Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 18, 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	38
12 " M.	00	42
6 " P. M.	00	40
Barometer		29 4-10

Demonstrations of Joy.

The excitement consequent upon the reception of the news from Fort Donelson increased yesterday afternoon with its general dissemination, and in the evening a jubilant spirit pervaded the entire community. In particular instances, a general demonstration was anticipated by impromptu illuminations, bonfires, etc. The Custom House and Post Office were beautifully illuminated, and attracted much attention. Minute guns were fired from Coal Hill, bands were parading the streets, and "Hail Columbia," the "Star Spangled Banner," and other national airs greeted thousands of listening ears.

The general joy would be unalloyed, did not the thrice welcome news of this glorious victory carry with it the melancholy intelligence that it was bought with the blood of many brave and loyal soldiers. Thousands of anxious, loving hearts, will be wrung with anguish when the details of that bloody battle are made public, but they will have the consolation of knowing that their fathers, sons and brothers died nobly battling for the cause of liberty, the cause of humanity, and the cause of God.

Proclamation by the Mayor.

Upon the reception of the glorious news of yesterday, Mayor Sawyer issued the following:

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 17, 1862.

The Mayor congratulates the citizens of Pittsburgh on the brilliant success of the National arms in the capture of Roanoke Island, Elizabeth city, Edenton, Fort Henry, and the hearty welcome of the flag of the Union along the banks of the Tennessee to the head of its navigable waters in the State of Alabama.

In public recognition of the importance of these events, it is directed that, at noon of Saturday, the 22nd inst., 100 guns be fired, and that immediately flags be raised on all public buildings. It is also requested that owners and masters of steamers lying in port, and the occupants of private buildings will, wherever practicable, display the National banner.

Given under my hand and seal, the 17th day of February, 1862.

B. C. SAWYER, Jr., Mayor.

The Late Victory---Proposed Celebration.

It will be seen, from the annexed correspondence, that a number of our leading citizens are desirous of making suitable arrangements for celebrating, in a proper and becoming manner, the late glorious victory achieved by our arms in Tennessee. We hope to see the meeting well attended, and we have no doubt that the demonstration will be worthy of the city and the occasion:

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 17, 1862.

To His Honor B. C. Sawyer, Mayor, &c.: Dear Sir: The undersigned respectfully request your Honor to call a meeting of the citizens of Allegheny county, at such time and place as you designate, to take measures to celebrate in an appropriate manner the recent glorious victory achieved by our gallant Army and Navy.

A. G. McCandless,	Will. M. Hartsell,
James Irvin,	A. McFarland,
Christopher W. Smith,	Chess, Smyth & Co.,
R. C. Elliott,	Wm. McKnight,
Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,	P. De Hass,
Joseph Plummer,	Everson, Preston & Co.,
Thomas W. Shaw,	John Speer,
John W. Riddell,	B. F. Jonin,
Chas. W. Batchelor,	Lloyd & Black,
W. W. Martin,	Hugh Campbell,
James Herdman,	D. Gregg & Co.,
McCandless, Jamison & Co.,	L. Hirshfield,
J. Hirshfield,	W. P. Thomson,
J. R. Weldin,	B. L. Fahnestock,
John H. Mellor,	S. Rayner,
Chas. C. Mellor,	Jas P. Tanner,
James Mackey,	B. R. Harbours,
Whitmore, Wolff, Duff & Co.,	Logan & Gregg,
Scott, Burgoon & Co.,	J. McD. Crosson,
R. B. Carnahan,	T. M. Jones,
J. B. Laughlin,	P. M. Binehart,
Knap, Wood & Co.,	James Wood,
Graff, Bennett & Co.,	W. D. Beeler,
Eug & Painter,	Thos. J. Burchfield,
	Spang, Chalfant & Co.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 17, 1862.

To Messrs. A. G. McCandless, J. W. Riddell, C. W. Batchelor, Jas. Irvin and others:

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with your request, I appoint Tuesday, 18th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., as the time, and the Merchants' Exchange as the place for holding a meeting to make suitable arrangements for celebrating the glorious victories achieved by our fellow-citizens, who are battling to maintain the Constitution and the Laws.

