PITTSBURGH POST.

JAMES P. BARR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 24.

CITY MATTERS.

THE 22nd OF FEBRUARY.

How the Birthday of Washington and our Federal Triumphs were Celebrated Together.

Had the projectors of the celebration of Saturday selected weather to suit we do not believe they could have chosen a better day than Saturday. It was just cool enough for comfort and not too damp for the season, and although the atmosphere was somewhat hazy the sun was continually peering through and enlivening all. The day dawned upon thousands of flags, displayed from public and private houses throughout the city and during the day the number constantly increased, until, turn where you would, the streets were lined with the National emblem.

THE SCHOOLS.

The first public assemblage of the day, and a most interesting one, was the meeting of the school children of Allegheny, Manchester and Duquesne, at the Federal street depot, Allegheny. The teachers and children had gathered at their respective school houses and marched in procession to the depot, where they formed an assemblage, numbering thousands of all ages and sizes.

The proceedings opened with prayer by Rev. Pressley, who was introduced by Ex-Sheriff Graham. The children, led by Prof. W. H. Slack, sang "Hail Columbia," and John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., (having first been presented with a bouquet by a young lady) after a few introductory remarks, read portions of Washington's Farewell Address, though the crowd was so dense and the children so restless that he could not be heard at any great distance from the stand. At the close the school, led by Mr. Slack, sang "The Red, White and Blue," and, after a benediction by Rev. Joseph Robinson, of South Common M. E. Church, the assembly dispersed.

Similar scenes were enacted in Pittsburgh and the boroughs at about the same hour. Hon. Wm. F. Johnston read the Farewell Address to the pupils of the First, Second and Fourth Wards; in the last named school house. At the Third Ward School house, where the pupils of the Third, Fifth and Ninth Wards were assembled, Rev Dr. Reed opened the exercises with prayer. Rev. Jas. Prestley then read the Farewell Address in a most eloquent manner, and was followed by Rev. Douglas in an appropriate address on the character of Washington. A number of stirring, patriotic songs were sung by the children, under the direction of Prof. Sherrat and the assembly was dismissed with a benediction. At the Sixth Presbyterian church, where were congregated the scholars of the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Ward schools, the exercises opened with singing by the pupils, after which Prof. M. F. Eaton read, in pleasing style, the Farewell Address. More singing followed and Mr. Eaton then read, by request, T. Buchanan Read's poem, "Our Country's Defenders," a copy of which had been kindly furnished him by Mr. Murdoch, who read it at his entertainment on Thursday evening.

The scene at the Birmingham borough hall, where the address was read to the children of East Birmingham, Birmingham and South Pittsburgh, is described to us as having been most spirited and interesting. In the other boroughs on the south side of the river the address was read in the respective school houses.

SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS.

Nearly all the stores in Allegheny closed at 12 o'clock, in accordance with the Mayor's proclamation, and those of Pittsburgh at noon. There were few exceptions to the general suspension of business and scarcely any stores were re-opened during the day or evening, except for purposes of illumination.

THE SALUTE.

At two o'clock in the afternoon the booming of cannon was heard resounding from the cities. This was the concert salute of one hundred guns, fired from Boyd's Hill, this city, and Seminary Hill, Allegheny, from two guns of the Fort Pitt Artillery, one commanded by Capt. Imbrie and one by Lieut. Atwell. Smaller pieces of ordnance were fired, on private account, from several other points, and for an hour or two one ignorant of the occasion might have supposed the city was being bombarded.

THE MEETING OF CITIZENS.

The roar of cannon had not yet ceased when crowds of people began to gather at Concert Hall (where a brass band had been playing patriotic airs for an hour or more) to hear the reading of Washington's Farewell Address. There were many ladies present, they having been specially invited. At the appointed hour, A. R. Hunter, Esq., chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, announced the object of calling the assemblage together and stated that he had been requested to nominate the following officers for the meeting: *President*: Hon. Wm. Farmerson; *Vice Presidents*: Wm. Wilkins, R. W. Loomis, Charles Shaler, Wilson Candless, E. C. Sawyer, Sr., John Birmingham, D. N. White, Jas. P. Barr, Richard Robinson, Sam'l McKee, William Haley, Ed. H. Stowe, Harvey Childs.—*Secretaries*: W. M. Hartzell, H. H. Smith, A. Anderson, D. O'Neill, William H. Kody. On motion, the nominations were unanimously agreed to. On taking seat Gov. Johnston made some appropriate and patriotic remarks, concluding by introducing Hon. Thos. M. Howe, who had been selected to read the Address. The gentleman remarked that nothing he could say would add anything to the subject words he was about to repeat, but he felt that the present state of our National affairs might have the effect of imprinting them indelibly on the minds of the present, to whose prayerful considerations he commended the Address. Mr. Howe now proceeded to read the document in a clear, emphatic tone, and was listened to with marked attention throughout.—When he had concluded Prof. Eaton read a thrilling poem, by T. Buchanan Read, entitled, "Our Country's Defenders," which was received with much enthusiasm.—After a final patriotic air from the band the meeting dispersed.

