

# RAILROADS

"THE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS."

VOLUME L.—NUMBER 57.

BALTIMORE, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1865.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## Latest News by Telegraph TO THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

## GLORIOUS NEWS.

## SHERIDAN'S VICTORY CONFIRMED.

## REBEL OFFICERS CAPTURED.

## Captures 1,300 Men, 5 Cannons and Over 100 Wagons.

## EARLY THOROUGHLY SMASHED UP.

## LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

## Arrival of the Steamer Onba.

## Ac. Ac. Ac.

## From the Washington Star.

## Information has been received here from

## Richmond, fully confirming the glorious

## victory achieved by Sheridan over

## Early in the valley.

## The battle took place near Waynesboro

## and resulted in the capture by Sheridan

## of 1,300 men, 5 cannons and over

## 100 wagons.

## Sheridan when heard from via Winches-

## ter, was still pursuing the victors, and

## was expected to reach this city, smash-

## up Early's army completely, and prob-

## ably capture the redoubtable Early him-

## self, as reported by despatches from Rich-

## mond.

## Waynesboro is a small village in

## Virginia county, on the South river, on

## a Central railroad, at the west base of

## a Blue Ridge, one hundred and eighty

## miles from Richmond. The village con-

## sists of three churches and at the

## threshold of the rebellion had a population

## of about six hundred.

## It is about fifteen miles from Staunton

## and twenty-five from Charlottesville. So-

## re is no doubt that Sheridan has reach-

## ed Charlottesville, and perhaps Lynch-

## burg, ere this, if those points were in his

## reach.

## Sheridan probably reached Staunton on

## Monday, and, turning to the left, fol-

## Later from Europe.

## Arrival of the Cuba.

## New York, March 9.—The steamer

## Cuba from Liverpool on the 25th ult., has

## arrived.

## The Army and Navy Gazette says that

## the confederate government has consti-

## tuted a large order for torpedoes.

## The Times says that the peace confer-

## ence makes it more evident than ever that

## neutrality is the only policy for England.

## It is reported that France has given

## the insurance government assurance that

## no Mexican territory has been ceded to it.

## The News in its editorial on the official

## accounts of the recent Conference points

## significantly to Mr. Ewald's admission

## that a proposition for combined effort at

## some risible policy or scheme was lib-

## erally considered, considering that the

## North came best out of the affair. It says

## that the abandonment of war is accepted

## afresh with more desperate determination.

## We deplore the result, but it must be more

## evident than ever that neutrality, if we are

## not allowed to maintain it, is the only

## policy for England.

## The Paris correspondent of the Times

## gives the following account of the

## arrangement made between the

## American Government and the

## British Government, that there is

## no truth in the reported cessation of Mex-

## ican territory. The transaction is a mes-

## sage on the produce of certain mines as

## security for the expenses incurred by

## France. He also repeats the rumors of a

## contemplated recognition of the South

## by Napoleon.

## London, Feb. 24.—Evening.—Consols

## closed at 107 1/2 for money.

## NEW YORK EXERCISES.—UNITED VIC-

## LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

## By the arrival of the steamer City of

## Baltimore, we have advices from Europe

## to the 23d ult.:

## THE REBEL RAN.

## The Phare de la Loire sends the state-

## ment that the French Government had

## sent any vessels in pursuit of the

## rebel steam ran Stoneham, and says:

## "The Cabinet of Ministers does not

## consider that it possesses the right to pur-

## sue the steam ran of the slave States, al-

## though by completing and fitting out the

## French waters she committed an ad-

## ditional violation of our neutrality. We hope

## the result of the investigation made into

## the subject will not be null. It is impos-

## sible, indeed, for the affair to remain there

## as it is.

## The London Star says:—"The Confed-

## erate fleet of the United States, which

## has recently been made, is now at

## Ferrol. She left the island of Hon-

## olulu, on the 25th of January. The

## ship was damaged during a gale in the Bay

## of Biscay. She has three heavy guns and

## seventy crew men, but she is not

## severely damaged. The United States ship-

## ping of Niagara and Sacramento are al-

## ready to receive the fugitive, and are

## ready to receive the fugitive, and are

## ready to receive the fugitive, and are

## ready to receive the fugitive, and are

## ready to receive the fugitive, and are

## ready to receive the fugitive, and are

## ready to receive the fugitive, and are

## ready to receive the fugitive, and are

## ready to receive the fugitive, and are

## ready to receive the fugitive, and are

## ready to receive the fugitive, and are

## ready to receive the fugitive, and are

## ready to receive the fugitive, and are

## by the depredations of the Confederate

## crimers on Federal commerce, though I

## dearly the Americans had no claim on Eng-

## land on account of these losses; and he

## replied that the abolition of the slave

## was not the object of the civil war, but

## that the recent vote of the Federal Congress

## was in favor of the increase of the

## English convicts, who had been sent

## to the penal colonies, and that the

## statements made from these persons in

## England, were not to be taken as

## proof of the crime of which they were

## accused, and that the Government of

## England would not be bound to

## take any measures to prevent the

## increase of the number of convicts.