B. C. SAWYER, Mayor.

TERRIBLE CASE OF INVOCATION AND BURNING.—We learn, says the Wheeling *Press*, that on Saturday night, two Irish women named Ann Lynch and Ann Parker were dreadfully burned. The circumstances seem to be these: They met at the house of Larry Flanery, opposite the Hospital, in the First ward, and not having seen each other for a long time, they were so much elated that a bottle of whisky was immediately procured. It was not long before both were greatly intoxicated. By some means the clothes of one took fire, and, in undertaking to extinguish it, the clothes of the other took fire also. Before assistance could be obtained they were burned almost to a crisp. It is supposed at the time of writing this, that one is dying, and the other cannot survive.

ARTEMUS WARD lectured before an overflowing audience last evening at Lafayette Hall. His lecture was a medley of wit and humor, and abounded in numerous incidents and anecdotes, all calculated to amuse and instruct. He made many fine hits at the fashions and follies of life, "took off" government officials, and contractors handsomely, and made many happy and pointed allusions to the present rebellion, which invariably "brought down the house."

CHANGE OF DATE.—The proposals for the delivery of one thousand four hundred and fifty horses for the United States Government, to be received on Monday, 17th inst., have been postponed to Monday, the 22d instant. See advertisement elsewhere.

The Military Academy at West Point.

SALEM, Ohio, Feb. 17, 1862.

EDS. GAZETTE: The accompanying petition to Congress has been numerously signed in this place. Its friends are desirous of wise measures which shall place a military education within the reach of all those who aspire to the profession of arms—means better adapted to our new national exigencies than the school at West Point can possibly furnish. Its publication may induce others to co-operate in calling the attention of Congress and our State Legislatures to the subject.

Yours, &c., N.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

The undersigned, citizens of ——, respectfully represent: That the National Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., has, in grief measure, failed to answer its important ends designed in its establishment and support; That its gratuitous education of the few, fosters a jealous exclusiveness which is now working disastrously to the public good; That it unjustly gives advantages to the few—taxing the many for their support; That these few are often selected from considerations of political favoritism, and not because their tastes or capabilities qualify them for success in the military profession; That the continued support of the institution deprives us of the benefits we might otherwise derive from state munificence and private competition in placing the means of a military education within the reach of all who aspire to a knowledge of the science or profession of arms.

For these reasons we respectfully ask your honorable body to suspend the military academy at West Point, and give such fostering aid to other instrumentalities, as shall serve to build up military schools through the country, on the same successful basis on which now rest our schools of theology, of law, of medicine, and of general science. Thus giving the opportunity of a thorough military education to all such of our youth as aspire to arms as a profession, or who would qualify themselves to defend their country and its republican institutions in any emergency.

And, as in duty bound, we will ever pray.

FROM YESTERDAY'S EVENING GAZETTE.

A Church for the "Thirteenth."

The Thirteenth Pennsylvania Regiment, Col. Rowley, has received a new church tent, from Philadelphia, which is now regularly used for religious services. Their camp paper thus described it:

"It is constructed after an oriental pattern, and closes similar to an umbrella, having a canvas table on the center pole, operating on the same plan. Its cost, exclusive of transportation, was one hundred and seventy-five dollars, which sum has been nearly raised by the voluntary contributions of the men and officers who attend the meetings in it. It was solemnly dedicated to the service of God, on Sabbath morning at eleven o'clock, by a sermon by Chaplain Stewart, and dedicatory address and prayer by the Rev. Col. M'Carter, of the Ninety-Third Pennsylvania Volunteers. The singing on the occasion was led by Capt. Fullwood, and was remarkably good, taking all things into consideration. Col. M'Carter in his address, evidently touched the right vein, as more emotion was exhibited on the part of his hearers than has sometimes been witnessed at the dedication of costly temples. The service in the evening was conducted by Sergeant M'Feeters, of Company C; the attendance being as full as during the day. Meetings will be held regularly on Sabbath and Wednesday evenings for religious service; on Thursday evenings for singing school, and the other evenings for military instruction—when suitable instructors can be procured. The library is to be kept open at all times, and an abundance of religious newspapers will constantly be found on the table."

Excitement in the City---Lively Scene on the Levee.

