BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

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

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Latest News by Telegraph

TO THE

BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

The Probable Destruction of Gen. Lee's Army

SHERIDAN STILL PURSUING HIM.

FIVE CANNON CAPTURED.

200 Wagons and 5 Battle Flags Taken

LARGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS CAPTURED

&c., &c., &c.

Official Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTENT,
Washington, April 6, 12 M.

Major Gen. Dix, New York:

The following telegram announces the probable speedy destruction of Gen. Lee's Army, if our troops get up to support Sheridan, who has headed off the enemy:

EDWIN M. STANTON.

JUNCTION SOUTHSIDE AND DANVILLE RAILROAD, BURKESVILLE, VA., April 5, 10 P. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sec'y War:

Lieut. Gen. Grant received the following despatch at 6:30 P. M., while on his way to this point, and at once proceeded to General Sheridan's headquarters.—General Grant desired me to transmit the despatch to you on the opening of the telegraph at this place, and to say that the Sixth Corps without doubt reached Gen. Sheridan's position within an hour or two after the despatch was written.

Two divisions of the Twenty-fourth Corps will encamp here to-night, and one division of the Twenty-fifth Army Corps at Black's and White's Station, on the South Side Railroad.

SETH WILLIAMS,
Brigadier General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
Jethersville, April 5, 3 P. M.

To Lt. Gen. U. S. Grant:

General—I send you the enclosed letter, which will give you an idea of the condition of the enemy and their whereabouts.

I sent General Davies' brigade this morning around on my left flank. He captured at Gaines' Cross Roads five pieces of artillery, about two hundred wagons, eight or nine battle-flags, and a number of prisoners.

The 24 Army Corps is now coming up. I wish you were here yourself. I feel confident of capturing the Army of Northern Virginia if we exert ourselves. I see no escape for Lee.

I will put all my cavalry out on our left flank, except McKenzie's, who is now on the right. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General.

LETTER.

AMELIA COURT HOUSE, April 5.

Dear Mamma—Our army is ruined, I fear. We are all safe as yet. Shyran left us sick. John Taylor is well. I saw him yesterday. We are in line of battle this evening. Gen. Robert Lee is in the field, near us. My trust is still in the justice of our cause and that of God. Gen. Hill is killed. I saw Murray a few moments since. Bernard said Perry was taken prisoner, but may get out. I send this by a negro I seen passing up the Railroad to Mecklenburg. Love to all. Your devoted son,

W. B. TAYLOR, Colonel.

ITEMS FROM RICHMOND.

WASHINGTON, April 6th.—The special agent of the Post Office Department, Mr. Parker, was accompanied by Mr. C. A. Davis of Boston, Gen. Grant's messenger, and Mr. Clawson, Postmaster at Bermuda Hundred, when he on the 4th instant took possession of the Richmond post office.

The mail boat to-day brought to Washington a large number of rebel officers as prisoners of war, and twenty-two bags of captured mail matter, which have been delivered to the War Department.

A passenger who left Richmond on Tuesday afternoon says it was expected the railroad between that city and Petersburg would be in running order to-day, a large force being employed to repair and widen the track.

It appears from a statement of the same gentleman, who had conversed with old acquaintances in Richmond, that Breckinridge was responsible for the burning of property.

Some of the merchants having entreated him, but in vain, to prevent the threatened destruction.

A rebel band was either captured or surrendered, and on the way up from City Point played a number of airs, such as "Dixie," and "A life on the ocean wave." They appeared delighted with the change of position.

THE ATTACK ON MOBILE—A MONITOR BLOWN UP.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The steamer Guiding Star from New Orleans on the 29th inst., via Southwest Pass on the 29th, and Key West on the 2nd, has arrived. The U. S. steamer Circassian arrived at Key West April 2nd and reported that the attack of the Union forces and gunboats on Mobile commenced March 13th. No particulars have been obtained except that the Monitor Milwaukie was blown up off Dog River bar by a Torpedo.

THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Mr. George H. Stuart, Chairman of the Christian Commission, addressed the Corn Exchange to-day in behalf of the Commission. A large amount was subscribed. The subscriptions here since Saturday reach $50,000.

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, April 6th.—The steamer Costa Rica, from Aspinwall, brings over a half million in gold from California.

LATE NEWS FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER EATNA.

American Question Still Discussed

IMPORTANT FROM PANAMA

A SUCCESSFUL REVOLUTION.

&c. &c. &c.

Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ETNA."

NEW YORK, April 5.—The steamship Ætna, from Liverpool on the 22d, via Queenstown on the 23d ult., arrived at this port at 6 o'clock this evening.

The steamship Moravian arrived at Liverpool on the 22d.

The political news is unimportant.

The probability of a war between England and America was again debated in the House of Commons, but no leading men took part in the discussion.

