellows named Wilkinson and Allen, have been arrested. Wilkinson confessed his connection with the massacre.

Thus far, this year, 29,000 emigrants have landed at the port of New York, against 80,000 to the same date last year.

Shakespeare evidently was speaking for General Butler when he said: "Norfolk we must have; ha! must we not?"

Rebel slave owners bid fair to do anything but a cash business in "chattels" during the war. They may have "small profits," but, according to Gen. Butler's decision, not very "quick returns."

A JEWEL OF A WIFE.—Some one saw, at the time of the leaving of volunteers on Thursday afternoon, a woman supporting and dragging a drunken soldier after them, and asked her what she was doing? "Oh," said she, "this is my old man you see, and he belongs to them soldiers, but he got so thundering drunk, that I'm afraid he'll get lost," and she put her shoulder to the "old man," an intelligent youth of about forty, and urged him aboard.—*Cleveland Leader.*

A NUT FOR JUDGE TERRY.—The Constitution of the United States provides that "the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended unless when in cases of rebellion and invasion the public safety may require it." In commenting upon this clause of the Constitution, Judge Story says: "It is obvious that cases of peculiar emergency may arise, which may justify—nay, even require—the temporary suspension of any right to the writ."

THE DEVASTATIONS OF CIVIL WAR IN CHINA.—Accounts from China state that a party who have returned from a visit to some of the districts occupied by the rebels, report that an almost complete desolation prevails. Nankin, once the magnificent capital of this empire, is totally destroyed, and at the once great city of Chin-ki-king all trade is stopped. In many places nothing is seen but misery and desolation. So much for the terrible effects of civil war, which has ravaged that country for the last 12 years or more.

The Charleston Blockade.

A letter from on board the Niagara off Charleston harbor says:

On Sunday last a warlike demonstration was made towards the Niagara by two armed steamers accompanied as far as the bar by thirty or forty large launches, apparently well armed and filled with men. So soon as the steamers got out we made chase, but before we could bring them in range of our eleven-inchers, they popped in over the bar, and made for the city. By their manoeuvres, they evidently wished to decoy us into shoal water. We expect them to make an attack every day.

Character of Gen. Scott.

The N. Y. *World* pays the following just and discriminating tribute to the military qualities which characterize the veteran General-in-Chief of the United States' forces, who, it will be remembered, has never lost a battle!

"Our actual Commander-in-Chief, the Lieutenant General of our Army, though as brave as Achilles, is as serene as Agamemnon and as prudent as Ulysses. From his youth he has been a soldier, and a victorious one. He has seen more service than any man under his command, and was never known to be even disconcerted by danger. A strict disciplinarian, and something of a martinet, it was jocosely said of him that he would drill a battalion under fire. Yet General Scott is as chary of men's lives as a miser is of gold; and so was the Duke of Wellington. He never moves, if he can avoid it, until he sees not only that he can accomplish a good purpose, but until he can accomplish it at the least possible risk of his men. It is his avowed belief that an officer who exposes troops to needless peril is guilty of a degree of manslaughter. And he not only thus regards himself as responsible for the lives of the men under his command, but he looks after their health and comfort. He will not accept regiments unless he can see clearly the means to feed, clothe and shelter them.—The consequence of this prudence on his part (joined, as it is known to be, with the most daring spirit and great military sagacity) is that after a little experience, men fight under him with entire confidence.—They come to believe that if he gives an order it is not one which will expose them to needless risk, or chances of defeat, if in battle they justify his confidence in their bravery. Through all the excitement of the past few weeks at Washington he has remained undisturbed. The announcement of the approach of twenty, thirty, fifty thousand men, he has received with imperturbable incredulity. He knew better. He knew that Gen. Davis could no more march fifty thousand men upon Washington than fifty thousand witches. He knows exactly what provision is required for the transportation of even a thousand men five hundred miles. He knows when to be alarmed and when to repose in confidence, when to repress ardor and when to give it way. He knows that it is one of the first duties of a military leader to restrain and direct his own enthusiasm as well as that of the men under his command. He is prudent. Nay, he is prudence incarnate, and so all other efficacious qualities attend him."

Slaves are still flocking to Fortress Monroe, and a gentleman arrived at Washington, May 30th, reports that when he left 450 were at the fort, and they stated that a general uprising of the slave population was expected. The owner of 30 at the Fort, from Richmond, had permission from General Butler to take his slaves away if they were willing to go with him.—The blacks declined, and the claimant finding himself in a bad fix manumitted them and left for Richmond. Many Virginia slaves are now seeking protection in Pennsylvania, and none are sent back.

Letters from Galveston, Texas, affirm that flour was selling there at \$20 per barrel.

Charleston Items.

One of the crew of the steamship Nashville left Charleston, S. C., on Saturday, having traveled the distance by railroad. He brings some important information regarding the condition of affairs in that nest of traitors and other rebellious districts.—He arrived at Charleston during the bombardment of Fort Sumter.

The opinion of the people of Charleston is that there were several killed and wounded in the bombardment of Fort Sumter.—A rebel officer riding down the beach from Charleston had a horse killed under him by a ball from the Fort. Since the bombardment about two thousand men have gone from Charleston to Virginia, and the rest remain there garrisoning the forts. There are about one hundred and fifty men at work on Fort Sumter repairing damages, and the fort is now in a state of repair.—The men in the forts at Charleston, and especially Castle Pinckney, are poorly fed, and swarm with vermin. The Charlestonians are fitting up four privateers—a bark, a brig, and two schooners. The brig is an old slaver that has been sunk at the mouth of the harbor for several months. They express the opinion that one of them can "flick" one hundred and fifty Yankees, and the military have a special animosity against the Sixty-ninth Regiment and the Zouaves. Business in Charleston is at a stand-still, and South Carolina money at a discount of from ten to fifteen per cent.

A Singular Case of Recovery.

The romance of war is always greater than that of peace. The soldier who was accidentally shot through the lungs is recovering. As soon as the accident was known to his gallant sister in Brooklyn, N. Y., (a married lady) she posted on here to nurse him. She attended to him several days before he was aware of her presence.—When he recovered consciousness, he said, with a sigh: "I have a sister, and oh, if she knew how I am, she would be at my bedside!" Like a ghost, she appeared; and her presence has resurrected him.

There was a thorough perforation of the body of the soldier by a Minnie ball.—These gunshot are not necessarily mortal. Several cases are reported in medical journals where the lungs have been punctured by balls without producing death. The bronchial arteries are so abundantly supplied with oxygen—the healing or therapeutic properties of atmospheric air—from respiration, that hemorrhage and inflammation are both prevented.—*Wash. Cor. Phila. Press.*

Green Corn and Bouquet for Gen. Scott.

A late Washington letter says—
Gen. Scott has received an ear of green corn with the compliments of Jeff. Davis' private Secretary. It is a gentle hint that the South have still some means of support. About the time General Scott received this an elegant bouquet was presented to him, with the compliments of Mrs. Lincoln. The General, with great promptness, requested his military Secretary, Colonel Hamilton, to bear his kindest regards to Mrs. Lincoln for her beautiful gift, and at the same time present her the ear of corn, as the latest curiosity surrendered by the enemy, and to add, that from the appearance of the ear, if it was a fair specimen of the whole Southern crop, our army would be down there soon enough to gather it for them.