

FREMONT JOURNAL

EXTRA.

Tuesday Morning, 6 o'clock, April 30th, 1861.

To the Readers of the Journal Extra.

When the intelligence of the attack on Fort Sumter was announced, we published the account in an extra JOURNAL, and circulated it through this whole section of country in advance of any other newspaper. We then became a member of the Associated Press, and as such are entitled to all the news telegraphic despatches passing over the wires. For more than two weeks we have received these despatches, and have had the intelligence published every morning, except Sundays, by 6 or 7 o'clock, and sent it to all parts of the county by the early trains, and such other conveyances as were to be had—free of charge, and have given our extra away to all who have called at our office for them.

The expense to us for publishing these extras for one month will not be less than \$125. The work is all done at night, between 8 o'clock in the evening and 6 o'clock in the morning. We trust entirely to the generosity of the people who receive and read them, to reimburse us. It would be no more than right, and we trust our friends will see that we lose nothing in this undertaking. We suggest that in every neighborhood where the extras are taken, the people (where they have not already done so) make a collection for our benefit, and send or bring it to us. We shall print the extras for two weeks yet, and at the end of that time if we have not lost two such shall continue to do so longer. We are desirous to give the people the news at the earliest possible moment after it has been received, and we feel confident that our efforts to do so will be fully appreciated by the public.—With this statement we leave the case in the hands of our friends.

A telegraphic report was received at Cleveland on Sunday night, which we copy into our extra of this morning.

The President has issued a Proclamation for the blockade of all the ports of Virginia and North Carolina. All Southern ports are now ordered to be blockaded, except those in Delaware and Maryland.

Should any Fremonters be going to Cleveland within a day or two they will do a favor by leaving word at the Store of Canfield & Brother. And if any persons have messages or packages to send to their friends they can leave them there.

More than seventy thousand troops have been offered to Gov. Dennison from Ohio, and Companies enough are known to be forming to swell the number to 100,000.

THE OHIO VOLUNTEERS.—The Buffalo express of Saturday says: "Ten thousand blankets and 400,000 ball cartridges, arrived here, on the New York Central Railroad, yesterday, destined for Gov. Dennison, Columbus, Ohio. They came from the Watertown, Mass., Arsenal, and were in charge of G. W. Wilder, Esq., of Boston. An extra train took them to Cleveland."

Sunday Night's Report.

CAIRO, Ill., April 28.—A gentleman who left New Orleans on Friday morning furnishes the following:

The whole country between Jackson, Tenn., and New Orleans are in arms. At every station along the road companies were seen drilling. They appeared destitute of arms, using old muskets, shot guns and rifles. The telegraph lines are in the hands of the secessionists, and are not permitted to give any information as to the movements of the troops.

Leading Secessionists at New Orleans are in hourly expectation of news of the capture of Washington. Our informant was told the North should hear no more news until the Treasury at Washington was in the hands of the Confederate troops, and President Lincoln and the Cabinet prisoners.

All the troops, except those at Fort Pickens, are being rapidly moved north.—The best of those originally destined for the reduction of that fortress have been withdrawn. It is not believed at New Orleans that any attack on Fort Pickens will be made for weeks to come.

A passenger from Memphis reports that secret meetings of volunteer companies were held in that city last night. From hints thrown out, it is believed that their

purpose is to march at once upon Cairo, cut the levee, and then make the attack. The troops are in good health and spirits.

NEW YORK, April 28th.—Advices from Savannah report several vessels waiting privateer commissions, which were expected shortly.

Recruits are pouring in to join the attack on Washington. All Unionists are overawed.

The surveying schooner Howell Colb land troops and two cannon at Fort Carroll, below Baltimore.

It is reported heavy firing was heard Friday afternoon in the direction of Fort Monroe.

The Herald says the British Minister has sent his Secretary to Montgomery, who carried information of the course England intends to pursue toward the Confederate States. It is pretty certain that the Commissioners have not been received there officially.

The Herald's correspondent has it from high authority that Letcher has notified Lincoln that no Virginia troops will be permitted to march upon Washington. Their purpose is to defend the soil of Virginia from aggressions by the North.

He further says he won't permit the Confederate troops to attack Washington.

Governor Letcher has issued a proclamation saying, that in consequence of the great number of troops coming to Richmond without notice, and before their services are required, he prohibits more from doing so, but to remain at home till required.