The Marquis of Hartington pointed to the ministerial assurances that the prospect of such a war was very remote indeed.

Mr. Layard said the British Charge d'Affaires at Washington was instructed to express the confident hope that every facility will be given for proving the claims of British subjects to the cotton removed North by the United States authorities.

The news from the United States by the steamer Moravian was published soon after noon, on the 22d, but the effect was not developed at the close of the writing of this summary.

The Morning Star on the question of a possible repudiation by the United States, asserts that the Washington Government is as incapable of repudiating its obligations as the Government of England.

The Richmond correspondent of the London Times, writing on February 16th, confidently assures the North that the work is not more than half done.

ENGLAND.

In the House of Commons, in reply to an inquiry by Mr. Gregory as to the protection of British property in the Southern States, Mr. Layard said he supposed the question referred to cotton. As regards that destroyed by the Confederates to prevent its falling into Northern hands the owners must stand all such risks, and there is no right to complain; but at the same time they have been urged to preserve authentic records of such property.

As regards the cotton seized by the Federals, the United States Government have undoubted right to remove it to the North; but the British Charge at Washington has been instructed to express the confident hope that no obstacle will be interposed to the claims of British subjects, in respect to such cotton. That is to say, that every facility will be given to prove their claims to the cotton thus removed.

In debating the army estimates, Mr. Berkely again called attention to the probability of a war with America, and complained of the negligence of the Government in not making adequate preparation.

Mr. Peacock spoke in a similar strain.

The Marquis of Hartington declined to reply to such remarks, merely pointing to the speeches of responsible ministers in the previous debate, as proof that the probability of war was very remote.

Sir H. Willoughby and Mr. Foster deprecated the remarks of Mr. Berkely and Mr. Peacock.

Sir F. Smith urged the placing of gunboats on the Lakes.

The subject was dropped, in the House of Commons, by a majority of 72 against the measure.

The Government has again declared in favor of a reduction of the fire insurance duty.

The iron ram Scorpien, one of the famous Laird rams, left Liverpool for Plymouth, to be put in commission.

Sir Rutherford Alcock is the new British Minister to China.

A decision given by the Privy Council in the Bishop Colenso's case pronounces his removal from the bishopric by the Bishop of Cape Town as null and void, the power resting with the Queen.

MEXICO.

The Oesterrickische Zeitung, of Vienna, asserts that the negotiations at Washington between Maximilian's agent and Mr. Seward progress satisfactorily, and that Mr. Lincoln has promised to recognize the empire at the termination of the war.

The Paris Constitutionnel asserts that the apprehensions of American aggression in Mexico are chimerical. The relations between France and Washington never ceased to be most satisfactory.

FRANCE.

The French Senate adopted an address by a vote of 139 to 2. The address in the Corps Legislatif fully endorses the Emperor's policy.

PRUSSIA.

The Prussian Chamber is debating the military budget. The Minister of War urged the necessity of a strong force to provide against a possible declaration of war by France, when it suits the French interests.

THE LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, March 23.—The steamships Pennsylvania, Edinboro and New York arrived here to-day.

The news by the steamer Moravian caused an improvement.

The political news is unimportant.

Messrs. Fachiri & Son, of London, Liverpool and New York have suspended, with liabilities amounting to £100,000 sterling.

The papers to-day warn the House of Commons of the importance of the vote to be taken to-night on the Canadian fortifications.

LATEST COMMERCIAL BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, March 22, via Queenstown, March 23.—Sales of cotton for two days 10,000 bales. The market is dull with little enquiry, and prices are weak. Sales to speculators and exporters, 2000 bales.

Breadstuffs quiet and firm. Provisions quiet and steady. Produce steady. Spirits Turpentine firm at 70s. for American.

Consols for money, 89a89¼.

Illinois Central shares, 34a34¼ per cent. discount; Erie, 32a33; U. S. Five-twenties, 73¼.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 5.—At the State election to-day Mr. Smith was re-elected Governor without opposition. Only about half the usual vote of the State was polled. Thomas A. Jenckes and N. P. Dixon were re-elected to Congress by a large majority. A mixed ticket of Republicans and Democrats was elected to the Assembly in this city, Newport, Cumberland and other towns.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, April 5—The ordinance providing for the disfranchisement of rebels was defeated in the State Convention yesterday.

Gen. Pope and staff returned to-day from Little Rock, Ark.

Tobacco is dull and drooping; cotton lower; Middlings 30c; flour has largely declined; wheat firmer; whiskey is quoted at $2.10.

Important from Panama.

A SUCCESSFUL REVOLUTION—THE GOVERNMENT IN NEW HANDS.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Panama papers to March 21st, have been received here.

On the evening of the 9th of March, the long looked for revolution took place, and the Government was quietly overturned.

The President abandoned his post, took refuge in the U. S. Consulate, and escaped at midnight on board the U. S. sloop of-war St Mary. Four or five soldiers only were killed.

