Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 17, 1862.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 55 Fifth street, corrected daily:

	IN SUN	IN SHADE
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	20
12 " M.	35	22
6 " P. M.	09	22
Barometer,	29	5-10

Fire on Federal Street, Allegheny.

On Saturday afternoon, about three o'clock, fire broke out in a row of two story frames, on the west side of Federal street, between the Diamond and the North Common. The fire originated in the grocery and produce store of Mr. H. Glasgow, and was occasioned by a defect in the flue, the flames communicating to the roof. Several buildings above and below that of Mr. Glasgow, was damaged, but the principal injury was from water.

The fire, which ran along the roof, was speedily checked by the Hose Companies, and Mr. Glasgow, in the meantime, succeeded in saving the greater portion of his goods. The building is owned by Mr. John Dean, and was insured to the amount of the damage.

South of Mr. Glasgow is the tailoring establishment of Messrs. McIntosh & Pitcairn, and adjoining this the saddlery of Mr. A. Clendenning. All the goods were hastily removed to a place of safety, and escaped the drenching which followed. These buildings are owned by Mr. John Hopkins, and are fully insured. The fire did them little damage, but they were flooded with water.

Further south are two frames, belonging to the estate of Thomas H. Stewart, deceased, and occupied respectively by M. Velock, shoemaker, and R. & J. H. Elton, tobacconists. These buildings were not injured by fire, and sustained but little damage from water.

North of Mr. Glasgow's store was the store of W. J. Gibson, which was but slightly damaged. The building is owned by himself.

Adjoining the above is the grocery and liquor store of J. M. Boyd, which escaped uninjured. He owned the building, and had just made a transfer of the property to Mr. Clendenning.

The firemen worked manfully, and kept streams of water constantly playing upon the roofs, the low character of the buildings enabling them to work with great efficiency. The Vigilant steamer appeared upon the ground at an early hour, but the fire being under control, they declined to play upon it.

The loss is comparatively trifling, but the destruction of property would have been very serious had not the firemen responded so promptly.

SKETCHES OF RAIL SPLITTERS.—The Cleveland *Dealer* says: "Two rascals who tore a rail from the Lake Shore Railroad, about a year ago, whereby a train was thrown from the track, passed through the city yesterday in charge of an officer, on their way to Allegheny City, from Pittsburgh, to be imprisoned nine years and nine months each, in the State Prison at that point. They were heavily ironed. Both are young men."

FLAG PRESENTATION.—On Saturday afternoon, the Pennsylvania regimental colors were presented to Col. Williams' Thirty-first Pennsylvania Regiment, and Col. Campbell's Fourth Pennsylvania cavalry, at Camp Graham, on Queen's farm, near the Soldiers' Home. Governor Curtin, Senator Cowan, Speaker Grow, and a committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature, were present, with others.

SEVERELY BURNED.—Yesterday, an accident of a serious nature happened at the residence of Alexander McGilvery, bricklayer, of Manchester. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Sophia Dyer, an aged lady, and for several years an invalid, accidentally set fire to her clothing, in an upper room, and was so severely burned before assistance could be rendered, that she will hardly recover.

DEATH FROM BURNING.—A little daughter of Mr. Thomas Maxwell, butcher, residing in Woodville, Reserve township, was shockingly burned on Saturday night, from the effects of which she died about noon Sunday. She had retired to bed, but feeling cold she got up and went to the fire place to warm. Her night gown caught fire, and before assistance was at hand she was fatally burned.

ROBBED.—The house of Henry Weaver, of Whiteville, Jefferson county, was broken into on last Friday night, and some $70 in valuable papers and $7 in money taken.

FROM SATURDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

Murderous Assault.

On Friday evening, about eight o'clock, a German named John Hartman, residing on Middle street, in the Third Ward, Allegheny, was attacked by four men, on the public highway, and beaten in a most brutal manner. Hartman states that he went to Huffman's beer hall, on Chesnut street, where he bargained for the purchase of two cows. While there, Andrew Auberger, his son-in-law, and son, with John Fritch, entered into the conversation—one of them alleging that Hartman would not pay for the cows. Hartman replied by saying that "he was not compelled to sell his cows before he paid for them, as one of the party had done." Angry words followed, after which the men began to consult secretly together, when Hartman, believing that they meditated mischief, started for home. He was followed and overtaken, when two of the men attacked him in front, and the other two from behind. He was knocked down and badly beaten, receiving cuts on the head and face, and severe blows on the body. He states that one of the men drew an iron bar from under his coat, and inflicted several blows with it. After the beating, he was conveyed to the office of Dr. Scroggs, where his injuries were dressed. No bones were fractured, and although confined to his bed he is not dangerously injured. The matter has been laid before Mayor Drum, who will endeavor to secure the arrest of the parties.