THE PARK ZOUAVES.

This fine company turned out on parade in the afternoon, (preceded by a fine band,) well armed and equipped, presenting, in their gay uniform, a fine appearance.—War has left us few military organizations and we believe there are but two more (if indeed this is not the only one) existing of the hundreds of companies of Home Guards organized in the city. Many of them have been broken by enlistments for the war and others for want of interest by the members.

THE SIGNAL.

At seven o'clock in the evening a gun was fired and a bill belched forth the signal which the bells were to ring and then pour forth a merry peal, from steamboat, church and fire bells, which was, during its continuance, about fifteen minutes, quite deafening.

THE ILLUMINATION.

The ringing of the bells was the signal for bringing up private and public building preparations for which had been going on quite actively during the day.—The illumination was very general. On the principal streets nearly every building was up and on many of the cross streets, in remote parts of the city, dwellings were illuminated, many with red, white and other colored paper, in the windows, and with mottos in abundance and a great display of flags. Houses on Observatory Hill, Allegheny, Coal Hill, Boyd's Hill and Cliff street were illuminated, producing a fine effect at so great a distance. Fifth street was a perfect blaze of glory for two hours. Fireworks were burned in abundance and the roar of small ordnance was continually heard. The *Gazette*, *Chronicle* and *Dispatch* offices were tastefully decorated.

The Custom House and Post Office were brilliantly lit up with candles, lanterns and flags and a large American flag was gracefully hung over the private entrance to the Post Office. Nearly every building on Fifth street, from Smithfield to Wood, was lit up. Some are worthy of special notice. In front of Ludwig's billiard saloon, the word "Union" appeared, formed from jets of gas. The Bank Block was beautifully decorated with Chinese lanterns. Messrs. S. Gray & Son were brilliantly lit up with a pretty arrangement of gas jets and Messrs. W. & D. Hugus made a fine display of similar character, with the addition of colored paper. The *Post* building, from its great height (five stories) and central location, presented a fine appearance. We had over seven hundred lights in the windows, and in the counting room window a large transparency, with the motto: "The Constitution as it is; The Union as it was." A small piece of ordnance, stationed on the roof, was fired at short intervals and a succession of rockets, Roman candles, Bengal lights, volcanoes and colored fires completed the display. An immense Chinese lantern was also suspended from the flag staff on the corner, and flags waved from the roof and all the windows.

On Smithfield street, Geo. W. Weyman's large show windows had some well arranged mottos. On Market, J. B. McFadden & Son made a fine display of gas jets in the form of a star, &c. On Third Singerly & Meyers printing office was profusely covered with mottos. On Fourth the Mayor's and Treasurer's offices were brilliantly lighted, also the upper stories of the building; and the family mansion of the Simpsons presented a fine appearance. On Wood street the St. Charles Hotel displayed a great number of lights. Lafayette Hall looked well, P. H. Hunker was brilliant and a transparency of humorous character at W. P. Marshall's excited much merriment. McCandless, Jamison & Co., and W. Douglass, hatter, made pretty displays, as well as T. J. Craig, who had the motto "Our Union O K" in lots of gas over the door. Many others we do not now remember had tasteful decorations.

THE STEAMBOATS.

The display on the wharf was very fine and exceeded all else. The night was dark and an infinite number of colored lanterns, suspended from the flag staffs, chimney stacks and steam pipes, had a beautiful effect, with the appearance, the boats being shrouded in darkness, of resting in mid-air.

CITY HALL.

The Subsistence Committee had City Hall beautifully lit up, arranged and decorated inside, and the room was crowded with visitors throughout the evening, there being a great anxiety to see the arrangements for feeding the troops passing through our city. A band of music discoursed pleasant music and all was joy and merriment.

ALLEGHENY.

We can only speak generally of our sister city. Federal street was literally lined with flags on both sides and many buildings in all parts of the city were illuminated. On Federal street the display was beautiful and the street was crowded with spectators for hours. We cannot particularize, but there were several pretty designs, very creditable to those who arranged them.

THE FIREMEN'S PROCESSION.

The firemen, in consideration of the short notice upon which they turned out, made a most creditable display. Although the usual profuse decorations of their apparatus was absent, everything looked bright, neat and clean. Nearly every man carried a torch, supplied with oil by the liberality of the Messrs. Sawyers and Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, and all wore their capes and hats.