The Star and Herald says it was the most peaceable and harmless capsize of a government we ever heard of.

"Senor Orlanze, revolutionist, was duly sworn in as President.

On Friday last an armed force was dispatched to Aspinwall to establish a Provisional Government there. A small police force opposed them on their arrival, and in a skirmish three of the latter were killed.

The department was then handed over to the new Government forces, who were sent to other places with similar objects.

In Panama everything is quiet. A swindler from Paris, by the name of Beauregard, a relation of the rebel General of that name, passed through Panama, en route to San Francisco, hunted by detectives.

The city of Carmen, near Carthagena, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is $3,000,000.

The Shenandoah.

REJOICING IN WINCHESTER—OFF ON A SCOUT.

Special Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

WINCHESTER, VA., April 3, 1865.

THE FALL OF RICHMOND.

As I write to-night, Winchester is all alive with excitement. The soldiers and many of the citizens have gone into a general rejoicing over the news of the fall of Richmond. A grand pyrotechnic display is going on at General Hancock's headquarters. The hospital and many of the houses in town are brilliantly illuminated. This afternoon, about 3 o'clock a salute of one hundred guns was fired by the first Maine Battery, in honor of the grand victory. Another rather comical part of the programme was the drawing of an army wagon through the principal streets of the town, by fifty-six mules. In the wagon was a negro holding up a flag-staff, from which floated the Stars and Stripes, and on the side of the wagon was the inscription "Richmond is Ours."

All, however, in Winchester, do not rejoice in the fall of the Rebel capital. The lengthened visages of some of the citizens would indicate that it is to them anything but welcome news. This afternoon, about the time the salute was being fired I overheard the following sage remark:—"It is not the first time that Richmond has been captured since the war began."

A SCOUT AND A SURPRISE.

Yesterday morning a scouting party of cavalry, made up of detachments from the 1st and 21st New York and the 14th Pennsylvania, in all about 250, started upon a scout and went as far as Woodstock and there encamped for the night.

Near morning they were surprised by a party of 50 rebels, who made a dash into their camp and fired a volley, killing a member of the 14th Pennsylvania, whose name I did not learn, and wounding two from the 1st New York, Charles T. Hudson, of company A, and Jacob Blie, of company I, both of whom are here in the hospital. Our men, in the darkness and confusion, did not inflict any injury upon the rebels, who managed to escape, carrying off about 50 horses.

On last Saturday, William T. Wisegraver, of company K, 12th Pennsylvania cavalry, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a carbine in the hands of a member of his own regiment, while they were out on regimental inspection.

From Havana and Mexico.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The steamer Columbia has arrived with Havana dates of the 1st instant.

Late advices from Vera Cruz confirm the reported disaster to the commandant of Vera Cruz. It appears that with three hundred and fifty six Austrians, Egyptians and Martinicans, he went to the neighborhood of Alvarado, and burned and pillaged. On his return he was set upon by four hundred Liberals, himself killed, and one hundred and fifty of his followers killed or wounded. The ravages this man has committed in Mexico will brand his name with infamy. The Austrians are becoming dissatisfied with the service in Mexico, and are deserting daily. Others are dying rapidly with the fever. The French have abandoned the expedition to Minatitlan and other places on the coast, and seem to be going home.

A large number left in the steamer on the 16th ult.; and others in transports.

It is said that Mrs. Oviedo, of the diamond wedding fame, is dangerously ill of small pox, of which several cases have occurred in Havana.

The blockade runner Lark, with cotton, arrived on the 20th ultimo from Galveston.

The following blockade runners sailed on the 25th ult.:—Pelican, Ino and Wren. On the 28th, the Badger.

On the 30th the Owl arrived, having tried Nassau and St. Marks, and failed—the authorities of the former port holding the Lieutenant in durance.

It is reported that the blockade runner Col. Lamb was to sail on the 31.

The Ajax is at Nassau, doubtless fitting out for piracy. A rebel steamer went in and communicated with her lately, and left again.

SALUTES IN HONOR OF GENERAL GRANT'S VICTORY.

WASHINGTON, April 6th.—In compliance with an application made at the Navy Department to-day, one of the largest siege guns will be sent from St. Louis to Galena, Illinois, the home of Lieutenant General Grant, to be fired in honor of the fall of Richmond.

NATIONAL UNITARIAN CONVENTION

NEW YORK, April 5.—The Unitarian Convention met to-day. Governor Andrew was chosen President. The reports of the different Conferences were read.—Nearly five hundred delegates were present, representing all the Northern States and Canada.

REPORTED DEATH OF REBEL GEN. ANDERSON.

The members of the rebel brigade band which arrived here this morning from City Point, report that the rebel Major General Anderson, who commanded Longstreet's old corps, was killed in front of Petersburg on Saturday.—*Star.*

DEATH OF BISHOP DELANCEY, OF WESTERN NEW YORK.