Temperanceville Councils.

The Council of the Borough of Temperanceville held a meeting, February, 13th inst. Members present—Messrs. Robinson, McDowell, McBride, Ferguson and Burgess Cochrane. Absent—Mr. Esplen.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion, the Burges was authorized to draw his warrants in favor of the following persons:

James Trunick, bill of lumber,	$15 00
Heath, Duff & Co., bill of lumber,	7 33
Carnahan & Hodgson, bill of lumber	29 55
Thos. Creighton, for building a bride on Bridge street,	20 00
Harry McCloskey, for work on board-walk,	2 50
John Cunningham, " " "	2 75
John Wampler, " " "	3 25
A. Randalls, " " "	1 00

The following was offered to the Council by the Burgess for adoption:

Resolved, By the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Temperanceville, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that W. P. Wooldridge, and the firm of Warden & Brooks, consisting of W. G. Warden and A. F. Brooks, are hereby allowed and permitted to rectify, distill, refine, and manufacture oil within the limits of said borough.

After some consideration, it was enacted into a law.

On motion, Council adjourned.

GEO. R. COCHRANE, Burgess.

S. H. FRENCH, Clerk.

PLATES FOR THE IRON CASED SHIP.—A number of the plates designed for the iron-cased ship which is being built in Philadelphia for the United States Government, are completed, and others are in a state of forwardness. The *Ledger* says: "By the time the hull is ready to receive them, it is expected that all will be finished. No difficulty whatever is experienced, either in making the plates or in grooving them. The plates are hammered out, and the French are said to be using hammered plates in preference to rolled ones, considering them superior. The new gunboats, which are to be built for the Government, are to be cased with plates similar to those now being made for the ship at Kensington."

CONTRACT FOR GUNS.—Miles Greenwood & Co., of Cincinnal, have received an order from Washington to cast fifty cannon, twelve pounders—the guns to be made immediately.

Death in the Jail.

Mrs. Nancy Smith, wife of Daniel Smith, huckster, of Allegheny, died in the jail this morning, at 3 o'clock. She had been arrested on Thursday evening for drunkenness, and remained in the lock-up all night. On Friday morning she was committed to jail by Mayor Drum, for thirty days. She was then in a wretched state, suffering much from general debility and nervousness, caused by intemperance. The Mayor would not have sent her to jail, but he had released her from prison a short time before, and she was drunk before she reached home. He determined then to commit her for thirty days in hopes that she would do better. Her cell-mate stated that she took suddenly ill, and died in a fit, which did not last more than five minutes.

The deceased was quite a young woman, and the mother of four children. She was raised in Allegheny, and will be remembered by many as a tidy, respectable, good-looking girl. Since her marriage her career has been downward, and it is said that she was "more sinned against than sinning." Coroner McClung held an inquest, and the jury found a verdict of "death from the effects of intemperance."

A SAD AFFLICTION.—Wm. A. Herron, Esq., our worthy Clerk of the Courts, has lately buried two interesting children, who died from that terrible disease—diptheria. One of these died on Friday night of last week, and the other on Friday morning of the present week. Mrs. Herron was also affected with the disease, but she is better this morning. We sincerely sympathize with our friend in his affliction.

CONDITION OF MR. BOSTWICK.—Mr. O. B. Bostwick, of Lawrenceville, who was recently shot in the neck, by the ruffian Reynolds, is now able to walk about the streets. The ball is still in the neck, but it is supposed that the healing of the wound will throw it towards the surface, when it can be removed by incision. Reynolds is still at large.

SENT TO THE REFUGE.—Mayor Sawyer today committed a lad to the House of Refuge, for incorrigibility, on complaint of his parents.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AN ELEGANT CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.—One of the best places within the range of our knowledge to purchase clothing, or furnishing goods, is the establishment of Messrs. W. McGee & Co., corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny. They never fail to render satisfaction to those who favor them with a call, and will sell at very reasonable prices. Remember the locality, corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO OUR READERS.—The sale of Dry Goods at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street, is continued the same as before, exposing that still greater inducements are being offered. Those great bargains in Silks are rapidly diminishing, and so also in Cloaks, Shawls and Dress Goods; but they have several hundred pieces of those unparalleled cheap prints remaining. If you want to see bargains indeed, go to their store.

