

FREMONT JOURNAL.

EXTRA.

Wednesday 6 A. M., April 24, 1861.

No Report.

About 6 o'clock last night a violent thunder storm set in, which prevented the usual telegraph report. However much the people may desire the news, neither their anxieties or the hopes of the printers, have any influence over the elements.

The Fremont Volunteers.

Early Tuesday morning the people of Sandusky county began to arrive in our town, and at 10 o'clock the crowd had become exceedingly dense. In regard to the numbers we can form no estimation. It was a gala day. Yet under, and behind the animated feelings, there were anxieties no heart but its own can ever know. The excitement was of a nature never before experienced in this community. Fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters and friends were taking leave of the dear ones they were giving up to their country, for their country's defense. The shrill notes of the fife and the roll of the drum could be heard above all the tumult of voices.

About 9 o'clock the Marshal of the day, JOHN L. GREENE, commenced to get the various companies into position to join in the procession and escort the Volunteers to the cars.

1st.—THE HOME GUARDS, led by Gen. JOHN BELL, composed of our citizens over 45 years of age, in ranks four deep.

2d.—GERMAN INDEPENDENT COMPANY, who have within the past few days enrolled upwards of one hundred men.

3d.—THE CROGHAN GUARDS, a company of Minute Men, who intend to hold themselves in readiness for any emergency.

4th.—VOLUNTEER COMPANY, No. 1.

5th.—VOLUNTEER COMPANY, No. 2.

6th.—VOLUNTEER COMPANY, No. 3.

In the above order the procession, headed by the Fremont Brass Band, followed and surrounded by thousands, proceeded to Court House Square, where a Flag presentation from the Ladies of Fremont, to Companies 1 and 2, took place.

The Flag presentation Committee, on the part of the Ladies was composed of the Misses E. and R. SIMKINS, for the first Company, and the Misses L. and A. KESSLER, for the second Company. Dr. STILWELL, on the part of the Committee, presented the flags to the Companies, with the following remarks:

VOLUNTEERS:—In presenting to you these Flags—the Stars and Stripes of our beloved land, we hail you as our defenders! In responding so promptly and cheerfully to your Country's call in this her hour of peril, you have manifested a patriotism worthy of Americans. These Banners, floating in the breeze, we now present to you. May they never be trampled upon by the foot of despotism, nor polluted by the hand of a traitor!

Volunteers, we pray for you. Farewell.—The God of battles be with you.

R. A. EDGARSON, received the Flag on behalf of Company No. 1, and responded as follows:

LADIES:—In behalf of the first Company, I accept this Flag, and pledge to you our sacred honor that we will protect and defend it to the last—the Banner of our Country and the emblem of Liberty!

That Banner, under which our armies have marched to battle and victory, and which has been our sure protection on every sea and in every clime—and which has hitherto never trailed in the dust to a foreign foe—must not! aye, and shall not be torn from its high place by the rebels, and trampled in the dust by the foot of despotism!

Be assured, that the recollection that it was presented by the Ladies of Fremont, and that their hearts are ever with us shall stimulate us to still greater action. We will protect it, as we love it; as we honor it we will defend it—knowing as we do that the welfare of our homes, and all that is dear, and the duty we owe to our God and our country, demand it!

On behalf of Company No. 2, JAMES H. FOWLER, received the Flag and said—

LADIES:—I am to express in one voice the sentiments of the Volunteers to whom you have presented this Flag—the emblem of our country—the pride of the nation—the Banner under which Washington fought—the Banner which shall ever wave over American sons, never to be lowered until Freedom, which has been set at defiance by traitors, be restored to every part of soil within the borders of what is known as the United States. Words are not sufficient to express the gratitude which is due you for presenting to us the Banner of our Country, which you have truly said must never trail in the dust or be torn down by the enemy!

Brother Soldiers! the Flag that was wrought by the hands of our sisters shall be borne aloft by us. We will never let it be insulted by traitors, though we perish one by one! With bare and bleeding feet, our Fathers marked the soil over which they first bore those Stars and Stripes. Will we now submit; will we now be conquered? Never! while blood flows in our veins. Sisters, the tears that are shed for us will be as the pearls of liberty; and if we fall beneath the stroke of the traitors, the flag you have given us shall be the mantle in which our bodies shall be wrapped. Our last words shall be, the Flag of our country shall never be lowered! And now dear friends, let me say to you farewell. We may never meet again in this world. We may die on the field of battle or on the gallows of the enemy, but the Flag shall float and the Ladies of Fremont will never be forgotten!

Company No. 3, had only been formed the day before and no Flag could be prepared for the occasion. A beautiful Flag is now being made which will be forwarded to them.

Rev. E. BUSHNELL, on behalf of the Ladies' Bible Society of Fremont, presented the officers and men each a small Testament.

The line of march was then taken up to the Railroad station, where the companies took seats in the cars which had been provided. Just as this had been accomplished an order was received by telegraph that the companies would not go forward until further orders. This was a disappointment, but as it was an order from superiors, the Volunteers returned to their rooms. Some were highly pleased that they should have a little more time in which to say "good byes" to their friends, and others impatient at the delay.