The procession formed on Liberty street and started, at eight o'clock, over the prescribed route, in the following order:

Chief Engineer, Dr. A. G. McCandless; with his First and Second Assistants, Robt. W. Mackey and Will M. Hartsell; Columbia Hose, Allegheny, as guests of the Eagle; Eagle steamer and hose carriage; Allegheny hand engine and hose carriage; Duquesne steamer and hose carriage; Neptune hand engine and hose carriage; Niagara steamer and hose carriage; Vigilant steamer, preceded by brass band, and followed by hose carriage; Good Intent hand engine and hose carriage; Independence hand engine and hose carrriage; Relief hand engine and hose carriage.

All looked well, but we must award the palm of superiority to the Vigilant. That company looked well and marched with great regularity and precision. Fireworks were discharged by the firemen from time to time and as they passed the streets were illuminated with various colored lights, producing a most brilliant effect. The display at the Monongahela House was very fine.

The procession passed over a great portion of the route laid down, but at ten o'clock, when they reached the corner of Wayne and Penn, the rain began to fall so heavily that the Chief Engineer determined to cut off the route through the Fifth ward and the firemen were marched down Penn to Hand, along Hand to Liberty and down Liberty to the place of starting, where they were dismissed.

THE CROWD.

Fifth, Smithfield, Wood and Market streets were a perfect jam of pedestrians during the evening and vehicles stood little chance among the crowd, as it was almost impossible to get through and the frightening of horses from the glare of lights was imminent, in which case the consequences might have been fearful.—The public seemed, however, quite good-natured and though collisions and falls were frequent and splashing of mud unavoidable few complaints were uttered. All seemed intent on enjoying themselves, even at the expense of their best clothes.

THE RAIN.

Just after the procession passed along Fifth street and before the thousands of lights began to flicker and grow dim a smart shower began to fall, rather unexpectedly, and in a short time that thoroughfare, so lately crowded to suffocation, was comparatively vacant. In half an hour after the lights were nearly all extinguished and by nine o'clock the streets were deserted and the celebration of the day was over. We congratulate our citizens on the pleasant manner in which the celebration went off and upon the fact that no accidents of serious nature occurred.

SUDDEN DEATH FROM APOPLEXY.—A young man of 24 or 25 years, named Chas. McMeekin, employed as warehouseman by Wm. McCutcheon, wholesale grocer, Liberty street, died suddenly of apoplexy on Saturday. Being wanted he was called, and, not answering, found lying on the cellar floor, upon his face, insensible, and died soon after. He was subject to apoplectic fits and the jury empaneled by the Coroner found a verdict of death from that cause. Deceased was unmarried and boarded on Washington street.

BAUGH'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.—This is a most valuable fertilizer and will be found of great utility to farmers, especially those who have poor lands.—The Phosphate is furnished at $45 per ton and is warranted free from adulteration.—It is for sale by A. Haeveler, Virgin alley.

Fires Last Night.

About ten o'clock last night a fire broke out in the counting room of M. McNickle's liquor store, No. 305 Liberty street and the building was soon enveloped in flames. A portion of the stock was saved, but by far the largest part was destroyed. The fire was communicated to the liquor store of L. Purcell, No. 307 and the interior of the building was completely burned out. About half the stock was removed and the remainder was burned.—The upper stories of No. 303, occupied by Schomacker & Lang as a produce store, and Allen, McCormick & Co's stove ware house, No. 301, also took fire, but the flames were checked before they communicated to the lower stories. In the former the stock was somewhat damaged by water; in the latter little injury was suffered. All the steamers, and the Neptune and Independence, were on the ground and did good service.

No one was able to give us any definite information as to loss and insurance. We were informed that the two upper buildings belonged to B. A. Sampson, Esq., of Manchester and were insured. The value of the stocks of Messrs. McNickle and Purcell was probably $10,000 each. Both had some insurance, but we could not learn the amount, it will not, however, cover the loss. The loss on the other buildings and the stock in them is, so far as we could ascertain, covered by insurance.

The goods were removed from several warehouses in the vicinity and scattered for some distance up Liberty street. One boy, caught stealing a box of segars, was taken to the tombs.

Earlier in the evening a beer hall on Penn street, near the Canal bridge, was slightly damaged by fire.

DISPATCH FROM COL. MCCOOK.—On Saturday Mayor Sawyer received the following from Col. McCook, in reply to his req est to be present and address the meeting here on Saturday.

COSHOCTON, O., Feb. 21st, 1862.

B. C. SAWYER, JR., Mayor:—It is impossible for me to be in Pittsburgh on the 22d inst. I am thus far on my way to Kentucky to join my command.