NOW is the time to make purchases of Dry Goods at old prices. Mr. Burchfield, corner of Market and Fourth streets, still announces his closing out sales, and as he intends to sell the whole of his stock, is offering very flattering bargains to cash buyers. If any of our readers wish to improve this opportunity they may do so by giving him a call.

WM. FORREST, Carpenter and Joiner, Jobbing Shop Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. All kinds of House Repairing done on short notice and in workmanlike manner. Charges moderate. Leave your orders. All orders promptly attended to. ‡

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!—Pain, disease and exposure, with a hot climate, muddy water and bad diet, will be unavoidable, but armed with Holloway's Purifying and Strengthening Pills, you can endure all these and still retain good health. Only 25 cents per box. 220

THE pre-eminence in selling cheap belongs to Barker & Co, 59 Market street. It is impossible for us to convey an idea of how cheap they are selling Dry Goods, and advise our friends to go and see for themselves, promising them an agreeable surprise.

OMNIBUS CALLS will be taken at Hunt's Book Store, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, and at the Omnibus office, No. 456, Liberty street. Day or night, all orders left in either the two places will be promptly attended to. ‡

DOCTOR C. BEALS, Water Cure and Homœpathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne streets. ‡

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 246 Penn st., attends to all branches of the Dental profession. ‡

DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS.

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

CLOSING OUT SALE FOR CASH,

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

N. E. Corner Fourth and Market sts.

fe10

HAPPINESS OR MISERY! THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The Proprietors of the "PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS, ANATOMY AND MEDICINE" have determined, regardless of expense, to issue free (for the benefit of suffering humanity) FOUR of the most interesting and instructive Lectures on Marriage and its Disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, Loss of Energy and Vital Power, the Great Social Evil, and those Maladies which result from Youthful Follies, Excesses of Maturity, or Ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Law. These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving Thousands, and will be forwarded Free on receipt of Four Stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, Parisian Cabinet of Anatomy and Medicine, 563 Broadway, New York. ja29-1md

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, is the largest and best arranged Hotel in the New England States; is centrally located, and easy of access from all the routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements, and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the traveling public. The sleeping rooms are large and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families and large traveling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first class hotel in every respect.

ja21:1yd LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

MURPHY & KOONS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Wholesale Dealers in MACKEREL, SALMON, SHAD, HERRING, CODFISH, &c., No. 146 North Wharves, between Race and Arch streets, PHILADELPHIA.

3000 barrels Mass Mackerel—large, and medium size Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in assorted packages.
50 barrels prime No. 1 Halifax salmon.
1000 do Economy Mess shad.
4000 do superior No 1 Herring.
Consisting of different brands, Labrador, Halifax, Bay of Island and Eastport, &c.
5000 boxes Scaled and No. 1 Smoked Herrings.
1500 quintals George's and Grand Bank Codfish.
Which we now offer at the lowest cash prices, and solicit a call before buying.

MURPHY & KOONS,
de4:3md No. 146 North Wharves, Phil'a.

TO PETROLEUM REFINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE CRUDE ARTICLE.

I have established in the CITY OF NEW YORK a COMMISSION HOUSE, for the exclusive sale of your commodities, and also to supply you with CAUSTIC SODA, SULPHURIC ACID, EMPTY BARRELS, OLIVE, BUNGS, &c.

I am prepared to make liberal cash advances on consignments, and to give your business prompt attention.

☞ Correspondence is requested and consignments solicited.

WILLIAM A. GWYER.
ja27:3md No. 77 Maiden Lane, New York.

BEANS.—25 bags, 2 bbls, White Beans for sale by SHIVERICK, HARAH,
fe15 No. 97 and 99 Smithfield street.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 16.—The following dispatch was, this morning, received at the Navy Department from Flag Officer Foote:

Flag Ship St. Louis, near Fort Donelson, via Paducah, Feb. 15, 1862.—To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy: I made an attack on Fort Donelson yesterday at 3 o'clock P. M., with four iron clad gunboats and two wooden ones; and, after one hour and a quarter severe fighting, in the latter part of the day, within less than 400 yards of the fort, the wheel of this vessel and the tiller of the Louisville were shot away, rendering the two boats unmanageable. They then drifted down the river. The two remaining boats were also greatly damaged between wind and water. This vessel alone received 59 shots, and the others about half that number each. There were 54 killed and wounded in this attack, which we have reason to suppose would in fifteen minutes more, could the action have been continued, have resulted in the capture of the fort bearing upon us, as the enemy was running from his batteries, when the two gunboats helplessly drifted down the river from disabled steering apparatus, as the relieving tackle could not steer the vessels in the strong current, when the fleeing enemy returned to the river battery guns, from which they had been driven, and again hotly poured fire upon us. They must have brought over twenty guns to bear upon our boats from the water battery and the main fort on the hill, while we could only return the fire with twelve boat guns from the four boats. One rifled gun on board the Carondolet burst during the action. The officers and men in this hotly contested but unequal fight behaved with the greatest gallantry and determination, all deploring the accident which rendered two of our gunboats suddenly helpless in the narrow river and swift current. On consultation with Gen. Grant and my own officers, and as my services here until we can repair damages by bringing up a competent force from Cairo to attack the fort, are much less required than they are at Cairo, I shall proceed to that place. I have sent the Tyler to the Tennessee river to render the railroad bridge impassable.

