

# BALTIMORE

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

VOLUME L.—NUMBER 88.

BALTIMORE, FRIDAY MORNING APRIL 14, 1865.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

### Latest News by Telegraph

### BALTIMORE GLIPPER.

### HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

### OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

### THE DRAFT STOPPED!

### NO MORE RECRUITING

### REDUCTION OF MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

### Military Restrictions on Trade to be Enforced

### FROM WASHINGTON

### MOVEMENTS OF LT. GEN. BRANT

### Gen. Lee Gone to Johnston to Stop Further Bloodshed.

### LATEST NEWS FROM MOBILE.

### INVESTMENT OF FORT SPANISH.

### Gen. Lee Reported to Have Gone to Richmond

### Disaster to the Steamer Gen. Lyon

### Official Bulletin.

### WAR DEPARTMENT.

### Major Gen. Dix, New York.

### This Department, after mature consideration with the Lieutenant General upon the results of the recent campaign, has decided upon the following determination, which will be carried into effect by appropriate orders to be immediately issued.

### First—To stop all drafting and recruiting in the loyal States.

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### Third—To reduce the number of General and staff officers to the actual necessities of the service.

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### As soon as these measures can be put in operation it will be made known by public orders.

### (Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

### From Goldsboro.

### REMOVAL OF THE CAPTURED OF RICHMOND—SHERMAN ADVANCES.

### Goldsboro, N. C., April 6.—The capture of Richmond and the great victory of General Grant was telegraphed here this morning from Newbern. The joy and enthusiasm in Sherman's army has been beyond description. The Union citizens here hail the news with joy, and are now powerless to prevent such loyal manifestations of joy, which religious say have also been openly displayed in different parts of the State. Here and at Newbern and at other points in this department bells were rung and salutes fired.

### No movement for the return of North Carolina to the Union is expected by our troops, though now it is the general desire of the people throughout the State.

### A portion of Gen. Sherman's army was under orders to move prior to the reception of the news that Richmond had been captured.

### PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT—THE POINT OF KEY WEST OPEN TO COMMERCE.

### The President has issued the following supplementary proclamation:

### Whereas, by my proclamation of this date the port of Key West, in the State of Florida, was inadvertently included among those which are closed to commerce;

### Now, therefore, be it known that I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that the said port of Key West is, and shall remain open to foreign and domestic commerce, upon the same conditions by which that commerce has hitherto been governed.

### In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the United States at the City of Washington, this 11th day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1865, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth.

### By the President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

### Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

### FROM FORT MONROE.

### Swansea, April 13.—The steamer Gen. Lyon, which was captured by the former rebels having passed off Cape Hatteras, the locality of the recent burning of the transport steamer Gen. Lyon, thirteen bodies, and with the aid of his glass he was able to discern a large number of others floating on the surface of the sea which were supposed to be some of the victims of the disaster.

### A salute of 100 guns in honor of the capture of General Lee to General Grant, was fired by the Fortification this morning at 7 o'clock, under the direction of Col. Roberts, commander of the post. During the firing of the salute a carriage exploded prematurely, killing instantly a private in the 31 Pennsylvania artillery, and severely wounding another.

### CELEBRATION AT CHESTER.

### Chester, April 13.—The preparations for the great celebration to-morrow of the fall of Richmond and surrender of Lee, are about perfected.

### ILLUMINATION AT WASHINGTON.

### WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the Government Department and offices, together with the City Hall, were again illuminated to-night, whilst places of business, including the hotels and telegraph and newspaper offices, and many private residences, blazed with gas and candles. Even persons heretofore ardently sympathizing with the rebellion followed the patriotic example. National flags, various colored lanterns, transparencies and other designs, were everywhere profusely displayed.

### The display was more general and lasting than ever before. Hands of music were in attendance at several of the departments playing patriotic airs. Rockets and bonfires also added to the display.

### The spectators, every day seeming to be delighted with this untoward manifestation of joy because of the recent victories and the promise which they give of an early peace.

### THE INVAULT TO OUR FLAG IN LISBON HARBOR.

### WASHINGTON, April 13.—It is believed that no other incident has yet been reported in regard to the flying by the Lisbon flag on the United States vessels Niagara and Sacramento. This event may be regarded as a fresh illustration of the complication almost inevitable in case of the continuance of the policy of foreign powers in regard to our ships of war, against which the proclamation of yesterday so emphatically protests.

### General reason to anticipate that the effect of that proclamation will be to restore our vessels hereafter to the enjoyment of customary rights and hospitalities in foreign ports, and in the meantime this occurrence is not likely to pass without such action on the part of our government as the facts when ascertained shall be found to demand.

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### THE FIGHTING AT MOBILE.

### Telegraph Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.

### NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—The latest received here from Mobile is up to eleven o'clock of the 21st ult. At 10 o'clock on that morning, our forces succeeded in planting eight thirty pounder Parrotts upon Spanish Fort, and in an angle of the bay, so that they sweep the bay in front of the fort. This accomplishes what the Federal attempt to do by the use of the fort. It is thus completely surrounded, and must capitulate in time. These eight Parrotts have driven back the rebel gunboats, and it is thought one of them is sunk. In three hours they threw five hundred shots, while the rebels were firing four thousand shots a day into the fort.

### Our loss, up to the 21st ult., had been four hundred and twenty. Most of these were lost in the attempt to plant the eight guns, as they were once repulsed, but finally succeeded. We have not received any news of the strength of Spanish Fort. It is said to be as strong as Fort Fisher.

### NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—On the 23d Gen. Foster, from Fort Monroe, effected a junction with the right of our forces there. This will make our force there the greatest as yet.

### THE INVAULT TO OUR FLAG IN LISBON HARBOR.

### WASHINGTON, April 13.—It is believed that no other incident has yet been reported in regard to the flying by the Lisbon flag on the United States vessels Niagara and Sacramento. This event may be regarded as a fresh illustration of the complication almost inevitable in case of the continuance of the policy of foreign powers in regard to our ships of war, against which the proclamation of yesterday so emphatically protests.

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### TO THE EDITOR OF THE CITY.

### In the power of the writer to express the best satisfaction of the public mind.

### There is in Richmond, just now, one James D. Campbell, whom we recognize as a man of high ability, and who, in the opinion of the writer, is one of the ablest of our countrymen.

### The writer, however, is not a partisan, and he does not believe in the "great American people" God, in his last days, forbade that it should be so. The American people have been ever impressed upon, excited and crushed by those who have driven back the rebel gunboats, and it is thought one of them is sunk. In three hours they threw five hundred shots, while the rebels were firing four thousand shots a day into the fort.

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### A WORD WITH THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

### GENERAL.

### It is the duty of the Attorney-General, either himself or by one of his subordinate officers, to see that the laws are enforced.

### There is an impression on the public mind that treason is a crime condoned in our country.

### It is a crime against the Government, and it is a crime against the people.

### It is a crime against the Union, and it is a crime against the Constitution.

### It is a crime against the laws, and it is a crime against the order.

### It is a crime against the peace, and it is a crime against the safety.

### It is a crime against the honor, and it is a crime against the glory.

### It is a crime against the life, and it is a crime against the death.

### It is a crime against the soul, and it is a crime against the body.

### It is a crime against the mind, and it is a crime against the heart.

### It is a crime against the hand, and it is a crime against the foot.

### It is a crime against the eye, and it is a crime against the ear.

### It is a crime against the nose, and it is a crime against the mouth.

### It is a crime against the skin, and it is a crime against the bone.

### It is a crime against the marrow, and it is a crime against the blood.

### It is a crime against the pulse, and it is a crime against the vein.

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