R. L. McCOOK.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT AN OIL REFINERY.—On Saturday morning, at an early hour, the engineer employed at the oil refinery of McCormick & Co., on Butcher's Run, Allegheny, mounted a ladder to perform some necessary operation about the tank. He had a lighted cagdle in his hand and had scarcely reached his position when the gas ignited and exploded. The roof of the refinery was blown off and the man thrown up several feet, falling outside. He was dreadfully burned about the hands and received a frightful contusion on the forehead. Medical attendance was procured at once and the wounds dressed. It is feared the injured man will not recover.

POCHONTAS AT THE VARIETIES.—The musical extravaganza of "Pocohontas" will be produced at Trimble's Varietics this evening, on the occasion of Miss Fanny Denham's benefit, when she will appear as the Indian princess. Miss Denham is well up in this character, having played it one hundred and sixty consecutive nights with John Brougham, the author, and accompanied him on the occasion of their flying trip from New York to Philadelphia, playing in the two cities on the same night. The piece is well arranged and will be produced with the finest effects.

Important Verdict—Fitzsimmons vs. Wallace's Administrators

After being on trial for eight days, in the District Court, the jury in the case of Fitzsimmons vs. Wallace's estae were charged by the Court on Friday afernoon and brought in the following special verdict on Saturday morning:

In this case the jury say that thy find for the plaintiff, and assess the amunt of the principal and interest of the mrtgage debt unpaid, on the hypothesis tat the mortgage was not given to secure th payment of a loan of money at a ratof interest exceeding that established b law, at the sum of $42,682 47.

But the jury further find that, th point of fact, thd mortgage sued on was gven to secure the payment of a loan of maey at a rate exceeding that established b law, and that deducting such excess frn the said mortgage debt, the amount if the principal and interest of said mogage debt actually unpaid is the sum of $25,799 24.

And the jury further find that thelaintiffs, under the terms and stipulatis of the said mortgage, are entitled t the further sum of 5 per centum attorey's commission, on so much of the pritpal and interest of the mortgage debt sanay now be due and unpaid, and 5 per centum on the remaining instalments as the ime shall become due and payable, if not aid at maturity.

The Court to enter judgment for ther of the said amounts found by the jury, iz: for the sum of $42,682 47, first abve found as foresaid, or for the sum of $,799 24, last above found as aforesaid, as reserved questions, together with 5 pr centum attorney's commission thereon as found by the jury, as aforesaid.

Verdict of a Coroner's Jury.

On Friday night a son of Charles Gaswood, the drover who died at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot last week, arrived from Warsaw, Indiana, and fully identified the body, of which he will take charge for conveyance home. He stated that his father was subject to violent fits of colic, rendering him speechless for hours. The Coroner had ordered a post mortem examination and the jury met at ten o'clock Sunday morning, at Devore's undertaker shop, to hear the testimony of the physicians, Drs. Reiter and Metheney. Dr. Reiter testified to having opened the body; he found the spleen unusually large, the liver swollen, pale and mottled *and the gall bladder filled with a solid stone*. The stomach contained about six ounces of red fluid, colored with blood, transuded from the coats of the stomach, but there was no evidence of poison. The man might have been poisoned by sedative narcotics but the condition of the brain showed that no stimulating poison had been employed. His death, he believed, was caused by a severe attack of colic, with neglect and exposure. With his organs in such a condition he could not live long. The Doctor explained to the jury that food was digested by a sharp acid, (chyle) neutralized by gall or bile. When the vessel becomes so filled up with the stone as to contain no fluid the acid passes into the bowels, producing violent cholic and consequent death. Dr. Metheney corroborated the testimony of Dr. Reiter and both agreed it was a most extraordinary case. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts developed by the *post mortem* examination, and the body of deceased was taken in charge by his son, to be conveyed home for interment.

CAVALRY FOR WHEELING.—Two squadrons of Lyon's Connecticut Cavalry arrived from the East yesterday morning, en route for Wheeling. The men and horses were placed on board the steamers Westmoreland, Argyle and Horizon, chartered to convey them to their destination. The men were fed by the Subsistence Committee at City Hall in the evening and the boats were expected to leave at an early hour this morning.

THE CITY COUNCILS hold their regular monthly meeting to-night. In the Common branch it is expected that the committee appointed to investigate the conduct of the clerk, Mr. H. McMaster, in recording the "Pennsylvania Railroad ordinance," will make report. It is probable there will be a majority and minority report.

Distressing Suicide.

Coroner McClung yesterday afternoon held an inquest on the body of Charles Gipner, who died at the St. Charles Hotel, at 2½ o'clock on Sunday morning, from a pistol shot inflicted by himself, on Wednesday evening last, at his own store on Market street. Two witnesses were examined. R. W. McConnell, book-keeper for deceased, stated that he came into the store on Wednesday evening, went up stairs, came down, and after shaking hands with him and his brother, Jno. Gipner, placed a seven-barreled pistol to his breast. M'Connell struck his right arm as he fired and the ball passed through the left. The pistol fell to the floor, but Gipner got possession of it, and although McConnell struggled to prevent him, succeeded in firing a second ball into his left breast.—Dr. Murdoch described the wound and stated that death ensued from internal hemorrhage from the left lung, produced by the ball passing into it. The jury found a verdict of death from a pistol shot wound, inflicted by himself.