Soon after the reception of the news of the capture of Fort Donelson, the city became wild with joy and excitement. The steamers at the wharf, about forty in number, soon began to run up their colors, followed by an almost instantaneous ringing of bells, which attracted thousands of persons to the levee, where the glorious news was discussed amid the most animated jingling of bells ever heard in this city. The effect was electrical among the boatmen, and the most eager desire was every where manifested to read the particulars.

At one o'clock the *Evening Gazette* was issued and distributed to the newsboys, who had a clear field, and rapidly disposed of thousands of copies. A drizzling rain was falling at the time, yet many stopped to read as soon as they could obtain the paper, while others hastened to places of shelter, reading as they walked. We never saw papers seized so eagerly, nor their contents devoured with so much avidity. The Mayor has issued a note of congratulation to the citizens, and it is proposed to honor the victory to our armies by suitable demonstrations of joy, firing a salute of one hundred guns, displaying the national colors, ringing of bells, etc. Let all the people rejoice!

A Noble Work.

The Pennsylvania *Thirteenth* thus acknowledges the kindly offices of two well known Pittsburgh ladies:

"We would consider ourselves very negligent did we fail to acknowledge publicly the obligation which our Regiment is under to the family of the Hon. J. K. Moorhead, our Representative in Congress. Several times during the inclement and unpleasant weather through which we have passed, have Miss M. and Mrs. M. K. Moorhead, visited our camp, examined the hospital, and furnished the sick not only everything necessary for comfort, but very many luxuries, which ladies of refined sensibilities and cultivated taste, alone would think of. Miss M. bids fair to become a successful rival of Miss Dix, in her philanthropic efforts to ameliorate the condition of the suffering—her labors not having been confined to the regiments from Allegheny county. The grateful prayers of those who have recovered, and those now convalescent, from the fevers incident to camp life will be offered in their behalf, and we hope our friends at home will not forget them; while for those whose duty it is, we can say:

"What can we pay thee for this noble usage,
But grateful praise? so heaven itself is paid."

THE LECTURE TO-NIGHT.—Artemus Ward, the funny "Artemus," lectures this evening, at Lafayette Hall, under the auspices of the Typographical Union. Judging from the humorous and ludicrous passages with which the letters of "Artemus" abound, we may confidently anticipate numerous flashes of wit and sallies of humor in his lecture. His entertainments are said to be exceedingly pleasing, but those who admire his "stile" will doubtless be on hand to judge for themselves. We have the promise of but one lecture.

PRESENTATION.—Sergeant St. Clair Cooper, Orderly of Company A, 13th Regiment, was on Wednesday last presented a handsome sword, sash and belt, from the members of his company. The presentation speech was made by Lieut. Col. Kinkead, who alluded in appropriate terms to his gentlemanly deportment, promptness and efficiency. The Sergeant responded very briefly, but with his usual promptness.

COMMENDABLE.—The friends of Sig. Giambonti, now suffering in the Mercy Hospital, from the effects of a broken leg, are raising a fund for his relief. This has been done without his knowledge or solicitation, and many of the wealthier families, who have known and patronized this eminent vocalist, will gladly contribute something for his benefit. Contributions left at either of the music stores will be properly applied.

DIED FROM HER INJURIES.—Mrs. Sophia Dyer, mother-in-law, of Alexander McGillivery, of Manchester, who was so severely burned on Sunday morning, by her clothes taking fire, died at ten o'clock the same evening. She was in the seventy-sixth year of her age.

FOR TENNESSEE.—Col. Lehman's 103d Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, have been ordered to Tennessee, and will leave Kittanning within a week. This we learn upon the best authority.—*Harrisburg Tel., Monday.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO OUR READERS.—The sale of Dry Goods at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street, is continued the same as before, excepting 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.

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.

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 Homopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 17, 1862.

The Committees from the Financial Committees at Harrisburg to Washington returned here on Saturday night, fully satisfied that the only thing this Legislature can do, is to hurry up the small amount of indispensable legislative work before it and adjourn, and return here after Congress has acted on its tax bills, and appropriations to carry on the war. It will be impossible for the Pennsylvania Legislature, until about the middle of June, to know what Congress will require of it. Your readers had, therefore, better understand at once, that this Legislature will adjourn about the middle of March, and that, if they have anything for it to do, the sooner it is sent on the better. This adjournment will enable the Tax Commissioners to revise our tax laws, and report to the extra session.