GENEVA, N. Y., April 5.—The Right Reverend William H. Delancey, Bishop of the Western Diocese of New York, died at his residence in this village at six o'clock this morning.

THE CAPTURE OF THE HARRIET DEFORD.

WASINGTON, April 6.—Three hours after the information of the capture of the steamer Harriet Deford reached the Navy Department yesterday, eight or ten vessels had started in pursuit of the pirates.

MISSOURI POLITICS.

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT TO GOV. FLETCHER.

Mr. J. S. Rollins, of Missouri, furnishes the St. Louis Republican with the following letter to Gov. Fletcher, from the President, for publication:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, Feb. 20, '65.

His Excellency Governor Fletcher:—It seems that there is now no organized military force of the enemy in Missouri, and yet that destruction of property and life is rampant everywhere.

Is not the cure for this within easy reach of the people themselves? It cannot but be that every man not naturally a robber or cut throat would gladly put an end to this state of things. A large majority in every locality must feel alike upon this subject; and if so they only need to reach an understanding, one with another. Each leaving all others alone solves the problem; and surely each would do this but for his apprehension that others will not leave him alone. Cannot this mischievous distrust be removed? Let neighborhood meetings be everywhere called and held, of all entertaining a sincere purpose for mutual security in the future, whatever they may heretofore have thought, said or done about the war or about anything else.

Let all such meet, and, waiving all else, pledge each to cease harrassing others, and to make cause against whom soever persists in making, aiding or encouraging further disturbance. The practical means they will best know how to adopt and apply. At such meetings old friendships will cross the memory, and honor and Christian charity will come in to help.

Please consider whether it may not be well to suggest this to the now afflicted people of Missouri.

Yours truly,

A. LINCOLN.

A REBEL GIRL ON UNION.

The following letter was captured among the effects of Hood's army, so the story goes. There is a good deal of music in it:

NASHVILLE, Jan. 29, 1865.

DEAR BROTHER TOM:—I wrote to you some six months ago, and feel quite uneasy about you, as not a line has reached me since your letter last June. I never repeat to you that matters and things are getting worse every day. You will be astonished to hear that your friends of the female denomination are dropping off every day. Yes, dropping off, too, as willing victims into the arms of the ruthless invader. Just think of it! Mollie, the unconquerable, who used to parade that large Beauregard breastpin, and who used to sing "Maryland, my Maryland" with so much pathos, was married some four months ago to a Federal with but one bar on his shoulder. Sallie, who used to sleep with the "Bonnie Blue Flag" under her pillow, who looked daggers and pistols at the invaders, who would not speak to her school-mates, N—— and C——, because they received and treated Federal officers with due politeness, she too is gone—yes, married to a Federal officer with two bars! Sue, the historical one, who carried the glittering stiletto in her belt, who was going to imitate Charlotte Corday and assassinate somebody for her country's sake, she, too, has gone the way of all flesh, and married an officer with that detestable eagle on his shoulder. And now, put your pocket handkerchief, and prepare for the worst, my poor brother Tom. Your old sweetheart, Anna, the one to whom you dedicated your sweetest verses, and whose melodious voice so often mingled with yours in days of yore, who defied both generals and the whole 15th army corps, who was sent first South then North, but upon whose rebellious temperament no climaterial change could have the least influence, she, too, has hauled down the stars and bars, and is about to surrender at discretion.

I should not have believed this, but to convince myself I passed her house the other night with a gentleman who protects us during your absence on purpose to find out the state of her political sentiments from her musical programme.

Take it like a man, Tom! for I must tell you that I heard very distinctly the words of "*Rally Round the Flag, Boys*" and "*The Union Forever*," sung in her best style, with a glorious tenor voice mingling with it.

Poor brother Tom! You know I considered her always the Gibraltar of the South, and now, when she surrenders, I must think that the Confederacy is gone up.—You had better come home immediately and look to your interests in that quarter, as, perhaps, it may not be too late yet to produce a favorable change in your suit. Tell the boys down in Dixie if they do not return soon they will not find a single girl or widow below conscript age in these parts, as the watchword now seems to be "*Sauve qui peut*," which means "marry who you can." My principles are unchanged, and I am as true to the South as ever. We have a captain boarding with us *merely* by way of protection, who appears to be rather a clever fellow for a Federal. He takes a sly glance at me at the table sometimes, but of course I do not return it. You know me too well for that. Let me hear from you soon, and believe me, ever, Your loving sister,

MARIE.

P. S. I. Do you think it would be a violation of my Southern principles to take an occasional ride for my health with the captain? He has such a nice horse and buggy. You know there can be no possible harm in that.

P. S. II. That impertinent fellow actually squeezed my hand as he helped me out of the buggy this evening. We had such a delightful ride. I want you to come home and protect me, Tom, as I don't like to live this way much longer.