(Signed) A. H. FOOTE, Flag Officer, Commanding Naval Force Western Division.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Senator Chandler has received a letter from Col. Wilcox, who says himself and the other prisoners at Columbia are in good health, and that their condition has been rendered comfortable by the clothing received from the United States authorities.

The Post Office Department has renewed the contract with George F. Nesbit, of N. Y., for stamped envelopes. This gentleman is the original manufacturer, and, owing to improved machinery, is enabled to furnish the supplies at a great reduction of former rates. The Department, therefore, contemplates selling the envelopes at reduced price, and at first cost. There were six regular bidders since the first of October. The Department has sold 1,270,000 of the newly introduced stamped newspaper wrappers.

The last steamer from Port Royal brought to New York 75,000 letters.

John M. Parker has been appointed postmaster at Ship Island, Miss.

The Oregon *Democrat* and Los Angelos *Star* have been suppressed from the same ground that they have been used for the purpose of overthrowing the government, and giving aid and comfort to the enemy now at war against the United States.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* says that Hamilton Fish and Bishop Ames returned to Washington to-day and made a report to the Government of their mission to relieve the Union prisoners in the South. They repaired to Fortress Monroe and made known their commission to the confederate authorities at Norfolk, by whom the camo, refesing the Commissioners admission to the confederate territory, but expressing readiness to negotiate for the general exchange of prisoners.

The Commissioners opened negotiations which resulted in perfect success. An equal exchange was agreed to, but the Confederates had 300 more prisoners than we. With commendable magnanimity they proposed to release these also, on parole, if our Government would agree to send 300 of their men that may not fall into our hands. The noble commission of Secretary Stanton, therefore, has its ample reward.

A general jail delivery of our dear boys will occur throughout the South, and will soon be rejoicing in liberty regained.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The following dispatch has just been received at headquarters:

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15, 1862.

To Major General McClellan: Mitchell's division, by a forced march, reached the river at Bowling Green, to-day, and are making a bridge to cross. The enemy burned the bridge at one o'clock in the morning, and were evacuating the place when he arrived.

(Signed) D. C. BUELL,
Brig.-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The following order was issued to-day: The President, Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, return thanks to Brigadier General Burnside, Flag Officer Goldsborough, to Brigadier General Grant, Flag Officer Foote, and the land and naval forces under their respective commands, for their gallant achievement in the capture of Roanoke Island and Fort Henry. While it will be no ordinary pleasure for him to acknowledge and reward in a becoming manner the valor of the living, he also recognizes it as his duty to pay a fitting honor to the memory of the gallant dead. The charge at Roanoke Island, like the bayonet charge at Mill Springs, proves that the close grapple and sharp steel of the brave and patriotic soldiers must always put rebels and traitors to flight. The late achievements of the navy show that the flag of the Union, once born in proud glory around the world by naval heroes, will soon again float over every rebel city and stronghold, and that it shall forever be honored and respected as the emblem of liberty and union on every land and every sea.

By order of the President.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.
GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—To-day a dispatch reached the General-in-Chief from General Halleck, at St. Louis, announcing the investment of Fort Donnelson with a force of 50,000 men, aided by the noble fleet of Commodore Foote, and anticipating its speedy reduction. Gen. Halleck says that Generals Pillow, Floyd and Buckner are in the fort with a force of 15,000 men, and he is evidently of the opinion that his arrangements to cut them off from reinforcements will surely be successful.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Feb. 15, 1862.

It is ordered, first: That all applications for passes to go South across the military lines of the United States, shall be made to General John A. Dix, commanding at Baltimore, who shall grant or refuse the same at his discretion. Second: That all prisoners of war, and other persons, imprisoned by the authority of any department of the Government, who shall be released on parole, or exchange, shall report themselves immediately to Maj. Gen. Dix, and be subject to his direction while remaining in that city. Any failure to observe this order will be taken as a forfeiture of the parole, or exchange. The regulation heretofore existing, which required a pass across the military lines of the United States to be signed by the Secretary of State, and countersigned by the General commanding, is reconsidered by order of the President.