I have letters even in advance of any formal report to the Legislature, which will give your readers the substance of what that Committee learned at Washington.

A sub-committee of the National Ways and Means has almost ready for presentation to the General Committee a very thorough and elaborate system of taxation on all kinds of personal estate, to be imposed by Congress. That Committee does not propose to add any additional taxation on landed property, beyond the twenty millions in the act of August 1861. In this, and most of the other loyal States the Legislatures, have assumed the payment of their quota of the taxes of 1862. Last Tuesday was the day fixed when to give notice at Washington, and I feel proud to say that Pennsylvania not only assumed, but *has already paid her* $1,920,000 assessed upon her by that act. Governor Curtin expected to return to Harrisburg to-night, and to have with him the certificate of Secretary Chase, that Pennsylvania had paid her full quota. I have no doubt that the Governor will send to the Legislature a message before the close of the present week, stating this fact. Secretary Chase could very truthfully say, as he did last Saturday, that Pennsylvania had stood first and foremost in sustaining a vigorous prosecution of the present war, to put down treason. Pennsylvania has furnished nearly one-fourth of the men in the field—she was the first to rally to the protection of the Capital, and now she is the first to plank down her share of the twenty millions to pay the expenses of the war. These facts show that the old Keystone State is not always slow—although "slow and steady" is said to be her characteristic.

The sub-committee of the Washington Ways and Means will report a bill to tax tonnage and passengers on railroads—this tax to be paid by the companies, from their treasury, in the manner the tax on bank dividends are now paid. They will very certainly also impose a pretty heavy tax on said distilled fermented liquors, tobacco, cigars, &c. The Governments of England and France now collect over one hundred millions of revenue from this class of articles. If the tax is even heavy enough to prevent the use of such articles all the better for society. In fact, I hope all the temperance societies will turn in and give their assistance to impose heavy taxation on drinking, and the use of tobacco. If only one-tenth of what is now used was taxed, the taxpayers would be far abler to pay their annual taxes.

Congress will also tax the active floating capital of the country by the imposition of a stamp tax. From Revolutionary times we inherit a dislike to this form of taxation. None; however, would be less felt and so cheaply collected as this. Such, at least, is said to be the experience of Great Britain. Another species of taxation will strike hardly in your vicinity. That will be a tax on manufactured articles of all kinds made in the United States. Heretofore this has not been considered a legitimate subject of taxation, because calculated to lessen a protective tariff. Now, however, there seems to be no choice left, so that Congress should also increase the rates in the tariff schedules to correspond with the amount of tax assessed on our domestic manufactures.

The Pennsylvania Legislature was anxious that the assessment and collection of all these taxes should be devolved upon the local Tax Assessors and Collectors. It is not yet certain that Congress will adopt that view.

The difficulties are great in both ways, and whichever seems to the members freest from trouble will prevail. My own impressions are that Congress will create an agency for assessing and also to collect these taxes, entirely separate from our State and local county officers. The per cent. income tax imposed by the act of August, 1861, will probably be revised and incorporated in the new act now being prepared. If the present war should be brought to its close before six months more run around, and a war with England is not to follow, then I think the proposed tax bill of the committee would raise money enough to pay the annual interest on our war debt.

Everybody, both at Harrisburg and Washington, are smiling and hopeful at the prospect of crushing out treason and rebellion. Before sixty days more run around, we expect to see the leading spirits that got up the great rebellion of 1861 in the hands of our Generals. The execution of these leaders can alone prevent the recurrence of such another. Mistaken clemency now may involve millions of lives in the future. Enough for to-day.

FORT PITT.

MARRIED:

KINCAID—AMOS—On the 13th inst., in the Light Street M. E. Church, Baltimore City, by Rev. G. W. Cooper, assisted by Rev. Wm. Hirst, Rev. W. H. Kincaid, of Pittsburgh, to Miss ANNIE E., daughter of J. Jarrett Amos, Esq., of Baltimore.

WILLIAMS & ORVIS'S UNEQUALED DOUBLE THREAD FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

Price, $25 to $50, according to style of Cabinet. Sample Room, No. 112 FIFTH STREET, corner of Market.

