NEW YORK, Nov. 22.-The Mozart. Hall Democracy nominated Fernando Wood for Mayor last evening. The People's Democratic Union party nominated John Kerr, the brewer and Pixelse Com-

The Times' Washington correspondence says, advices received by the Government from Great Britain represent that, though much soreness of feeling is evidently manifested towards the United States, the movement in favor of strict nentrality was daily

Advices from France indicate that the feeling on the part of that Government towards us is cordial.

The papers in the case of Gen. Frement have been several days in the hands of Maj. Lee, Judge Advocate of the Army. who to-day made his reports to Maj Gen McClellan. Accompanying the report were charges substantially the same as those preferred by Cel. Blair.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 .- Lord Lyons has made no offensive comments on the Mason and Slidell affair. Reports to the prejudice of that Minister are positively contradicted in diplomatic circles.

Washington, Nov. 22 - Col. Philip St. George Cooke has been appointed Briga dier-General in the regular army instead of rise. It might have been noticed, and

mail intended for the rebel Commissioners, Mason and Slidell. It contains files of Southern papers, letters, despatches, drafts,

the Southwest state that Price has abandoned his position at Cassville, and is moving towards his old camp at Neosho.

The rebel Legislature, in session at Neosho, passed an ordinance of secession, uni ted the State to the Southern Confederacy, tained. On Monday morning, the and elected Gen. Rains one of the Senators to the Confederate Congress.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 22 - A train of 80 wagons and 200 men from Sc. dalla, en reute to Leavenworth was attacked by 500 rebels, and the train cape ed to leave the trip half done, each

by rebels, to prevent its being used as winter quarters by our forces.

Washington, Nov. 22. - Kentucky has furnished Government her full quota of the and through the night, Mr. John half million of men for national defense. Chapman and his wife being on the and proposes to raise as many more for island unsuspicious of danger. But State service, until the robel army is driven from her soil.

Six thousand stand of French rifled mus kets arrived yesterday.

contain the message of Jeff Davis to the mediate danger, and they passed sevrebel Congress. He says the operations of the army are soon to be partially intermitted. The approaching winter has at forded protection to the country, and shed be extricated from their perilons situglorious lustre upon its nems through try- mion in skiffs from below. This was ing vicksitudes and of more an one ardous campaign. After seven months of war, the enemy have not only failed to extend for the water was vising rapidly, and their occupation on our soil, but now by the afternoon rushed down the States and Territories have been added to our Confederacy, while, instead of their threatened march of nucleoked conquest, in a way to provent all approach,they have been driven, at more than one This afternoon (Tuesday) a large part fair comparison between the two beligerents as to men, military means, and finan. On the opposite side of the river succial condition, the Confederate States are cumbed to the immense pressure of relatively stronger now than when the water, and at intervals great masses strucule commenced

A despatch to the N. V. Herald states of funbers composing the crib-work that the expedition which left a few days would burst up and be swept away by ngo for the Lower Potomae returned this the mighty torrent. moraing with six political prisoners, arrested in St. Mary's County. They were members of an association organized for on a seems such as probably never the purpose of conveying men and arms to was witnessed in our valley before.the rebel government. A large quantity of arms were seized. A rebel spy was also arrested who had left Richmond the day before. Many valuable letters and papers were found upon his person. The expedition also seized a large quantity of contraband correspondence in several postoffices in Lower Maryland. They discovered a the glare of toreless, and hurrying channel through which the rebels received, lights, which with the shouts of people Northern papers and other important in

Quincy, Ill., Nov. 25-P. M.-Italy has adopted the stringent rule of France regard to piratical vessels engaged in dep- ful excitement. The flood has cover- others, and these will probably be seized redations on American commerce. American consult are keeping a sharp lookout for secession vessels lately seen at Malta.

New York, Nov. 25 .- The steamship North Star has arrived here from Aspin Wall, bringing some U. S. troops and Col. Buchanan and other officers from Califor-

No news from Sumter.

Baltimore, Nov. 25 .- The Richmond Enquirer says that the Confederate Congress has passed a bill for the removal of the Capital from Richmond to Nashville The Congress will soon arsemble there.