(Signed:) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

The *Star*, of this evening, learns from a gentleman who came direct from Roanoke Island, that Col. Russell, of the 10th Connecticut regiment, fell dead from his horse at the head of his regiment, while marching against the enemy. Strange as it may appear, not a scratch was found upon his body when examined, and his death must have come from the wind of a cannon ball, or from excitement. Lieut. Col. De Monteth, who volunteered in the assault upon the rebel battery, received his death wound while leading the advance, and while in the act of shouting, "come on boys, we'll show them how to fight!". In the course of the action, a shell burst on the U. S. gunboat Hetzel, and let her magazine on fire. Lieut. Franklin, her executive officer, ordered the men to the magazine to extinguish the fire, but seeing that they hesitated, he took the hose in his own hands, and sprang down and extinguished the flames before they reached the powder. A similar occurrence took place on the Ceres from the bursting of a gun, when acting master Diarmon sprang into the magazine, and extinguished the fire. A shell entered the coal bunks of another of our steamers, setting them on fire. The flames were subdued, after much difficulty, with but little damage to the vessel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The following official dispatch from Gen. Lander has been received at Headquarters:

PAW PAW, VA., Feb. 14, 8 o'clock P. M.

Maj. Gen. G. B. McClellan: The railroad was opened to Hancock this morning; also the telegraph. We had an important forced reconnoissance last night, which was completed to-day. We broke up the rebel nest at Bloomery Gap; we run down and captured 17 commissioned officers, among them Colonels, Lieut. Colonels, Captains, &c. We engaged them with 400 cavalry; our infantry were not near enough to support the cavalry, and the enemy were retiring. We have in all 75 prisoner, and killed 13 of the enemy. We lost two men and six horses at their first fire. I led the charge in person. It was a complete surprise. Col. Carroll, commanding the 5th or 8th Ohio regiment, made a very daring and successful reconnoissance immediately afterwards to Unger's store. Maj. Frothingham is entitled to great credit for building, under my direction, in four hours, in the dead of night, a complete bridge across the Great Cacoxson, at an unfrequented mountain road. Two columns, of two thousand men each, have marched 32 miles, and our column 45 miles since four o'clock yesterday afternoon, besides bridging the river. Papers that were taken from our prisoners and my own reconnoissance to the south, prove that this country is clear, and Jackson and Loring are in Winchester. We occupied the Bloomery Gap and Point Mills, on the belief by information from deserters that Gen. Casson's brigade was there. Gen. Denning has just arrived at New Creek from Moorfield, forty miles south of Romney. He has captured 225 beef cattle, and broken up the guerilla haunt there. Two of his men were badly wounded, and we killed several of the rebels. The enemy has thus been driven out of this department.

F. W. LANDER,
Brigadier General.

Proclamation of Maj. Gen. Hallack.

ST. LOUIS, Feb 16.—The following circular has been issued from headquarters: All persons who are known to have been in arms against the United States, or to have actively aided the rebellion by word or deed, are to be arrested. Those who are accused of acts in violation of the laws of war, such as the destruction of railroads and bridges, and private property, firing into trains, assassination, &c., will not be released on any terms, but will be held for trial before a military commission. Notoriously bad and dangerous men, though no specific act of disloyalty can be proven against them, will be kept in custody, and their cases referred to the commanding General. Prisoners not included in either of the above classes may be released upon subscribing to the usual oath, and giving sufficient bond, with good security, for their future good conduct—the amount should in no case be less than $1,000; and in some cases should be much larger, varying according to the wealth, influence, and previous conduct of the party. A secessionist preferred for security.

Persons now engaged in recruiting for the rebel army, and also those enrolled for rebel service, will be arrested and held as prisoners of war. In addition to this, all property belonging to such persons, and which can be used for military purposes—such as horses, mules, harness, wagons, beef cattle, forage, &c.—will be secured and turned over to the Provost Marshal, to be disposed of according to the orders of the Commanding General of the department. Where persons who have been in the rebel service voluntarily come forward and take and subscribe to the oath of allegiance and parole on bond, all property not of a military character taken from them will be restored.

By order. Maj. Gen. HALLECK.
N. H. MCLEAN, As't. Adj't. Gen.

Gen. Halluck also issued a General Order, the principal point of which is as follows:

A Request.—The Acting Governor of Missouri hereby orders that all future elections in this State, whether state, municipal, county or town elections, every voter will be required to take the oath of allegiance required by the State Convention, October 18th, 1861. Officers at the polls will see to the execution of this order. If they receive the votes of persons not taking the oath, they will be arrested and tried for military offense, and the election will be declared null and void.