These Machines are unrivaled for the facility with which they execute all kinds of work required of a complete machine. They combine simplicity durability, with noiseless action unsurpassed by any other machine, while in cheapness they have no rival.

All Machines warranted and kept in repair one year free of charge.

LILLEY & STRAIN, Sole Agents for Western Penn'a, No. 12 Fifth street, corner of Market, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LILLEY & STRAIN, Manufacturers of and have for sale, Wholesale and Retail, all kinds of SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES.

LILLEY & STRAIN,
No. 12 Fifth st., corner of Market.

AGENTS WANTED. jaSdtmwood

R. M. W. TAYLOR. A. LESTER TAYLOR.
TAYLOR & BROTHER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 45 WALNUT STREET,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of PRODUCE and MERCHANDISE generally. Moderate advances made on consignments of staple articles.

REFERENCES:
Messrs. THOMAS ARBUCKLE & CO., Pittsburgh.
KING, PENNOCK & CO., do.
JOSEPH S. BUTLER, Esq., Cincinnati.
And Cincinnati merchants generally. no2:3md

ICELAND MOSS PASTE.

ICELAND MOSS PASTE.

ICELAND MOSS PASTE.

This delicious preparation, composed of Iceland Moss, Gum Arabic Sugar and Vanilla, is confidently recommended for the alleviation and cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, &c., &c.

Sold by

SIMON JOHNSTON, DRUGGIST,
And Dealer in Choice Family Medicines,
fs10 Corner of Smithfield and Fourth streets.

GAUGING IN ALLEGHENY CITY.—The subscriber having been duly elected by the Councils of Allegheny, GAUGER for said city, hereby gives notice that he is now ready to enter upon his duties. He can be found at the office of the Diamond Weigh Scales, or at his place of doing business, on Chestnut street near the canal.

fs8:1wdtwtf WILLIAM BROWN.

SUPERIOR CHEWING TOBACCO.
SUPERIOR CHEWING TOBACCO.
SUPERIOR CHEWING TOBACCO.

I am this day in receipt of a large assortment of excellent Chewing Tobacco, including
20 GROSS JOHN ANDERSON & CO'S SOLACE.

Also an assortment of
SUPERIOR HAVANNA CIGARS.
JOSEPH FLEMING,
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets.

DR. CHARLES H. STOWE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, No. 56 FEDERAL STREET,
(Opposite Colonnade Row, near Suspension Bridge.)
jy16:1y ALLEGHENY CITY.

DR. M. O. JONES,
100 WYLIE STREET,
my18:ms PITTSBURGH.

Midnight Edition.

BY TELEGRAPH.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

GREAT VICTORY!

FORT DONELSON CAPTURED!

Generals Johnson and Buckner Taken!

15,000 Rebel Prisoners!

SAVANNAH PROBABLY CAPTURED!

&c., &c., &c.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—Dispatches from Gen. Grant to Gen. Halluck announce the surrender of Fort Donelson, with 15,000 prisoners, including Gens. Johnston, Buckner and Pillow.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.—Fort Donelson was taken yesterday, with 15,000 prisoners, including Buckner and Johnston.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 16, *via Baltimore*, Feb. 17.—By a flag of truce to-day, we hear that Fort Donelson was surrendered to Gen. Grant yesterday, (Saturday.) Gens. Pillow, Floyd, Johnston and Buckner were taken, together with 15,000 other prisoners.

We are also informed that fighting has been going on near Savannah, and that that city has probably been captured.

The propeller Pionet arrived this afternoon from Baltimore, having on board the submarine cable to be laid across the bay from this point to Cape Charles. The line has already been completed from Wilmington, Delaware, to Cape Charles, and also from the headquarters of Gen. Wool, about a mile and a half up the beach, to the place selected for the crossing. The cable will be sunk in a few days, and as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made this department be connected directly by telegraph with Washington and New York, and the Government and the public will become informed of important news transmitted hence from twelve to twenty hours earlier than at present. The line will be under the management of Mr. W. H. Heiss, of the U. S. Military Telegraph, and will be of the greatest value to the government.

The Fernandini sailed this afternoon, wind N. E.; clear.