Later in the afternoon an order was received for the Companies to move forward, and it is supposed that they will leave on the 6 o'clock train this morning for Camp Taylor, near Cleveland.

FREMONT COMPANY NO. 3.—This Company held its election for Officers on Tuesday morning last. Dr. M. A. RITZER was elected Captain; Dr. M. E. RAWSON 1st Lieutenant, and William Amsden 2d Lieutenant.

RILEY TOWNSHIP.—The citizens of Riley Township will meet at Shuck's School House, this (Wednesday) evening, at 7 o'clock to take the necessary steps to form a Home Guard. It is hoped every resident of Riley Township will attend.

GREEN SPRINGS.—The citizens of Green Springs and vicinity will hold a meeting to-morrow evening to form a Company of Home Guards.

THE FINDLAY TROOPS.—B. Amsden of the Fremont and Indiana Railroad, received orders from Gov. DENNISON yesterday, to bring forward the Findlay Volunteers.

UPPER SANDUSKY has a population of but 1600, yet they have raised 400 volunteers, and are continually increasing.—They have also raised \$5,000 for the support of the families of the Volunteers.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

Columbus, April 22.—The Home Guard bill for cities and counties has been twice read in the House. It will no doubt pass to-morrow.

To-morrow a bill will be introduced empowering taxation for one mill on the dollar for the support, by town and city councils, of families of volunteers in actual service.

The Indianapolis Journal says that three car loads of chickens and corn, intended for the south, were detained in that city on Friday, as articles "contraband of war."

Five cases of arms, destined for the south were seized at the Michigan Southern depot in Chicago on Saturday.

The Chicago Wigwag sold for \$950 nearly three-fourths of which will be absorbed by the outstanding liabilities on the building.

The papers relate an anecdote of a beautiful young lady who had become blind, having recovered her sight after marriage. Whereupon Snooks wickedly observed that it is no uncommon thing for people's eyes to be opened by matrimony.

Tuesday's Report.

Philadelphia, April 23.—A splendid uniform for a Maj. Gen. in a case bound south, was seized yesterday.

Fort Mifflin has been garrisoned by an artillery comp. and the Kensington guards.

A piratical vessel is said to have been seen in the bay, alledged to be manned by fifty men. It is also said that she had stopped a tug off Chester and compelled her to haul down the American flag.

Private information from Baltimore says the element is powerless to act with system. Arms are plenty, but no ammunition. It is believed, however, that the people will unite with them to prevent the passage of troops through the city. The troops will be compelled to fight their way step by step.

The railroad between Baltimore and Washington was to be obstructed yesterday and some of the bridges destroyed.

The people south of the Susquehanna are loyal to the Union and will assist in defending Havre de Grace against the secessionists.

Two hundred and thirty women, nearly all between the ages of 18 and 25, have enrolled themselves here as nurses.

Annapolis, Sunday.—It is said that Gov. Hicks has protested to Gen. Butler, of the Massachusetts Regiment, against landing troops here. They were consequently landed at the Naval Academy which is the exclusive property of the Government.

Harrisburgh, April 23.—Caleb Cushing arrived here yesterday. He left Washington on Sunday. He says that Gen. Lee, with 5,000 Virginia troops was covering Arlington Heights.

Lieut. Jennifer is reported as having deserted from Carlisle Barracks. He had full knowledge of the plans of the Government. Despatches for his arrest have been sent in every direction.

Caleb Cushing narrowly escaped injury from the people of Carlisle and Chambersburg. He stated that he was on his way to Massachusetts to join a regiment for the defense of the Union.

Boston, April 23.—A private despatch to Messrs. Sprague, from Philadelphia, states that the Government has released steamer P. Sprague from her charter to convey troops from Philadelphia, in consequence of Maryland having guaranteed the safe transit of 5,000 troops through Baltimore daily.

New York, April 23.—The State authorities have decided to muster into immediate service the whole of the 30,000 volunteers authorized by the Legislature.

The Common Council last night voted \$1,000,000 to arm and equip regiments, and 500,000 more for the families of the volunteers.

The Brooklyn Common Council voted \$100,000 for the equipment of the 13th regiment, to leave to-morrow.

Philadelphia, April 23d.—The Baltimore American of Monday, confirms the scuttling the Pennsylvania, Columbus, Delaware, Raritan and Merrimac at Norfolk, by order of Capt. Pendergrass, and the destruction of their arms. The only vessels saved to carry away the Government forces, were the Pocahontas and Cumberland. The ship houses were being torn down and the factories levelled to the ground, with the intention of firing and abandoning them on Saturday night. The excitement at Norfolk and Portsmouth was intense. Women and children were flying, and men were rallying to arms. It was expected that a ship of the line, New York, on the stocks, would be fired before the Yard is abandoned. Leveling buildings by blowing them up with powder was going on, and it is thought there would be an effort to destroy all without fire for fear the conflagration might extend to the cities. The people of Norfolk have seized the powder house at Crany Island, and removed the powder to the city and are making arrangements for a vigorous defense.

Washington, April 19th.—The Secretary of War has apprised President Garret, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, that the transportation of rebel troops over that road will be regarded as an act of treason.

It is said that Bishop Parcell has headed a subscription for the benefit of volunteers in the war with his name and a contribution of one thousand dollars.