P. S. III. If ever I should marry a Yankee, (but you know my principles too well for that,) I would do it merely as the humble instrument to avenge the wrongs of my poor oppressed country. Little peace should be had by day or by night; thorns should be planted in his couch; his dreams should be of Holofernes, and my dry goods bill as long as the Internal Revenue Law.

P. S. IV. Come home, brother Tom, and take the amnesty oath for two months or thereabouts. I want to tell you a secret! On due consideration I have come to the determination to make a martyr of myself! Yes, brother Tom, I am going to marry the captain on patriotic principles!

MARIE.

ANOTHER MURDER.—On Friday last, a terrible murder was committed at the public house kept by Thomas Corbett, at Indian Spring, in this county. We have gathered the following particulars of the melancholy affair, which we believe are substantially correct.

murderer, was sitting in the tavern, when two soldiers entered, and stepping up to the bar, asked Smith to take a drink with them. The bar keeper said he had been notified not to give Smith anything to drink. Smith was greatly enraged at the refusal, and walked up stairs. The soldiers in the meantime had taken their drink, and were in the act of going out of the door. The bar keeper had also stepped out. Patrick Corner was just on the door sill, when Smith appearing at the head of the stairs with a shot gun, took deliberate aim at Corner and fired. Corner fell dead, shot through the heart. It is supposed that Smith intended to kill the bar keeper, and mistook Corner for him. We have been informed that Smith confessed to that effect. An inquest was held by Tacitus V. Haller, Esq., and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts. Smith was arrested and is now in prison.—*Hagerstown Herald.*

GREAT DEMONSTRATION!

The City Yesterday and Last Night

A BLAZE OF GLORY PRESENTED

THE CITY DRAPED IN FLAGS

The Bells Ring a Peal and the Cannon Thunder Forth their Acclaim of Freedom.

THE CITY ILLUMINATED IN ALL SECTIONS

ENTHUSIASM AT FEVER HEAT.

Yesterday and last night will be remembered in future times as the brightest epoch that has ever befallen our fair city. A stranger making his entre into Baltimore would have supposed that the people had gone wild with patriotism, and such indeed was the case. The history of the City of Monuments furnishes no parallel to the joy that infected every class of society.

During the day, thousands of flags were waving in the breeze, and the notes of busy preparation for the grand illumination at night were observed on all sides. The tin-smiths and candle dealers were kept busy from "early morn to dewey eve," to supply the demands of our citizens. By eight o'clock last night the centre of the city represented a perfect Babel. The thousands of old and young cheered until their lungs grew hoarse with the effort, and the cheers continued until voices grew shrill and clear again.

Between the hours of 8 and 9 P. M. the bells of the city rang forth their congratulations, while a battery of artillery posted at Washington Monument, and the guns at Fort Federal Hill gave forth their peals of Union thunder.

Houses that have shown no decorations for years streamed with bunting, guidons and battle-flags. Pennants and revenue colors were suspended in all directions.—The city was dressed in red, white and blue, and the tri-color shone, (when old Sol chanced to show his smiling face,) in the sun as it did in the streets of Paris when the people overthrew the Bourbon dynasty and exalted the *tiers état*. Baltimore street was decorated from Broadway to Franklin Square, and the display of bunting was richer and more profuse than any similar demonstration ever witnessed in the city. Everywhere the eye fell upon waving folds of red, white and blue, and myriads of flags covered every building for miles from the centre of trade. *Democrats* vied with the friends of the administration in exhibiting earnest and genuine gratification at the glorious achievement of our armies.

In fact the city wore the appearance as if all the Fourth of July celebrations that have been observed in this city, had been merged into one. For us to do justice to the illumination is a task which we find ourselves incapable of, and we can but notice those which came within our observation. The newspaper offices were the centres of attraction, and thousands of persons collected in front of the Sun, Clipper, Telegram and American offices. The Clipper office was aglow from foundation to cornice. Suspended from the flag-staff in front of the office was a large Union flag with a rebel battle-flag tacked to the bottom; this relic of rebeldom was captured by a member of the Purnell Legion at the battle of Cedar Mountain. Alongside of the large Union flag was the memorable flag of the 9th Regiment Maryland infantry, which was captured at Winchester, Virginia.

The flag was a gift to the regiment from the loyal ladies of the city, and when the regiment was captured, Color Sergeant Benjamin Swearer wrapped the flag about his body, and when he arrived at Belle Island, he buried the precious colors in the earth. When the regiment was exchanged he unearthed his treasure and succeeded in bringing it home. It is a trophy he may well be proud of. Suspended on the same rope with the Union flags, was a rebel garrison flag, Jack down, and looking like a whipped cur with his narrative considerably shorn.—From the third to the fourth stories of the building gracefully festooned flags fluttered, while from the second to the third stories, a large transparency, emblematic of the 19th of April, 1861, was suspended.