In anticipation of a visit from the Secretary of War, the 10th New York Regiment was ordered to parade at 7 o'clock this morning, and the Secretary was to be received by a salute and other honors.

LATEST!

30,000 REBELS IN THE FORT!

Terrible Slaughter on both Sides!

COWARDLY ESCAPE OF FLOYD!

CASUALTIES ON THE GUNBOATS.

&c., &c., &c.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—Further official advices from Fort Donelson say that Gen. Floyd escaped during the night, and the rebels in the Fort denounced him as a black-hearted traitor and coward.

The enemy are known to have had thirty-thousand troops—fifteen thousand of whom are our prisoners, five thousand escaped, and the balance are reported killed, wounded or otherwise disabled.

Our loss is not stated, but the slaughter in our ranks is mentioned as terribly severe.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—The casualties on the gunboats at Fort Donelson are as follows: The St. Louis had three killed, including P. R. Riley, of Cincinnati, two wounded, among them Lieutenant Kimball. The Louisville had five sailors killed, four slightly wounded, —two severely, each having both arms shot away. The Carondelet had four killed, six badly wounded, including Wm. Hinton, pilot, and two severely. The Pittsburgh had two wounded.

The force *en route* for Fort Donelson had mostly come up, and were located on the left.

General Lew Wallace, with the Eighth Missouri and 11th Indiana, arrived on Friday.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—Fort Donelson was surrendered at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, to the land forces. The gunboats were present at the time. An immense amount of war material was among the trophies of victory.

Floyd skulked away the night before the surrender.

The gunboat Carondelet, Capt. Walker, arrived at Cairo.

A large number of our wounded have been brought to the Paducah and Cairo hospitals.

This city is wild with excitement and joy. The news was read at the Union Merchants' Exchange, creating a most intense excitement. The "Star Spangled Banner," "Flag of our Union" and "Red, White and Blue," was sung by all present, after which they adjourned and marched to headquarters, 1,200 or 1,500 strong, where three rousing cheers were given for Halleck and Foote. Gen. Halleck appeared at the window and thanked the people for their hearty demonstration, and said: "I promised when I came here, with your aid, to drive the enemies of our flag from your State. This has been done, and they are now virtually out of Kentucky, and soon will be out of Tennessee." (More cheers for the Union.) The "Star Spangled Banner" was repeated, and the crowd dispersed.

Judge Holt wept for joy when he heard the news.

Many stores are closed, and the city is being decorated with flags and evidences of great joy is manifested everywhere.

Gov. Yates, Secretary Hotch and Auditor Dubois, of Illinois, left for Fort Donelson this morning to look after the wounded Illinois troops.

A requisition has been made for all the steamboats in this vicinity to be held in readiness for transporting troops and government stores.

Great Rejoicing in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.—News of the capture of Fort Donelson reached here at 11 o'clock this morning, which caused intense excitement and joy. Enthusiasm on change was unbounded.

The steamer Allen Collier leaves to-night with twelve surgeons, and over one hundred boxes of supplies for Fort Donelson.

Three thousand dollars was subscribed in a short time for the relief of the wounded.

The United States Sanitary Commission telegraphed to Gen. Halleck to send to Cincinnati as many wounded soldiers as he saw proper; saying, the citizens of Cincinnati would most gladly provide for them.

To-night a general illumination with bonfires and fire-works will take place.

A national salute will be fired from the heavy guns on the fortifications around the city to-morrow.

Troops have been passing through the city all day, enroute for Cumberland river.

From Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.—This morning's *Commercial* has the following: On learning that the rebels were evacuating Bowling Green, General Buell ordered a forced march by General Mitchell, to save, if possible, the railroad and turnpike bridges on Big Barren river. They had, however, been destroyed when Mitchell reached the banks of the river.

The brigades of Breckinridge and Hindman were, until Thursday evening, at Woodland Station.

The rebels left nothing at Bowling Green, except a few old wagons. A part of the town is reported being burnt.

It is believed that no rebel forces are now in Kentucky east of the direct road from Bowling Green via Franklin to Nashville.

Crittenden is trying to organize another army at Carthage, on the south bank of the Cumberland. This is the only rebel force on the line from Bowling Green to Nashville. Breckenridge's and Hindman's brigades have fallen back on Russellville where Buckner and Floyd's brigades have been stationed for some time. Hardee and Johnston were also believed to be at that point on Friday.