Gens. B. Hamilton and Steele left this evening for Cumberland river. One or two regiments of troops leave here daily for the same destination.

Advance of our Army on Springfield --Retreat of the Rebels.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Feb. 15.—Our army under command of Gen. Curtiss marched from Lohanon on the 15th instant, and formed in three divisions, the right under Col. Jeff. C. Davis, the 2d under Col. Carr, and the centre under Gen. Sigel. Six miles from Springfield, on the 12th, a skirmish took place between our advance and a party of the rebels, in which nine of the latter were killed. One of our men was slightly wounded. At sunset on the same day, thirty of the enemy attacked our pickets, but were driven back with a loss of three. This was regarded as a commencement of the battle, and 200 cavalry and infantry, with a battery of artillery, were sent forward. The battery was placed on an eminence commanding the supposed approach of the rebels, and three shells were thrown, to which no response was made, and our forces retired, leaving a strong picket-guard. During the night continuous firing was kept up by the pickets.

At three o'clock on the morning of the 13th our army advanced in line of battle. At daybreak the third division, headed by the 4th Iowa, entered and took peaceable possession of the town. Price had left at 2 o'clock on the same morning, leaving over 600 of his sick and large quantities of forage and wagons behind him. He had 12,000 effective troops and 50 pieces of artillery.

Yesterday evening a battalion of our cavalry captured ten wagons of his train, and last night the firing of the pickets was heard in the direction of the retreating foe. This morning at 6 o'clock our whole force followed the enemy.

It is reported that Price is merely falling back to meet McIntosh, who was coming up with reinforcements, and on his joining him he would return and give us battle. The probabilities are, however, that he is in full retreat.

The people in and around Springfield express unbounded satisfaction at the arrival of our troops, and general rejoicing is manifest throughout the southwest at the retreat of the rebels.

This expedition will doubtless end the campaign in Missouri.

From Gen. Lander's Command.

CUMBERLAND, Feb. 14.—Gen. Lander made a forced march on Thursday night, surprising and breaking up a rebel camp at Bloomery Gap, killing thirteen and capturing seventeen commissioned officers and forty-five privates, losing but two men and six horses. He led the attack in person at the head of the First Virginia Cavalry Regiment. This opens the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to Hancock again.

Gen. Lander having cleared his Department of the enemy, he again renews his request to be relieved of his command on account of ill health.

A portion of Lander's command, under Col. Dunning, has occupied Moorefield and captured two hundred and twenty-five beef cattle.

Miscellaneous.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.—A passenger by the Old Point boat says that some of the workmen at the Iron Works, at Richmond, who came by the flag of truce from Norfolk, represent that they left for want of work. So great was the scarcity of iron and coal that the works there were being suspended, coal being enormously high. The men say that there are few, if any, cannon left at Richmond. All had been sent away from time to time to other points, and that very few of the defences they have any cannon mounted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The steamship Hussa sailed to-day with seventy passengers and $230,000 in specie.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Hon. Wm. Appleton died this morning at the age of 75 years.

From Port Royal.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The steamer Matanzas has arrived, with dates to the 12th inst. No military or naval movements are reported, but all was well there. The Matanzas brings the crew of the steamer Primiera, the latter having been abandoned in a sinking condition on her way to New York, during a heavy storm on the 14th inst. off Hattoras.

Mitchell in possession of Bowling Green.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 16.—Mitchell's troops have crossed Barron river, and are in possession of Bowling Green.

Death of Ex-Speaker Pennington.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 16.—Ex-Speaker Pennington, died at his residence this morning, aged 68 years.

EXCITING WESTERN NEWS!

Fort Donelson Stormed by our Gunboats!

COM. FOOTE WOUNDED!

Two of our Colonels Killed and two Wounded.

THREE GUNBOATS DISABLED!!

The Stars and Stripes Floating over the Enemy's Right Wing!

THE FIGHT TO BE RENEWED ON SUNDAY.

&c., &c., &c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—A special dispatch to the *Journal*, dated two miles from Fort Donelson, Feb. 14, says, the attack commenced at 7½ o'clock yesterday (Thursday,) morning, by the land forces under Gens. Grant, Smith and McClernand.

The fort is surrounded by high and steep hills, heavily wooded, and protected by two redoubts, trenches and rifle pits.

The rebels gave battle from their intrenchments outside the fort. They were driven in after a severe battle and considerable loss on both sides.

Our troops hold two of the rebel batteries outside of the fort.