After the shooting, Gipner was conveyed to the St. Charles Hotel, where he boarded, and it was at first believed his injuries were not serious. But on Thursday night hemorrhage ensued, resulting in his death yesterday morning, as stated.

Deceased was twenty-five years of age. His family resided in the vicinity of Zilienople, but only two brothers now remain. He had been engaged in the dry goods business in this city for some years prior to opening a trimming store on Market street. He had an extensive acquaintance in the city. His remains will be interred at Zilienople, as he requested, and it is stated that he visited that place last week and selected his own grave. We are informed of the circumstances which led him to take his own life, but they are of too private and painful a character to appear in a public print, as they affect the living equally with the dead.

TESTIMONIAL.—On Thursday evening next the old scholars of the South (Second) Ward Public School purpose presenting their Principal, J. B. D. Meaff, Esq., with an appropriate testimonial of their esteem for him as a scholar and a man.—The gift selected is a beautiful edition of the British Cyclopedia, a rare and valuable work. A supper will be given on the occasion at the Scott House and all the old scholars should make it a point to be present at such a pleasing reunion of associates, long separated by time and distance.—Tickets will be furnished to all wishing to participate on application at Weyman's drug store, corner Third and Smithfield streets.

DIED IN JAIL.—Mayor Sawyer was yesterday informed that a colored man named Levi Savage, residing in one of the upper wards, was raving so terribly, from mania potu, as to annoy the neighbors, who feared he might break his bonds and do some injury. Officers were sent up and the man secured and committed to jail, where he had been but a few hours when he died of his malady. An inquest was to be held last evening.

FOR KENTUCKY.—An item in the Alexandria *Chronicle* states that the 61st Pennsylvania, Col. Rippey and 99th Pennsylvania, Major Leidy commanding, arrived there on Wednesday and embarked on the cars for Washington the same day, en route for Kentucky.

FORKS, table spoons, tea spoons and napkin rings, just received at the Dollar Store, 56 Market street, also a variety of other goods.

JOSEPH MEYER.....ANTHONY MEYER

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

Manufacturers of

FANCY AND PLAIN

FURNITURE & CHAIRS.

WAREHOUSE, 125 SMITHFIELD STREET,

(between Sixth street and Virgin alley.)

no9 PITTSBURGH.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

ALL STYLES,

AND

ALL PRICES,

—ALSO—

DIARIES FOR 1862.

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,

no9 CORNER WOOD AND THIRD STREET

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE situate on Fifth, Union and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, on which is erected FOUR BRICK TENEMENTS, making a rent of nine hundred a year. The property is located in the best part of the city, and well calculated for an Omnibus Depot, as all the lines in the city could be easily concentrated at that point. The lots are 63 feet on Fifth street, on Liberty street, 51 feet, and on Union street, 55 feet and 5 inches. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH ROSS, in the Diamond, or JACKSON DUNCAN, Esq., at the Allegheny Suspension Bridge. feb2 2wd

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The subscriber offers for sale on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, 26th inst., at 7 o'clock, at the store, the store house occupied by him, having a lease of 12 years to run. The house was built to suit the trade, with all the conveniences for doing a large wholesale and retail business, and is known as one of the oldest grocery stands in Allegheny. Terms made known on the day of sale. If not sold he will rent it to the highest bidder for a term of years.

JAMES PATTON, JR.

N. B. He has a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Wines, Fruits and Liquors amounting to about $7,000, which goods were laid in at low prices, and will be offered for sale at auction when the house is disposed of. Due notice will be given in the papers. fe20-1w

J. GRAFF.....PAUL HUGUS.....WM. GRAFF

Western Stove Works,

45 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

GRAFF & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS;

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the public to their large stock of well selected

Cok, Parlor & Heating Stoves

ALSO—IMPROVED

KITCHEN RANGES, GRATE FRONTS,

Hollow Ware, &c., among which will be found the BEST COAL COOK STOVES IN THE STATE. The

Diamond, Advance, Air-Tight, Eclipse, and IRON CITY,

Were awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the State Fair, the BEST COAL COOK STOVES. Also FIRST PREMIUM awarded to the

THE AMERICAN, GLOBE & REPUBLIC,

For BEST WOOD COOK STOVES NOW IN USE. The KENTUCKIAN and KANSAS Premium Stoves are unsurpassed. We call attention of DEALERS and BUILDERS to the largest stock of

GRATE FRONTS & FENDERS

IN THE STATE.