## THE GRAND UNION CELEBRATION

## IN NEW YORK.

## According to the report of our New

## York exchanges, the demonstration on

## Monday in honor of our national vic-

## tories probably surpassed any similar

## display ever held in that city. The

## procession was seven miles long, and

## represented all the conditions of life. Speeches

## were made by Major General Dix, George

## Bliss, and others. The parade was

## conducted by the Mayor, and the

## celebration was a grand success.

## RECORDED. That the duty of taking up

## arms to preserve the nation, unexpectedly

## rest upon this generation in a time of

## peace and great national prosperity,

## is a duty which we must not shrink

## from. We must be ready to sacrifice

## our lives and our property for the

## good of our country. We must be

## ready to die for our country.

## RECORDED. That the duty of taking up

## arms to preserve the nation, unexpectedly

## rest upon this generation in a time of

## ANOTHER BATCH OF CONVICTS.

## In the ship Plymouth Rock, which ar-

## rived at Castle Garden, New York, from

## London, yesterday morning, were eight

## English convicts, who had been sent

## to the penal colonies, and that the

## statements made from these persons in

## England, were not to be taken as

## proof of the crime of which they were

## accused, and that the Government of

## England would not be bound to

## take any measures to prevent the

## increase of the number of convicts.

## THE GRAND UNION CELEBRATION

## IN NEW YORK.

## According to the report of our New

## York exchanges, the demonstration on

## Monday in honor of our national vic-

## tories probably surpassed any similar

## display ever held in that city. The

## procession was seven miles long, and

## represented all the conditions of life. Speeches

## were made by Major General Dix, George

## Bliss, and others. The parade was

## conducted by the Mayor, and the

## celebration was a grand success.

## RECORDED. That the duty of taking up

## arms to preserve the nation, unexpectedly

## rest upon this generation in a time of

## peace and great national prosperity,

## is a duty which we must not shrink

## from. We must be ready to sacrifice

## our lives and our property for the

## good of our country. We must be

## ready to die for our country.

## RECORDED. That the duty of taking up

## arms to preserve the nation, unexpectedly

## rest upon this generation in a time of

## peace and great national prosperity,

## is a duty which we must not shrink

## from. We must be ready to sacrifice

## our lives and our property for the

## (Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.)

## AN ACRE ENOUGH.—JONATHAN

## Am ex-market gardener gives the

## following account of the following in-

## structions of what can be done on a small

## piece of land by hard work and high

## culture. The story looks large, but we

## do not doubt its truth:

## "I am a small farmer, within eight of Trin-

## ity Church, in the city of New York, but in a

## 'behold! land of Jersey,' lives a man

## who, not to offend his modesty, I will

## call him 'John Bull,' who has a cottage and

## acre cost him some eight years ago, \$15-

## 000, now worth \$60,000.

## In the spring of 1864, he planted 100

## plants, which by the first week in July

## were sold in the New York market at a

## price of \$1.50 per 100, making \$1,500.

## He also raised 100 cabbages, which were

## cleared off by the 12th of August, and

## ground again thoroughly plowed and

## sown with corn, and planted with 40,000

## plants, which by the first week in July

## of the same year at \$3 per 100, \$1,200,

## making the total receipts \$2,700.

## His average yield of corn, \$1,500;

## of Irish potatoes, \$300; of cabbages, \$1,000;

## of hired labor, \$400; incidental ex-

## penses, \$100, amounting in all to \$1,700,

## which deducted from his receipts gives

## him the net profit of \$1,000.

## John is only a common-place man—

## he has no particular skill, no great share

## of brains—his only prominent quality is

## his industry, but it would be difficult

## to find a man who would work harder

## or more steadily, or who would make

## such a good use of his time and strength

## as John Bull. He is a man of an acre

## and he has done it.

## Another more ambitious friend, who

## thinks that he can do more than John

## has done, has nearly the same crop, but

## has nearly the same crop, but has

## paid for his labor, \$500, and for his

## expenses, \$100, amounting in all to \$600,

## which deducted from his receipts gives

## him the net profit of \$1,000.

## John is only a common-place man—

## he has no particular skill, no great share

## of brains—his only prominent quality is

## his industry, but it would be difficult

## to find a man who would work harder

## or more steadily, or who would make

## such a good use of his time and strength

## as John Bull. He is a man of an acre

## and he has done it.

## Another more ambitious friend, who

## thinks that he can do more than John

## has done, has nearly the same crop, but