Our loss is probably about 45 killed and from 150 to 200 wounded.

Eight thousand troops and four gunboats arrived last night.

The battle will be resumed to-day.

Special Dispatch to the St. Louis Democrat.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.—*Cairo, Sunday Evening.*—Commander Foote reached here at 12 o'clock last night on board the gunboat Connestoga. He stormed Fort Donelson on Thursday evening, with the gunboats St. Louis, Louisville, Pittsburgh, Carondolet, Tyler and Connestoga. After fighting a little over an hour, he withdrew. Fifty-four were killed and wounded, our gunboat pilots, Riley and Hurton, of the St. Louis, being among the latter. Commander Foote, while standing on the pilot house of the St. Louis, his flag-ship, was slightly wounded. The St. Louis was hit sixty-one times. Two gunboats were disabled. The Tyler and Connestoga remained out of range of the enemies guns. The line-of-battle was as follows: The St. Louis on the right, next the Louisville, then the Pittsburgh and the Carondolet on the left. The enemy's firing was very accurate. They had three batteries, one near the water, the other fifty feet above this, and a third fifty feet above the second. The upper one mounted four 16-pounders. This one was held in reserve until our boats got within 400 yards of the fort. Our fire was directed principally at the water battery. One of the enemy's guns burst, and a number were dismounted. The enemy could be seen carrying the dead out of their trenches. All the gunboats were left up the Cumberland except the Conestogs. She left there yesterday morning. A rifled gun on the Carondolet burstod, killing six men. The rudder of the Pittsburgh was shot away. The mortar boats left here yesterday morning. The above statements were received from gentlemen who were aboard the St. Louis during the engagement.

Later.—A gentleman who left Fort Donelson yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and reached here this noon, says that the fight had been going on all day yesterday. The silencing of the enemy's fortifications was taken and the Stars and Stripes were floating over them. The forces were breast to breast, and the fight was to be renewed.

CAIRO, Feb. 16.—The steamer Minnehaha has arrived here from Fort Donelson, having left the fort at 5 o'clock last evening, bringing the military mail and dispatches, and 150 of the wounded, to the hospital at Paducah. The fight commenced on Thursday and Friday. On Saturday the contest was desperate. The Illinois 18th suffered severely, and the Iowa 7th sustained considerable loss.

Swarts's battery, which was taken by the enemy, was recaptured by our men.

Two Colonels were wounded and two killed. The loss is heavy on both sides.

The upper fort was taken at 4 o'clock, and the Union flag is now floating over it. Our troops behaved with great gallantry.

The gunboats St. Louis, Louisville and Pittsburgh were disabled.

The Minnehaha met the mortar boats at Paducah, going up.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.—Dispatches received at headquarters say that all the gunboats are pretty effectually disabled except one. Commander Foote was wounded twice, but not fatally. The upper redoubt, taken by our troops, commands Fort Donelson, and Gen. Grant telegraphs he would be able to capture that fort to-day, (Sunday.)

Gen. Halleck, also, received a dispatch from Gen. Curtiss, stating that Price's rear guard was overtaken in pursuit from Springfield, and after a brief resistance the rebels fled, leaving the road strewn with wagons and baggage. Gen. Curtiss reports having taken more prisoners than he knew what to do with. "It never rains, but it pours."

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—A special dispatch to the *Tribune*, dated Cumberland River, near Fort Donelson, on the forenoon of the 15th, says that the firing commenced again at daybreak, and continued at intervals all day long. Up to four o'clock, no movement or assault by the land force had been made.

Night before last, an attempt was made by the rebels to take Taylor's battery of light artillery, but they were repulsed by two regiments, and driven back beyond their entrenchments.

Our loss in wounded is considerable, but not more than three or four are dangerously wounded.

Six gunboats arrived yesterday, and commenced an attack on the fort at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The firing was very rapid and severe, and lasted an hour and twenty minutes, when our gunboats fell back.