N. B. Veline the DIAMOND and ECLIPSE Coal Cook Stoves with Soap-Stone Linings, which stand the fire far better than iron. oct28-1s

CHANDELIERS, HANGING LAMPS AND SIDE BRACKETS; Also a large and carefully selected assortment of LAMPS, in the variety of pattern, for sale cheap for cash at

SCHMERTZ & BLEAKLEY'S,

fe21 128 Wood street.

EGGS.—2 barrels fresh Eggs received and for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.

2D EDITION.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Last Night's News up to Two O'clock.

Clarksville Occupied by our Naval Forces.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 20.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

We have possession of Clarksville. The citizens being alarmed, two-thirds of them have fled, and having expressed my views and intentions to the Mayor and Hon. Cave Johnson, at their request I have issued a proclamation, assuring all the peaceably disposed persons that they may, with safety assume their business avocations, requiring only the military stores and equipments to be given up, and holding the military authorities responsible that this shall be done without reservation.

I left Fort Donelson yesterday with the Conestoga, Lieut. Commanding Phelps and the Cairo, Lieut. Commanding Bryant, on a reconnoissance, bringing with me Col. Webster, of the Engineer Corps and Chief of Gen. Grant's Staff, who, with Lieut. Commanding Phelps, took possession of the principal fort, and hoisted the Union flag at Clarksville. A Union sentiment manifested itself as we came up the river.

The rebels have retreated to Nashville, having set fire, against the remonstrances of the citizens, to the splendid railroad bridge across the Cumberland river.

I return to Fort Donelson to day for another gunboat and six or eight mortar boats, with which I propose to proceed up the Cumberland. The rebels all have a terror of the gunboats. One of them, a short distance above Fort Donelson, had previously fired an iron rolling mill belonging to Hon. John Bell, which had been used by the rebels.

A. H. FOOTE,

Flag Officer Commanding the naval forces on the Western Waters.

Gen. Grant's Official Report of the Battle of Fort Donelson—His Congratulatory Order to his Soldiers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY IN THE FIELD, FORT DONELSON, Tenn., Feb. 16.

Gen. G. W. Cullum, Chief of Staff Department of Missouri:

SIR: I am pleased to announce to you the unconditional surrender this morning of Fort Donelson with twelve to fifteen thousand prisoners, at least fifty pieces of artillery and a large amount of stores, horses, mules, and other public property.

I left Fort Henry on the 12th inst., with a force of about fifteen thousand men, divided into two divisions, under command of General McClernand and General Smith. Six regiments were sent around by water the day before, convoyed by a gunboat, or rather started one day later than one of the gunboats, and with instructions not to pass it.

The troops made the march in good order, the head of the column arriving within two miles of the fort at 12 o'clock M. At this point the enemy's pickets were met and driven in.

The fortifications of the enemy were from this point gradually approached and surrendered with occasional skirmishing on the line. The following day, owing to the non-arrival of the gunboats and reinforcements sent by water, no attack was made, but the investment was extended on the flanks of the enemy, and drawn closer to his works with skirmishing all day.

The evening of the 13th, the gunboats and reinforcements arrived. On the 14th a gallant attack was made by flag officer Foote upon the enemy's works with his fleet. The engagement lasted probably one hour and a half, and did fair to result favorably to the cause of the Union, when two unlucky shots disabled two of the gunboats so that they were carried back by the current.

The remaining two were very much disabled also, having received a number of heavy shots about the pilot houses and other parts of the vessels. After these mishaps, I concluded to make the investment of Fort Donelson as perfect as possible and partially fortify and make repairs to the gunboats. This plan was frustrated, however, by the enemy making a most vigorous attack upon our right wing, commanded by Gen. J. A. McClernand, with a portion of the force under General L. Wallace. The enemy were repelled after a closely contested battle of several hours, in which our loss was heavy. The officers, and particularly field officers, suffered out of proportion. I have not the means yet of determining our loss even approximately, but it cannot fall far short of 1,200 killed, wounded and missing. Of the latter, I understand, through General Buckner, about 200 were taken prisoners. I shall retain enough of the enemy to exchange for them, as they were immediately shipped off and not left for recapture. About the close of this action the ammunition in the cartridge boxes gave out, which, with the loss of many of the field officers, produced great confusion in the ranks. Seeing the enemy did not take advantage of this fact, I ordered a charge upon the left—enemy's right—with the division under General O. F. Smith, which was most brilliantly executed and gave to our arms full assurance of victory.

The battle lasted until dark, giving us possession of part of their intrenchments. An attack was ordered from the other flanks after the charge by General Smith, which was made by the divisions under Gens. McClernand and Wallace, which, notwithstanding the hours of exposure to a heavy fire in the fore part of the day, was gallantly made and the enemy further repulsed. At the points thus gained, night having come on, all the troops encamped for the night, feeling that a complete victory would crown their labors at an hour in the morning.

