

DO YOU WANT THE NEWS?

We ask the question and leave it with our friends for decision.

Since the attack on Fort Sumter by the South Carolina rebels, we have daily excepting Sunday, published full telegraphic reports and had them ready for delivery by six o'clock in the morning. For one month the publication was in the form of an "extra," and was freely given away to whoever wanted, and we in return accepted whatever our friends chose to contribute.

At the close of one month we discontinued the "extra" and commenced the issue of the **DAILY JOURNAL**, the first month of which closed on Saturday last. We continued to publish the telegraphic reports at the earnest solicitation of people both in the town and country, upon what we thought good assurances of a small remuneration. How far that has been realized the following will show:

Daily Journal Dr.	
To Cash paid for telegraphic despatches, paper and 15 per cent for four weeks ending June 8	\$97 60
Daily Journal Cr.	
By Cash received for Daily the same time	95 24
	\$2 36

In addition to this \$2 36 against the Daily, we have the work of our foreman and ourself five hours each night which is not charged in the account—worth, at the lowest calculation fifty dollars.

The **DAILY JOURNAL** will be printed this week, and unless the subscriptions come in sufficient to warrant its continuance—at least to pay its expenses—it will be discontinued.

The coming month we think will be one in which will be announced some of the grandest military movements the world ever witnessed. All intelligence from the seat of war betokens this opinion. Great and decisive acts will take place, upon which the future of this mighty government depends. Those who would be posted in these stirring events as they happen should take the paper.

We should be pleased to continue its publication but cannot at such a loss.

We ask our friends to make an extra effort in our behalf during the present week and send us the result of their labors by Saturday. If the Daily is discontinued all money paid in advance will be refunded.

CAPT. CROWELL'S DINNER PARTY.

As we stated Tuesday morning, Capt. Crowell invited his whole company, "The Tillotson Guards" to take dinner with him yesterday at his farm two miles west of Fremont. In company with several invited guests we were present. One hundred and six three years volunteers sat down to the table which was literally loaded with the substantial and luxuries, and right well did the soldiers appreciate it, having been on drill and march from 6 until 12 o'clock.

After dinner remarks were made by R. P. Buckland, Israel Smith, and Mahlon Chance. A large number of ladies were also present. A couple of hours were passed in conversation, and at 3 o'clock the order was given to march. They quickly stepped into ranks and returned to their quarters at the Court House. The company leave this morning at 6.15 for Camp Jackson.

4th of July.

For three or four weeks we have heard considerable talk of having a good old fashioned 4th of July celebration.

The military ardor of our people has aroused all their patriotism, and now they feel like renewing their covenant with the 1776 Declaration of Independence, by a grand demonstration on the anniversary of the birth of our nation. We go for it. Suppose a meeting of citizens be had to make the initiatory steps. There is little enough time to do it in.

Last Night's Despatches.

Washington, June 11.—From the best available sources, it is believed the entire secession forces of Virginia do not exceed 50,000 or 60,000.

Gen. Beauregard has issued a proclamation from Manassas Junction, extravagantly picturing the deplorable consequences of the expected invasion of Federal troops.

Frederick, June 11.—From a gentleman well conversant with localities in and around Harper's Ferry, and who left Hagerstown this morning, we learn that 10,000 United States troops are between the town of Greencastle and Chambersburg, from whence they are marching.

The troops recently at Point of Rocks have certainly been withdrawn, and are now with the main body at Harper's Ferry.

Much disaffection is reported to exist among the Kentuckians on the Maryland Heights, and a rumor is current here that in a few days they intend displaying the Stars and Stripes, and probably deserting in a body.

Fortress Monroe, June 9th—via Baltimore 10th.—It is not known how many were killed or wounded in the unfortunate collision of Federal troops. Previous to marching on Great Bethel the loss was however inconsiderable. The fire of our troops on the masked battery did apparently little execution, being composed of small field pieces and howitzer against rifled cannon of the rebels. The attack lasted but half an hour, when the retreat was sounded and executed in good order. The troops throughout this trying affair behaved well. Estimated number killed was about 35, and 100 wounded. Major Winthrop, aid of Gen. Butler, and Lieut. Col. Grinnell of the New York 1st Regiment, are missing. Amongst the killed are Lieut. Grebel of the United States Army. He was struck on the right side of the forehead by a rifled cannon, the ball from which bore away the upper part of the head.

Louisville, June 11th.—The Surveyor of Customs at Evansville, Indiana, notifies steamers that the transportation of provisions to Smithland and Paducah, Ky., is in violation of instructions from Government, and prohibits it.

New Orleans and Mobile mail boats were stopped on the 8th.

The British ship Independence for Bremen, and the ship Gabian went to sea from New Orleans on the 8th.