It is presumed, that with the exception of the above brigades, the whole rebel army has been moved to Fort Donelson and Clarksville.

What movement may have been made by the rebel forces since Thursday, can only be conjectured, but the probabilities are, they have concentrated their whole force on the Cumberland. If, however, they have not done so, the divisions of Nelson and Mitchell will be ample to cope with all they may have between Bowling Green and Nashville.

It is believed that the divisions of McCook and Thomas embarked at the mouth of Salt river, on steamers for Cumberland, on Saturday night and yesterday.

Troops that have been in camps of instruction at Bardstown, were at Louisville yesterday, embarking for the Cumberland.

The Indiana Regiment's battery and artillery will leave New Albany to-day.

The aggregate of this reinforcement is perhaps 40,000.

Gen. Buell, we understand, goes with McCook's division to take command in person on the Cumberland, where our force will, by to-morrow night, number about 80,000. While he presses the enemy on the Cumberland with his tremendous force their flank and rear are pressed by the heavy divisions under Mitchell and Nelson.

Since writing the above we learn that ten regiments from the Ohio camps are ordered at once to the Cumberland.

Rejoicings in Congress on the Receipt of the News of the Victory at Fort Donelson.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1862.

HOUSE.—On the opening of the Hall, Mr. Colfax, of Ind., asked and readily obtained permission to make a statement relative to the capture of Fort Donelson. And a now profound silence he then announced that General McClellan had authorized him to inform the House that he had just received a dispatch from Cairo informing him of the arrival of the gunboat Carondelet at that place this morning, bringing the news of the capture of Fort Donelson yesterday by the land forces of the U. S. army, with fifteen thousand prisoners, including Generals A. Sidney Johnston and Buckner. Floyd ran away, and succeeded in making his escape. The news was received with great applause, with laughter at the announcement of Floyd's cowardice.

Mr. Colfax, of Ind., was surrounded by members to hear further news.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois. I want the gentleman from Indiana to know that Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, who commanded the land forces that captured the fort, is from Illinois, and from Galena, in my district.

Mr. Mallory, of Ky., in view of this gratifying fact, moved, but the House refused, to adjourn.

Mr. Colfax said that he had further news from Fort Donelson from rebel sources. (Cries, let's hear it.) Go to the desk and read it—read it loud.

Intense excitement prevailed. The Speaker called the House to order, and deep silence prevails.

Mr. Colfax then read the dispatch, as brought from Norfolk by the flag of truce. [Applause on the floor and in the galleries.]

Mr. Wright, of Pa., moved to adjourn, which was disagreed to.

Mr. Mallory moved to discharge the Committee on the Conduct of the War, as from the good news of this morning there seemed to be no further use for them. [Laughter, and cries of agreed, good!]

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, remarked that the news was so gratifying that the House was evidently in no temper for business, and suggested, but the House refused, again to adjourn.

Mr. Wright had made a similar ineffectual motion.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—General McClellan has received a dispatch fully confirming the news of the capture of Fort Donelson.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Sanitary Committee, on Thursday, sent from Baltimore two inspectors with a large amount of hospital supplies for the wounded at Roanoke Island.

The well known old man, Francis Dather, was taken sick suddenly in the War Department this morning, where he had for forty-two years been a messenger, and died just as he reached his home. He was appointed under Madison's administration.

The Quartermaster's Department has extended, till next Saturday, the time for receiving bids to supply army horses. A large number of dealers are still in Washington.

L. C. Baker, in charge of the government detective civil police, resigned his position yesterday. By his untiring energy and devotion to the government, the contraband trade with the rebel States has been almost completely broken up. He intends entering the military service as an officer.

General Fremont will probably leave here toward the close of the week. It is believed by his friends that he will soon be assigned to important military duties.