The painting represented the ship of secession in April, 1861, with the skull and cross bones at the stern, pouring a broadside into a "Clipper" ship, while the United States ship bore down to her rescue. Hovering over the United States vessel was a dove, with the olive branch of peace in her mouth, while hovering over the ship of secession there rolled a dark cloud, upon which was written, "Civil War."

The Sun office was brilliantly illuminated—four tiers of gas jets the entire length of the Baltimore street front casting their stars of jeweled light far up and down the street. The effect at this point was most imposing, and elicited considerable commendation.

The Sunday Telegram Office was also superbly festooned with the Union flags, and illuminated with bright tri-colored lights. The appearance at the office was very handsome. Our neighbor, the American, also presented a very handsome appearance. A flame of gas jets representing the word Union and a large star were observed in front of the building, as also was a beautiful arranged frame work surrounded with evergreens and implements of warfare. Numerous flags and hundreds of lights added to the effectiveness of the arrangement. The German newspapers, the Weeker and Correspondent, were also handsomely decorated and illuminated.

The Daily Gazette office entered into the jubilee, and displayed a full share of bunting and illuminating appliances.

The Eutaw House partook of the heavens studded with her brightest gems. From every window on Baltimore and Eutaw streets, paraphine sparkled with great brilliancy, a band of music was in attendance and regaled the multitude with choice selections. Barnum's Hotel was also most gorgeously decorated and illuminated. The windows on Fayette, Calvert, Bank lane and St. Paul street, were glittering like glow-worms. From the front of the hotel hundreds of flags gaily floated as if conscious of their importance on the occasion. All of the military departments, banks, post office, brokers, engine houses, police stations, office of the marshal of police, city telegraph office, theatres and Mayor's office also came in for their public admiration.

The offices of the Adams and Harnden's Express Companies did their best to emulate their neighbors, and succeeded most admirably.

The statue of Washington, placed in the niche of Noah Walker's Washington Building, was surrounded with a flame of gas jets, and presented a glorious appearance.

The Germania Union Club, on Charles street, was, without exception, the grandest effort of the night. The entire front of the building was one sheet of flame, and attracted to the spot thousands of persons.

The Ladies' Relief Rooms on Lexington street was gaily decorated. The Baltimore Commercial College, corner of St. Paul and Lexington streets, also presented a neat appearance. The dwelling of the Hon. Thos. Swann, on Franklin st., near Cathedral, was lavishly illuminated. At the palatial residence of Wm. J. Albert, Esq., No. 52 Cathedral street, a vast multitude assembled. The front of the dwelling was beautifully illuminated with tiers of gas jets, and a band of music present discoursed most excellent music.

The Barracks at Fort Federal Hill shone out with great lustre, as also did the various hospitals in and about the city. At the office of Colonel Woolley great enthusiasm prevailed; the display of bunting, Chinese lanters, pyrotechnics, and the booming of a small piece of ordnance, caused at least ten thousand persons to assemble in the vicinity.

The Eastern section of the city, as usual, presented a very fine appearance. The rooms of the "East Baltimore Union Club," corner of Broadway and Bank streets, were hung with evergreens, Chinese lanterns, representations of the most prominent generals, and the heads of State. The dwelling of Mr. Jacob Myers, corner of Broadway and Gough street, shared the joy in common with other dwellings. Flags, evergreens and exotics were placed in the windows of the dwelling of Mr. Myers with great liberality.

The dry goods palace of Messrs. Hamilton Easter & Co. presented another prominent feature in the celebration of the day. A bright glare of gas light was placed along the entire front of the second story of the building, and was exceedingly attractive.

There were hundreds of other places of business and dwelling houses handsomely illuminated, but it was an impossibility for us to make a survey of them all last night, and we trust that those persons who have been overlooked, will forgive us for not making such mention of their liberality as the occasion demanded.

We noticed on Charles street, a large number of private carriages and barouches filled with the fair daughters of our first families, viewing the great events of the night. Prominent among the turnouts, was the large wagon of the Adams Express Company, filled with joyous ladies and gentlemen. They made the circuit of the city, and enjoyed themselves amazingly.

Large bodies of men, headed by martial music, marched and countermarched along Baltimore and other streets, thereby adding greatly to the joyousness of the night.

Throughout the city social gatherings were held at the dwellings of our most prominent Union citizens, and merry were these re unions. The spirit of the celebration was fully carried out, and many years will elapse ere we will be called upon to witness such merry-makings as were indulged in last night.

At the office of the Clipper, which by the way, appeared to be the main point of attraction during the night, the excellent band of the 7th New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, Captain Frank, leader, favored the vast multitude with a rare concert. This band is looked upon as one of the most efficient in the States. To the members of the band, we tender our warmest thanks for their liberality in favoring us with their acceptable presence.