The four iron-clad boats went within three hundred yards of the fort. All the rebel river guns, except six, were either dismounted or silenced. The first shot fired from the gunboat Louisville dismounted the rebels 128-pounder. The Louisville received fifty-seven shots, two of which took effect, one striking the starboard side of her deck, and passing the entire length of the boat, killing three men, and breaking her tiller rope a short distance from the pilot-house. The rope was then managed by some of the hands, when a shell from the Tyler, which lay some distance astern, burst over the Louisville, scattering the men at the tiller rope, and so much disabling her steering, tasks that the boat was compelled astern. One shot struck the Pittsburgh in her bows, and stove an immense hole in her, which caused her to drop out of the action. The leak, however, has been stopped. One shot struck the pilot-house of the St. Louis, passing through it and between the pilot's legs without injuring him. All the boats were more or less injured, but none but the Louisville seriously. There were five killed and two wounded on the Louisville. The gunboats will not be in a condition to renew the attack before to-morrow morning. In consequence of the height of the bluffs, on which the fortifications are built, our guns cannot have as much effect on them as on Fort Henry; therefore it will require a much longer time to reduce this fort. The rebels have raised the black flag. It can be seen flying from the bank, a short distance above here.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.—A special dispatch to the *Democrat*, dated in the rear of Fort Donelson, Friday p. m., says that last night was very severe on our troops, a rain having set in which turned to snow. It is freezing to-day, and old citizens say they rarely have such cold weather in this latitude. The more I see of the fort, the more I am convinced that it cannot be reduced without a terrible battle. Its rear seems almost impregnable. The outer works and bastions of the fort are located on ridges 150 to 200 feet high, covered with dense timber and undergrowth. Upon a similar range of hill, outside of these, our army is drawn up in line of battle, completely encircling the enemy from the Cumberland, southwest the fort, to the back water of a stream which flanks the fort on the north. Gen. Oglesby, who has the extreme right, last night pushed forward his brigade to the Cumberland, has planted a battery commanding the river, which will effectually prevent the arrival of any more reinforcements. In fact, we have them completely surrounded, and can complete the job at our leisure. A formidable attempt was made last night to take Taylor's battery by the enemy, who approached under cover of the darkness, but they were gallantly repulsed by the 20th Illinois. Considerable skirmishing occurred during the night, both forces endeavoring in the darkness to crawl in upon the other. This morning it was discovered that the enemy had placed logs on the top of their breastworks, leaving little space for them to shoot through, and much diminishing their risks from the unerring aim of our sharpshooters. The casualties among our artillery thus far are very small. The loss of the enemy, as far as can be ascertained, is considerable. Yesterday afternoon, after the storming party had retired, and when the rebels had been thickly crowded together to repel the assault, Capt. Tyler opened on them with shell with terrible effect. His practice was superb, creating the greatest consternation in their ranks, and causing them to take refuge in their intrenchments. The gunboat assault was terrific, exceeding the Fort Henry bombardment. It lasted about an hour and a half. The enemy has fronting on the river two batteries, the lower one of nine and the upper one of four guns, besides a 10-inch columbiad. The wooden gunboats Tyler and Conestoga engaged in the fight.

Commander Foote pronounced the engagement the hottest that he ever witnessed. Seven of the nine guns in the tier of the enemy's battery had been silenced, and everything was apparently progressing favorably, when the rudder-chain of the Carondolet was severed. The Pittsburgh was damaged in the wheel so as to be unable to stem the current, and the pilot-house of the St. Louis was knocked away, killing the pilot, and slightly wounded several others, among them Commander Foote. The fleet was then obliged to retire. One of our shells struck immediately under one of the enemies guns, throwing the gun and the bodies of the gunners high in the air. Great numbers of dead and wounded could be seen carried up the hill. Commander Foote's wound is slight. The St. Louis was struck 57 times, the Louisville 25, the Pittsburgh 21, and the Carondolet 26.

A Cairo special to the *Democrat* says that Capt. Wise, of the steamer Minnehaha, reports that the enemy made a sortie from the fort at ten o'clock yesterday morning, drove our forces back three-quarters of a mile, and captured Schwartz's battery. At one o'clock our forces rallied, recaptured the battery, drove the enemy before them and planted our flag on their outer fortifications. A steamer from Evansville brings a report that four of our Colonels were killed yesterday afternoon, among them Col. John Logan, of Illinois. The names of the others are not ascertained.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—A special dispatch to the *Tribune*, dated Camp near Fort Donelson, Feb. 15, 6 P. M., says the right wing of our forces at Fort Donelson commenced the fort at about noon, and have taken the right wing of the enemy's fortifications, over which the stars and stripes are now floating in triumph. The opposing forces are now almost breast to breast, ready to open the work of death upon each other at any moment. Lieut. Col. Smith, of the 45th Illinois, was killed, and two Colonels wounded. Schwartz's battery, taken this morning, has been retaken.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Asia.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The steamer Asia has arrived, bringing Queenstown dates of the 2Sd inst.

The pirate Sumter was still at Gibraltar.

Paris, Feb. 2.—The *Independence Belge* asserts that the Southern Commissioners have informed the English Government that in return for the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, they would establish absolute free refuge in their intrenchments. The gunboat assault was terrific, excee