The dispatch announcing a victory at Fort Donelson has occasioned intense joy, but up to ten o'clock to-night no official dispatches had been received in confirmation of the report, further than that an upper fort had been captured by the land forces.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Feb. 15, 1862.—The railroad operations of the War Department requires that there should be a just and efficient system of railroad transport that would secure to the Government energetic action, with a fair tariff of charges. The Secretary of War believing that he may safely appeal to the practical experience of the officers of the railroad companies and to their patriotic feelings for their aid in devising such a system, he invites the chief official of the respective railroad companies in the loyal States, to meet and confer with him on this subject at Washington, on Thursday, the 20th day of February, 1862. Hon. Earlus Corning and N. L. Wilson, now in this city, are requested to act as a Committee of Arrangements. (Signed,) EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

From Missouri.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Feb. 16.—A special dispatch to the St. Louis *Democrat* says that according to advices, the Federal army was in vigorous pursuit of the rebels.

Price's army was on Crone Creek, 29 miles from here, Friday evening, and our forces are only five miles in their rear, preparing to make an early start in pursuit the next morning. Price had placed his train in advance. About one hundred wagons, containing supplies for him, were brought into this place from Forsyth, only a few hours before his retreat.

The rebel sympathisers here claim that Price will be reinforced by twelve or fifteen regiments from Bentonville, Arkansas, under Gen. Van Dorn, but Gen. Sigel, who was advancing on the rebel column by a different route than that pursued by Gen. Curtis, may strike a blow on their flank, and upset Price's calculations.

Four rebel officers and thirteen privates fell into our hands on Friday, and are now here. The officers are the notorious Col. Freeman, Major Berry, Aid-de-Camp to Gen. McBride, Captain Dowell, Quartermaster.

A Pony Express, with Relay posts, has been established by Captain Caldwin, between Rolla and this point.

Case of Jordan, the Slave Trader.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Chief Justice Taney this morning delivered the opinion of the Court in the case of Jordon, the slave trader, denying the motion made by Judge Dean, for a writ of prohibition to prevent his execution on the ground of a want of power in the Court to review proceedings in criminal cases, or to restrain the action of a ministerial officer. The allegation was based on alleged irregularity in the New York Circuit Court. An application will be made to the President, in behalf of Jordon, on the same grounds.

Rejoicings in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—The greatest excitement prevailed to-day on the reception of the news of the capture of Fort Donelson. A salute of one hundred guns was fired, and every demonstration of joy exhibited. A special train left at 7 p. m. for Fort Donelson with physicians, twenty-five volunteer nurses and a large quantity of hospital stores. A citizen's meeting has been called to make arrangements for taking care of the wounded. Gov. Morton leaves for Fort Donelson tonight.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17—Evening.—Flour $4 40@4 50. Wheat 3c higher; there is very little offering. Corn in good demand at 30c. Oats dull at 23c. Barley 60@65c. Whisky advanced to 20c, and in active demand. Provisions unsettled, and no sales; $11 is offered freely for Mess Pork, and 3¼@6¾ for Bulk Meats. Lard 7½c. Groceries quiet; no sales of importance; prices are nominally unchanged. Star Candles have advanced 1c per lb, and common at 7¼. Exchange ¼c premium.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—Breadstuffs are firm, and the war news has caused a more cheerful feeling in mercantile circles generally. Flour steady, and 1000 bbls were disposed of at $5 31¼ for superfine, $5 50 @5 69 for extra, and $5 87½@6 for extra family. Small sales of Rye Flour at $3 25@3 50, and Corn Meal at $3. There is a good demand for Wheat, and 47,000 bush red sold at $1 22@1 25. Sales of Rye at 75c. Corn is in good request, and 6000 bush yellow sold at 55@56½c. Oats steady; sales 3000 bush Pennsylvania at 28@28½. Pork advanced, and mess is now sold at $13 75. Bacon and Green meats firmer. Dressed Hogs have advanced to 4½c. Cloverseed is selling at $4@4 25, Timothy seed $2, and Flaxseed $2 10@2 15. Whisky has advanced; 500 bbls Ohio sold at 25@25½c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Flour dull; sales 9,000 bbls at $5 20@5 70 for State, $5 65@6 10 for Ohio, and $5 35 for Southern. Wheat dull; sales unimportant. Beef steady. Pork firm at $13 37½@13 50 for mess. Lard firm at 7¼@7½c. Whisky is dull at 27½@28c. Receipts—Flour, 16,799 bbls; Wheat, 10,368 bush; Corn, 21,082 bush.

From Last Night's Second Edition.

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, south of 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 compel 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, the 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