The Howard House hotel, on Howard street, was dressed up in a tasteful manner. A large transparency, bearing the words "The Union Forever,—McIntosh's Sentiments," formed a prominent feature in the programme.

Col. Samuel Houston, of the Quartermaster's Department, in Washington, caused his dwelling on Aisquith street, to be in keeping with the events of the night, flags fluttered, Chinese lanterns shed their variegated colors, the flames of red, white and blue candles glittered in the windows, while sky rockets hissed towards the blue vault of heaven, where they exploded as if in glee.

The office of the American Telegraph Company, corner of Baltimore and South streets, was also tastefully festooned and illuminated. The City Circuit Court joined in the celebration, and a large quantity of colored candles shed their light of Freedom through windows of the building fronting on St. Paul street.

Friend Crowley, newsdealer, on Baltimore and North streets, joined in the celebration and illuminated his place of business in a gorgeous manner. In the windows of his establishment there was displayed excellent portraits of President Lincoln and all of the prominent military and naval heroes of the day.

To Mr. Benjamin Swearer we are under many obligations for the use of his hard-earned flag. We also tender our thanks to Captain Gibson, of the Parnell Legion, for the loan of the rebel flags.

Midnight cleared the streets and darkened the city. Bonfires blazed until after eleven o'clock, and in the suburbs the sky was garish with the glow of the fires kindled on the hills.

Had Japanese Tommy revisited in spirit the scenes he enjoyed in the flesh, he would have deemed the population of our city trebled since he was here in the commencement of Mr. Buchanan's administration. No estimate could be formed of the immense throngs that crowded the entire streets in the centre of the city. The city cars abandoned all efforts to get through the surging multitudes. The Eutaw and Franklin Square lines were several hours behind time in their closing trips, and the weary horses could scarcely drag the crowded cars.—To sum up the entire jubilee, it was a grand pageant of popular gladness, magnificent in its extent and unprecedented in its unanimity. What future occasion will exact such another demonstration we will await.

(*For the Baltimore Clipper.*)

SUDDEN CONVERSIONS.

Editor Clipper: Sir—It has been a much discussed question among theologians whether conversions are sudden or gradual. After what has transpired within the past few days in our city, surely the question must be considered as decided forever—conversions are not only sudden, but *instantaneous*. This has been most clearly proved by the instantaneous conversion to loyalty of many of our prominent business establishments in this city, who were supposed to be sinners gone beyond hope of redemption. In passing down Baltimore street the other day, the writer saw such instances of instantaneous conversion that he can no longer doubt it.

The sudden conversion to loyalty of our largest dry goods establishment was a wonder to my eyes; and the true flag of freedom gaily floating from the window of the silversmith who recently so piously left his church because, as it is said, of the loyalty of his pastor, and betook himself to the ministrations of the most arrant ministerial rebel in town. These and other indubitable evidences of loyalty in proof of sudden conversions, have suddenly converted the writer to the doctrine. He is no longer a doubting Thomas, but a believing LOYALIST.

POSTOFFICE AT HAMPTON.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The postoffice at Hampton, Elizabeth county, has been opened by order of the Postoffice Department. J. Kennan Whiting is appointed Postmaster.

TREASURE COMING.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The steamer Golden Age, with passengers and mails for Panama and New York, and $654,000 in treasure, of which only $70,000 goes to New York, sailed yesterday.

INTERESTING FROM RICHMOND.

The Extent of the Fire—The Business Part of the City Entirely Destroyed—The Whig a Loyal Paper.

Advices from Richmond down to Tuesday morning have been received, and give a deplorable account of the condition of Richmond. On Sunday afternoon before the evacuation, Mayor Mayo and the City Council ordered all liquor to be destroyed. Heads of barrels were knocked in and the contents emptied into the streets, and bottles of liquore that had commanded fabulous prices were broken on the curbstones. As a consequence the rebel rear guard became intoxicated and ungovernable, and a terrible scene of pillage and ruin ensued. The stores were plundered of jewelry, clothing, confectionery, &c., and the whole city was in tumult with riotous proceedings.

Great damage was done by the explosion of the magazine, against which it is said Gen. Breckinridge earnestly remonstrated, but General Ewell, to whom the work of destruction was entrusted, was inflexible. Among the victims to the explosion were all the inmates of the almshouse, close by, who were at the time sound asleep in bed. The damage done by the fire is enormous, all the business part of the city, bounded by Main street and the river and 7th and 15th streets, being destroyed. Burning shingles were carried to other parts of the city, setting fire to houses, and it is estimated that not less than eight hundred buildings were burned. Among them are the Mechanics Institute, used by the War Department, the Henrico County Court House, the old State Court House, the Enquirer office, Dispatch office, and the press rooms of the Examiner, Hazall's celebrated flour mills, Crews and Smith's tobacco manufactories, and nearly all the banks. The flames were finally arrested by blowing up the (negro) Traders' Bank, by order of General Shepley, who, upon entering the city, assured the inhabitants of protection, and appointed Lieutenant Colonel Manning Provost Marshal. A force of white troops are encamped on Capitol Square, and General Devins has his headquarters at the Governor's House.