ANNAPOLIS, April 27th.—Twelve thousand troops altogether arrived here. Three thousand more expected to-night.

The brig Perry is stationed at the entrance of the harbor, and the Park Artillery is placed on the right shore.

It tug with the 8th Massachusetts regiment cut out the receiving ship Alleghany from Baltimore harbor, and anchored her under the guns of Fort McHenry.

Gen. Butler says that a musket is guarding every rail between here and Washington.

The Superintendent of the Road was arrested yesterday for taking up rails.

The Maryland Legislature is discussing a proposal for adjourning to Annapolis.

The Legislature won't pass an ordinance of secession, but will arm the State.

Baltimore and Washington quiet.

ALBANY, April 28th.—It is understood that John A. Dix will be appointed Major General of the New York forces.

ROCHESTER, April 28th.—A reliable gentleman just arrived here from Montgomery on Tuesday last says Jeff. Davis ordered troops to start on the 28th for Lynchburgh, Va. Great disappointment among the rebels in consequence of the reinforcement of Pickens.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—It is said there is no doubt about the reaction in Baltimore, and that a bold movement by the Government would receive the earnest support of the Union men if properly conducted.

Gen. Scott, in answer to the statement of Gen. Harper, that Virginia would never suffer an attack from her soil on the Capital, said he would be happy to have it confirmed, but would not advise the government to desist from its present course in providing for its safety.

The Virginia Ordinance of secession just published is received accompanied by a schedule appointing the 4th Thursday of May for its ratification by the people; also, prohibiting the election of Congressmen required by law on the 4th Thursday in May. The Ordinance declares the Constitution of the United States no longer binding on the citizens of Virginia. The Ordinance will take effect when ratified by a majority vote.

HARRISBURG, April 27th.—The Governor's message will recommend a stay law, and says Pennsylvania will open a route to Washington whether Maryland stays in or out of the Union. No hostile raid will be permitted to lie between the Capital and loyal States. Rebellion must be crushed; the property seized retaken at every expense

of treasure and blood. It recommends an appropriation of \$5,000,000—perhaps \$5,000,000. A requisition was received for 21 more regiments, making a total of 38 regiments from Pennsylvania. The Governor recommends a reserve of 10,000 men.

CHICAGO, April 28th.—A gentleman has just returned to this city from a business tour through Alabama and Mississippi, leaving Mobile Tuesday last, reports that hundreds of men who had gone to Pensacola to take Fort Pickens, are returning home daily, disgusted and satisfied that it is impossible for the Confederate States to capture the Fort. A large number of troops at Pensacola are sick and dying in hospitals from the effects of fatigue and exposure and hunger. Our informant reports that the people in Alabama and Mississippi are almost crazy with excitement, and is rendered daily more desperate in some localities by threatened famine and starvation.

In view of events in St. Louis, a regiment was sent from Springfield yesterday to occupy Alton.

A bill for \$3,000,000 loan for war purposes, and another bill to send 10,000 men into camp to answer to the next call of the Government are before the Legislature.—Both bills will probably pass to-morrow.

Monday's Report.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The schooner R. R. Cuyler arrived last night from Annapolis with the frigate Constitution in tow, with 150 Melshippers from the Naval Academy.

HARRISBURG, April 28.—Special messengers are on their way to Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois with despatches.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Efforts are making at Washington to have Cassius M. Clay and N. P. Banks appointed Maj. Generals in the army.

ANNAPOLIS, April 27.—The route is open to Washington, but the passes by are hard to get. Annapolis is strong for secession, but keeps quiet. The fortifications across the river were yesterday reinforced with federal troops and cannon. An immense myrl from Washington goes to Perceval by a transport. The weather is very warm.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The Herald's Washington dispatches says Gen. Lane is guarding the navy yard against resigned incendiary naval officers and has made several scouting expeditions into Virginia, during one of which he captured a secessionist.

The Kansas Company called on the President Friday, who said if he had to choose between the maintenance of the Union and Liberty, and the shedding of blood, there need be no doubt about which course he should pursue. A Philadelphia dispatch to the Herald says passengers from Richmond say Gen. Green of North Carolina had arrived there and tendered 30,000 North Carolinians. On Thursday, Floyd had an interview with Gov. Letcher. The former had raised and equipped 1500 men. Hundreds of troops are coming in from South Carolina, Petersburg and Georgia.