The ships Mamorouck and Parsons, for Liverpool, were abandoned inside of the bar at Pass O'Lantern; at the same time, two small war vessels appeared on the 6th at mouth of Bienville Bay, 10 miles from N. O., where the British landed in the war of 1814. Gen. Twiggs occupied Martello towers at that post.

The Charleston Mercury of the 6th reports that a privateer captured off Georgetown a Brig valued at \$40,000.

Savannah papers of the 7th state that ship Sebastacook, of Bath, Maine, was seized by the Collector at Savannah, in consequence of laying in port longer than law allowed.

Special dispatch from Charleston to N. O. Picayune, of 8th, says Gov. Pickens had published a notification against sending funds North, being in conflict with the law.

Boston, June 11.—The City government has postponed the annual 6th of July dinner and appropriated the funds to equip soldiers.

Further intelligence by the Arabia: The attention of the Government was called in the House of Commons to the fact that France was largely augmenting her Navy, especially in iron plated vessels.

In the House of Lords there was a discussion on India supply of Cotton. Earl Grey pledged the Government to do all in its power to advance the growth of the staple there.

At a meeting of the Great Eastern ship com-

pany, it was stated that the employment of the ship by the American Government would not be in accordance with the Queen's proclamation.

It appears that the Great Powers will guarantee the integrity of the papal territory.

New York, June 11.—The Herald's account of the affair at Bethel, states that after the unfortunate mistake was rectified, the forces comprising the 1st, 2d and 3d New York regiments joined by detachments of the 4th Massachusetts, 1st Vermont, 7th and 9th New York regiments, with two light field pieces under Lieut. Gebel, came upon an advanced guard of rebels, defeated and drove them back, taking 30 prisoners.

Then they advanced on Big Bethel, in York county, where they came upon the enemy 4,000 strong, and drove right into them. The rebels were in a position where they were protected by 6 heavy batteries, mounting 6 and 12 pounders, and heavy rifled cannon. Both Durye's Zouaves and How rifle regiments charged right up to the batteries but could not pass the ditch, and were compelled to fall back.

After two hours contest the ammunition gave out, and the troops retired in perfect order.

The Tribune's says all but one rifled gun were silenced, and that when the Zouaves charged the enemy scattered, but were rallied. Not more than half the force was brought into action at once.

Lieut. Grebel's body was gallantly saved by being brought off the field on his own cannon.

Washington, June 11.—There is great excitement here over the news of the conflict at Great Bethel. It is the general opinion among military men that there was gross mismanagement and bad leadership of the federal forces.

The rebels are loudly looking up, emboldened by the repulse of our troops. A prominent Baltimorean, now in this city, states that several secession flags are again flying in Baltimore, and Gen. Banks is needed to keep the rebels in check. Border warfare between Maryland and Virginia is becoming very bitter.

Indianapolis, June 11.—Twelfth Indiana Regiment Col. J. M. Wallace, left this evening for Evansville. A large meeting was held to-night at Metropolitan Hall in honor of the memory of Senator Douglas. Resolutions appropriate to the memory of the great statesman were passed and speeches made by Hon. T. A. Hendrick, Judge Huntington, Hon. H. C. Newcomb, and R. J. Ryan, Esq.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 11.—Two companies second infantry U. S. regulars arrived here last evening from Fort Leavenworth. Also two companies first infantry started from Fort Kearney yesterday for this place. The battalion will number 380 men, and be commanded by Major Sulley. They will probably be stationed here for the present.

Leavenworth, June 11.—A special election was held in this State to-day for member of Congress. There was no opposition to M. A. Conway, the Republican candidate. A very light vote was polled. Four companies infantry left Fort Leavenworth yesterday for St. Joe. Two companies of infantry and one of Dragoons also went to Kansas city to-day, and will be followed by two companies of Cavalry. The object of their movement is to assist loyal citizens of these places in forming home guards.

St. Johns, via Sackville 11th. Adriatic from Galway 5th arrived.

Lord Russell announced in Parliament that Government was determined to prohibit privateers bringing prizes into British ports; and that France intended to abide by the law prohibiting privateers from remaining in port over twenty-four hours.

Said England and France had sent proposition to Washington based on declarations of Paris Congress.

Prince Napoleon will soon visit America.

Capture at Bird's Point.

A squad of soldiers from the Bird's Point Camp, opposite Cairo, visited the residence of Col. Bird, the owner of the Point and a rank secessionist, on Thursday night last, and captured thirty or forty guns, pistols, &c., and fifty pigs of lead, Col. Bird's negroes informing the soldiers of the whereabouts of the articles.

A nice shower of rain fell this morning, cooling the air and laying the dust.