The colored troops are feasted by the negro population in the most extravagant manner, and are lords of the city. The Richmond Whig was to have been issued again Tuesday morning, by its proprietor, assisted by a former editor, having given pledges to offer a hearty support to the Union cause. The hotels are all virtually closed, owing to the scarcity of food, and the restaurants, with one or two exceptions, were all destroyed by fire.—*Star.*

☞ A soldier belonging to the 14th Connecticut captured a rebel, after a severe hand-to-hand struggle. Our man was small of stature but very valiant. The rebel was stout, stalwart and stupid. After both combatants had exhausted their stock of science, strength, strategy and tactics, they paused a few moments for breath, and again closed. The little fellow showed himself a lion. The tall one was troubled with a mouse's heart; he surrendered, and the native of Connecticut shouldered both muskets and paraded his prisoner rearward. The sight was ludicrous. When coming over the narrow gang plank the captive thrust his captor into the brook, but so slowly was the deed done he was incontinently dragged after into the cold water. There was a short splashing as if two gramposes sported in the muddy wave. Then the Yankee came forth less lovely than Venus from the foam, and carefully locked for his quondam prisoner. He was found drowned. The survivor marched his musket into camp, and desired to know if he could not draw pay for the weapon. If rebel deserters get rewards for their equipments, why not a Union soldier who captures the accoutrements and drowns the wearer in Hatcher's Run?—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

☞ The gay and fashionable belles of Paris work harder than men at the galleys. Think of a young married lady, with a rapidly filling nursery, going out night after night, coming home on Monday, say, at one o'clock, on Tuesday at four, on Wednesday at midnight, on Thursday at three, on Friday at four, winding up the week's work on Saturday by coming home in the broad daylight at seven o'clock, and commencing the new week with an afternoon concert, a dinner and a soiree.—Some women have successfully cultivated the habit of sleeping in the afternoon or take an extra dinner at four or five o'clock, and go straight to bed after it, sleeping till half past eight of nine, when they are awakened by their maids, and proceed to the business of dressing.

☞ The Lynchburg Republican says there is a large quantity of provisions in Southwestern Virginia, on the line which General Thomas is expected to march, and the people are urged to ship to Lynchburg or to sell to the government all their surplus provisions, so that the Federals shall not get them.

☞ Mrs. Margaret Witherspoon, of North Beaver township, Lawrence county, who was married but a few days since, was accidentally killed by being thrown from a horse while on her way from her father's residence to the Moravia railroad station.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The Clipper Office Last Night—The large transparency in front of the Clipper Office last night was executed by the Wilman Bros., clever artists who have lately started in business amongst us, and the design appears to have been appreciated thoroughly by the vast crowd who scanned the points made.

The scenes of the 19th of April, 1861, were represented fitly enough by the advent of the *Clipper* upon the scene, in hot conflict with the pirate craft "*Secession*," whilst from that quarter of the heavens the storm of "Civil War" was bursting upon the scene. In the opposite direction, the *United States*—typified by a noble and stately man of war—was represented coming to the rescue of the loyal craft, whilst hovering over and following the national ship, was seen the dove—the emblem of peace—as we realize the promised result to day. The beginning and end of the conflict was thus comprised on the canvas—as seen at a single glance—and the effect was excellent, illuminated as it was by the numerous lights placed in the rear of it.

A Woman Shot—At half past eight o'clock last night Mrs Catharine Murray, residing at No. 9½ Chappell street, was shot, and it is feared seriously injured, while viewing the illuminations at the corner of Chappell and Gough streets. A pistol was fired by an unknown person, and the bullet from the weapon entered the back of the unfortunate woman, passing out of her breast. She was removed to her home, where she was attended by Dr. Delbelle. At a late hour last night it was thought that she would not survive until daylight. A man named Charles Chew was arrested and locked up in the Eastern police station on suspicion of having discharged the pistol.

A Quiet City—Notwithstanding the fever of patriotic excitement which pervaded all classes of society yesterday, there was but little work to demand the attention of the police officers. The only arrests that came under our observation were for violations of ordinances, a few petty thefts, and a small number of drunken cases. At noon General Morris issued an order requiring proprietors of drinking houses to close their places of business. This had the effect of preventing many young men from becoming intoxicated, as they most surely would have done, under the excitement of the night.

Serious Accident.—On Wednesday last, Mr. John Wilmer, residing No. 191 Broadway, had three of his ribs broken by falling from an outside stairway attached to an office on the corner of Lombard