FREDERICK, Md., April 28.—Senator Mason, of Va., was serenaded last night. He responded by saying he was accidentally here and could not with propriety speak of Maryland politics; but could speak only of Virginia. He could say that the reconstruction of the Union was an impossibility. Virginia sympathized with Maryland, and he indicated that she was disposed to exhibit its practicability.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson here has in his possession a letter from President Lincoln, suggesting that Maryland, through its Legislature, should agree to an armistice with the general government for 6 days.

A courier arrived here from Va. yesterday, communicating the fact that Va. had united herself with the Southern Confederacy under Jeff Davis.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The rumor that batteries had been erected at the White House, near Mt. Vernon by Virginians, is false. The place has been thoroughly examined.

Gentlemen of Virginia say the ordinance of secession will be confirmed by over 10,000 majority.

The Charleston Mercury earnestly protests against the advice of certain Southern journals which urge an immediate attack upon Washington and its occupation as the capital of the Confederate States.

The Alexandria Gazette says that Gen. Lee has ordered the release of Gen. Harney, who was stopped at Harper's Ferry, on his way to Washington, and mentions a rumor that Jeff Davis is to come to Richmond this week and Vice President Stephens has returned to Montgomery.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Ellsworth's Zouaves expect to leave to-day.

Richmond papers contain the proclamation of Gov. Letcher, ordering the return of all vessels except the steamers Jamestown and Yorktown to their owners; and appeals to the people not to interfere, but to discontinue all seizures without legal authority; and appoints officers for the different rivers to see that the proclamation is carried into effect. The Wilmington, N. C. Journal of the 23d, states that the branch mint at Charlotte was taken possession of on Saturday under orders from the Governor.

Troops are continually passing through Wilmington from S. C., and Geo., for Richmond. Gen. Bonham and staff had arrived there. Gov. Ellis has called for 30,000 volunteers additional to the regular militia; and all organized corps are commanded to be in readiness in an hour's notice.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The President has issued the following Proclamation:

WHEREAS, For persons resigned in my Proclamation of the 19th inst, a blockade of the ports of the Seceding States was established, and WHEREAS, Public property has been seized; the collection of revenue obstructed, and duly commissioned officers, while executing orders, have been arrested and held as prisoners, or impeded in their official duties, without due regard to legal process, by persons claiming to act under the authorities of Virginia and North Carolina, an efficient blockade of the ports of those States, will, also, be established.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Great excitement has been created in diplomatic circles in consequence of the President's Proclamation directing a blockade of southern ports. It appears that a blockade to be respected by foreign powers, must not only be effectual, but that due notice must be given of such intention to their representatives. With Brazil and all South American governments, a notice of 90 days is required under treaty; but this has not been given by our Government, hence consignments of coffee and other natural products designed for southern ports are delayed in their transportation to that portion of the country. Merchants not being satisfied with the effects of an immediate blockade, it has therefore become necessary that specific enquiries be made of the Federal Government in regard to this subject, so that all treaty rights and privileges be not damaged. The Foreign Ministers will insist that the stipulations shall be respected and observed, otherwise naval forces will be despatched hither as a means of foreign protection. The delicacy of the question is apparent and from what is known may involve serious consequences to all concerned; at all events, may produce trouble now as well as in the future.

Monday Night's Report.

CAIRO, Ill., April 29.—Most unjustifiable attack made on steamer Westmoreland, a New Orleans packet, at Napoleon, Ark. Thursday night. It appears from a statement by the Capt., that he rounded to at that place for purpose of taking in freight. Soon as boat was tied up, the Clerk went ashore; in a moment he returned and said wharf master informed him a mob was going to take the boat. This information was immediately followed by a volley of shots from guns and pistols of a crowd of fifty or sixty persons. The boat was crowded with passengers, and many ladies among them. A passenger named Henry Hammer, of Memphis, was shot through the heart, died instantly; one fireman wounded. Capt. had wheels set going and broke line off. Straggling shots kept up some time. The boat arrived here last night.—The holes in her look as if made by grape fired from cannon.