This morning, at an early hour B. Buckner, under flag of truce for an armistice, &c. A copy of the correspondence which ensued is herewith accompanying. I cannot mention individuals who especially distinguished themselves, but will leave that to division and brigade officers, whose report will be forwarded as soon as received. To division commanders, however—Gens. McClernand, Smith and Wallace—I must do the justice to say that each of them were with their commands in the midst of danger and were always ready to execute all orders, no matter what the exposure to themselves.

At the time the attack was made on Gen. McClernand's command, I was absent, having received a note from Flag Officer Foote requesting me to go and see him, he being unable to call.

My personal Staff, Col. J. D. Webster, Chief of Staff, Col. J. Reggin, Jr., Vol., and Capts. J. A. Rawlins, A. A. General, C. B. Logan and W. S. Hillyer, Aids, and Lt. Col. V. B. McPherson, Chief Engineer, all are deserving of personal mention for their gallantry and service.

For full details and reports of Engineers, Medical Directors and Commanders of Brigades and Divisions to follow.

I am, General, very respectfully your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, Brigadier General.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 3.

HEADQUARTERS DIV. WEST TENN., FORT DONELSON, Feb. 17, 1862.

The General commanding takes great pleasure in congratulating the troops of this command for the triumph over rebellion gained by their valor on the 13th, 14th, and 15th inst.

For four successive nights, without sufficient shelter during the most inclement weather known in this latitude, they faced an enemy in large force in a position chosen by himself. Though strongly fortified by nature, all the additional safeguards suggested by science were added. Without a murmur, this was borne, prepared at all times to receive an attack, and with continuous skirmishing by day, resulting ultimately in forcing the enemy to surrender without conditions.

The victory achieved is not only great in the effect it will have in breaking down rebellion, but has secured the greatest number of prisoners of war ever taken in any battle on this continent.

Fort Donelson will hereafter be marked in capitals on the map of our united country, and the men who fought the battle will live in the memory of a grateful people.

By order, U. S. GRANT,
Brigadier General Commanding.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, February 23.—Dispatches have been received here from Com. Dupont, dated Port Royal, February 18, enclosing a report from Commander Rodgers, in which he says that while sounding in the Savannah river, a short distance above Wright river, he discovered several objects floating upon the surface, which appeared at first sight to be empty tin cans and as such were not regarded by him as worthy of notice. Lieut Stetson, of the Seneca, shortly after hailed him and told him he thought the objects alluded to were buoys attached to an infernal machine. Upon closer examination they saw enough to satisfy them that the suspicions were correct. The buoys, five in number, were placed several yards apart at right angles to the shore, immediately in the channel leading from Wright river and visible only at low water. They were connected by a spiral wire, the end of the wire entering an orifice in the upper ends of the buoys. They were also secured by wires to what they presumed to be weights at the bottom but which further examination led them to believe were vessels containing explosive matter. An attempt was subsequently made to produce an explosion by pulling the wires, which failed. The wires were then cut and the outer buoy was brought off in one of the expedition's boats. In consequence of the delicate nature of the exploding apparatus of the buoy brought on board, it was deemed more prudent to endeavor to sink the remaining buoys, rather than attempt to remove them, so that the enemy should not have the satisfaction of feeling that a single life had been lost by the diabolical invention. The buoys were sunk by firing rifle shots into them, one having exploded the night previous from some cause unknown and shortly after a launch had passed over the spot where the buoys were placed, having in tow a heavy lighter with guns. It further appears that the torpedo or infernal machine brought on board the Undaunted was afterwards set upon a bank and a rifle ball fired through it, when it exploded.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—The report furnished to the Associated Press did not purport to be a verbatim report to the proceedings of the Railroad Convention, but was obtained from members after adjournment. No reporters having been admitted, the dispatch obtained from the Secretaries as to the business of the Convention, was correct. The remainder of Secretary Stanton's impressive and able speech was not reported, and the brief allusion to his remarks, especially the reference to General McClellan was, and is now ascertained, inaccurate as to the language employed.

Arrival of the Niagara.

HALIFAX, February 22.—The Royal Mail steamship Niagara, from Liverpool, on the 8th, via Queenstown on the 9th instant, arrived at this port this evening. The Niagara reports having passed the steamer Arabia bound for Liverpool.

Among the most interesting of the official correspondence laid before Parliament was the declaration of Earl Russell to the Southern Commissioners that Government could not acknowledge the Confederate States until the war or further negotiations more clearly determine their position.

FRANCE.—The Bank of France has reduced the rate of discount from 4 to 4½ per cent.

M. Hautefeuille urges that a Congress should meet to settle the right of belligerents at sea and the formation of a league of armed neutrality to protect the Commerce of neutrals in case of maritime war.

The French government has contracted a loan of £4,000,000 sterling with English capitalists.

Ft. Donelson Prisoners at Indianapolis.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 23.—The *Commercial's* Indianapolis dispatch, says that 5,000 prisoners arrived there last night. They are the hardest looking men ever collected together, uniformed with rags of all colors, with carpets for blankets. The privates assert that Secession has gone up, that they are better treated and fed than they have been for the past six months. Most of the men are anxious to take the oath. Three of them, surgeons have been paroled to attend their sick, which are becoming quite numerous. The officers are not uniformed, and do not look much superior to the privates. The prisoners are composed of the 4th and 18th Mississippi, the 8th Kentucky, the 4th Alabama, and the 26th, 45th and 53d Tennessee.

Southern News.

LOUISVILLE, February 23.—General Buell left here several days ago and proceeded in the direction of Nashville. His staff leave here to-morrow morning for the place of his destination. It is reported that many of the negroes taken some time since from the Green river country of Kentucky by the rebels to aid in fortifying Nashville, took advantage of the panic created there by the taking of Forts Henry and Donelson and are making their way to their old homes. They say it was too late to fortify Nashville. It is understood that the rebels proposed destroying the bridges and road near Nashville on their retreat, but the citizens along the road remonstrated and prevented it.

Rumors which cannot be traced to any reliable source prevailed all day, of the evacuation of Nashville by the rebels.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION
OF BOARD OF TRADE
FOR FEBRUARY AND MARCH:

Wm. McCreery, V. P. J. J. Gillespie,
J. I. Bennett, S. Preston,
James Park, Jr.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

ARRIVED.

Franklin, Bennet, Brownsville.
Gallatin, Clark, Brownsville.
Col. Bayard, Peebles Elizabeth
Minerva, Gordon, Wheeling
Emma Graham, Ayers, Zanesville.
J. B. Ford, Kerr, Portsmouth.

DEPARTED.

Franklin, Bennet, Brownsville.
Gallatin, Clark, do
Col. Bayard, Peebles, Elizabeth
Minerva, Gordon, Wheeling
Undine, Wyeburn, Gallipolis
Lizzie Martin, Brown, Zanesville
Key West No. 2, Evans, Louisville
Ohio No. 2, Tyler, do

☞ The river—last evening at twilight there were eight feet water in the channel and falling slowly. The weather during the day was mild for the season.

☞ It will be seen by reference to our river column that the fine steamer Denmark, Capt. J. J. Robinson and the F. Lorenz, Capt. Mason, are announced for the Upper Mississippi. We take pleasure in recommending these boats to our friends going west.

☞ Capt. Stoukton's fine packet Ben Sanson, is loading for Cairo and St. Louis. She has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of both careful and experienced officers.

☞ Hot for Saint Louis. Capt. Evans' fine side wheel steamer, Westmoreland, is announced for Evansville, Cairo and Saint Louis.—We are confident that persons doing business with this boat will be well treated.

☞ It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that the packet John F. McCombs is offered for sale on reasonable terms. She is a good boat. The only reason she is offered for sale, is the ill health of Capt. McCombs.

☞ The punctual packet, Emma Graham will be at the landing this morning. She will return to Zanesville at 4 P. M. Tuesday.

☞ The J. T. M'Combs, Captain Calhoun, is the Wheeling packet for this day. She saved at noon.

☞ Four companies, numbering 300 men, of Col. Lyons' Cavalry, from Guyandotte, left for Wheeling last night on the steamers Westmoreland and Argyle.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis and Mt. Vernon.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 10 A. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER steamer CITIZEN, R. Calhoun, commander, leaves as above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

fe24 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville Evansville and Cairo and St. Louis.

THIS DAY, 4 P. M.

THE PUNCTUAL PACKET, CLARA POE, Tice, Master, leaves positively, as advertised.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to

fe24 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO.

For Upper Mississippi, Saint Louis, Keokuk, Burlington, Muscatine, Davenport, Rock Island, Dubuque, McGregor's Landing, Hastings and Saint Paul.

LEAVES WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 10 A. M.

THE SPLENDID SIDE wheel steamer DENMARK, J. J. Robinson commander. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations, and is in charge of careful and experienced officers.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

fe24 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

For Upper Mississippi, Saint Louis, Keokuk, Burlington, Muscatine, Davenport, Rock Island, Galena, Dubuque, M'Gregor's Landing and St. Paul.

MARCH 10, 4 P. M.

SPLENDID PASSENGER steamer F. L. LORENZ, L. M. Mason, commander, leaves as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

fe24 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and Saint Louis.

MONDA