One thousand additional troops arrived here at 2 p. m. yesterday. All quiet. The people of Helena, Ark., seized the steam-

er Meise, a Cincinnati packet on Friday, and took from her 400 bbls. molasses, a large quantity of sugar, rosin and turpentine, all for Cincinnati. The boat is tied up there with cannon placed on shore directly opposite her. The Helena folks say the people of Cincinnati can have the boat when they take her, and not until then.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Undoubted authority states that ex-Senator Mason, of Va., has been arrested by order of Gen. Patterson, and taken to Perryville. Instructions have been sent to take him to Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The Board of Underwriters are fitting out an armed steamer for the coast guard.

It is stated that a grocer has arrived here from Charleston, who was impressed into the service of the Confederate army, and escaped by concealing himself on a vessel. He reports that at the bombardment of Fort Sumter at least 1000 rebels were killed; 400 were killed in Ft. Moultrie, 3 by Anderson's first discharge.

The following is published:
To Major Robert Anderson, late Commander of Fort Sumter:—Sir: I am directed by the President to communicate to you, and through you to the officers and men under your command at Forts Moultrie and Sumter the approbation of the Government of your judicious and gallant conduct, and tender you and them the thanks of the Government.

A Presbyterian clergyman who left Eastern Mississippi near Mobile last Monday, arrived here to-day, coming by the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. He reports 150 passengers coming North, fleeing from the Gulf States, sacrificing through tickets to avoid coming through Baltimore or Washington, believing both cities under martial law. Saw troops at every station destined for the North, and heard it avowed their mission was to attack Washington. It is reported none but Secession flags are flying at Frederick, Md., and the Secession Ordinance will be submitted to the people.

All the passengers from the extreme South say the people there universally believe that President Lincoln has been drunk ever since his inauguration, and only going out disguised at night to escape assassination. A thousand such extravagant statements are flying in every direction.

Col. Ellsworth's Fire Zouaves left this morning. They were escorted to the Baltic by the Fire Department. An immense crowd witnessed their embarkation. Three Stand of Colors were presented to them previous to their departure. They looked magnificent.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 29th.—Indiana's quota, six Regiments, are now fully organized, four of which, it is understood, will march as soon as armed. The arms are now arriving.

There is in addition to the 4 Regiments, 2,300 men now in camp, who will be mustered into the service of the State, and the number increased to six Regiments. More than that number have tendered their services to the Governor, and are ready to march in a moment's notice. The Governor still continues to receive offers of troops from all points of the State.

A bill appropriating \$500,000 for arming the State, passed both houses to-day.

NEW YORK, April 29th.—A vessel arrived from Wilmington reports the seizure of the steamer Wide Ben. The crew were surprised as vessels have been sunk in the harbor to block up the channel. Fort McHenry was reinforced yesterday. It is said two ships have been seized at Rappahannock, Va., and the crews imprisoned and required to take the oath of allegiance.

WASHINGTON, April 29th.—The Government has formerly decided to receive 40,000 of the 75,000 Volunteers called out for the term of three years; 25,000 Regulars for five years, and an Armory will be established at Rock Island, Illinois, in the place of the one at Harper's Ferry. It is stated the Naval Academy will be removed temporarily to Newport, Rhode Island. No more Consuls or Diplomatic appointments will be made till every avenue to the Capital has been opened for the passage of citizens and troops. The Thursday's Montgomery mail says a portion of the crew of the Star of the West imprisoned had arrived for trial.

The Tribune's special correspondent from Philadelphia confirms the arrest of Senator Mason. He is on way to Philadelphia.

A private despatch from Baltimore says secession defunct there; Unionists again triumphant. Reaction overwhelming in all parts of the State.

On Wednesday, the Custom House will be cleared of traitors, and new appointees take their places.

Secession flags have disappeared.

Montgomery despatches Charleston Courier states privateer's commissions being prepared for issue as soon as Congress declares war, which it will undoubtedly do. The instructions contain prohibition to seize cotton in either British or American vessels.

PERRYVILLE, April 29.—Senator Mason was not arrested. Other parties were arrested and held for examination. Steamer Adelia arrived at Baltimore from Norfolk, reports the Harriet Lane fired into her off Point Comfort, brought to, but she was released again.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Five employees in the Navy yard arrested. They were found filling shells with sand. They will be tried and if convicted will be shot.

LOUISVILLE, April 29.—Louisville & Nashville Railroad advertises that no more through freight will be received at depot until further notice.