Cornunts, Mo., Nov. 22 - The States man, published here, has information from Neoslio that the rump of the Legislature of this State, after obtaining a quorum by the appointment of proxies, elected John B. Clark formerly a member of Congress, and Emmet McDonald of St. Louis, L. McHenry, of Adrian County, James S. Barnes, of Jamer County, and others to the rebel House. All of these parties are in Price's army.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26th. Adjutant Robt, N. Scott was arrested for treason. Col. Buchanan (one of the officers lately stationed on this coast,) applied for his release, and promised to deliver him to the authorities at Washington, but the request was not complied with.

GWIN THROWS HIS PAPERS OVERLOADS. A letter from Panama says, that Gwin shed tears when he found himself nabbed. When he went to his room, he threw his papers overboard. Among them were several maps. [Were they maps of the Pacific coast?] The captain proposed to go back and recover these evidences of his treason. Sumner declined. Possibly they would have made some disclosures not so very comfortable to some citizens of

per Steamer Pacific sailed yestering for Victoria. She took from Portland



If any man attempts to hant down the American Plag, shoot him on the spot !? - Gen. Dir.

## The Oregon Arque

W. L. Adams, - -OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1861

## THE GREAT PLOOD of 1861.

ITS PROGRESS AT OREGON CITY. During the month of November, the rain had been falling almost continuously, and a vast amount of snow must have accumulated in the mountains. No snow, however, had fallen in the Willamette valley, and the river, up to Sunday. December 1st, exhibited no indication of an unusual doubtless will be again if the phenom-The Government has secured a large enon ever occurs hereafter, that November's long and rather cold rain was succeeded during the closing days of the month by a warm, humid state Rolla, Mo., Nov. 21.—Advices from of the air-rain falling in copious showers almost without intermission. On Sanday, the river looked swollen and threatening, but, until still later. no serious apprehensions were enter steamer Rival left this place for Port land, while the Express came up on her usual trip, but, finding navigation difficult and dangerous, they conclud boat stopping at the wrong end of her The town of Warsaw is reported burst route. The Onward also started up the river on her usual trip. The Island Mill was kept running Monday the crash of the falling bridge just before daylight on Tuesday morning, destroying all egress to the main land, Richmond papers of Wednesday last, roused them to a consciousness of imeral auxious hours before help could be extended to them and they could accomplished safely, and in good time, chusin over which the bridge had stood of the breakwater at the warehouse

> Thesday evening's gloom settled in The conseless roar of the stream made a fearful sort of elemental music, widely different from the ordinary monotone of the Fallst while the darkness was only made more visible by from the windows of houses surroundnd by the water, all conspired to renwinding its swelling folds round the pillars and foundations of all the portunity of escape for the surplus. houses in its way, crushing and grinding them as in the maw of destruction, and sweeping the broken fragments away into a common vortex of of all their goods. The light of Wed. ing capital in lasting improvements, Machine Shop; all the Breakwaters designed to protect the mills and upper end of Oregon City excepting one others are trembling on their foundations. Linn City has only two houses and the Warehouse at the Works, remaining. The Clackamas bottom is

almost entirely submerged, and many

water abates. We are almost entirely cut off from outside communication, and no certain means of knowing how great the destruction has been at other points on the river.

An immense amount of drift has passed and apparently the debris of many houses but everything is ground so fine, and is hurried out of sight so quickly, that but little can be known for certain. On the fragments of a - Editor. large barn, as appeared by the quantity of grain, straw, &c. sat a number of chickens, bearing melancholy evidence of devastation above.

The Onward came down to day, having made a trip to Corvallis, stop ping above Rock Island, instead of coming below. She reports a great amount of loss above; Champoeg almost entirely swept away, Salem principally under water, Orleans washed away; and searcely a warehouse or a woodpile left on the banks of the river above. The Onward resented about forty persons, who were in danger of being swept away, some of them having climbed trees and others clambering to the highest points they could reach, much in the style of old fashtastrophe:

Street is navigable for skiffs past our door down as far as the Masonic Hall, Courthouse, churches, and all unoccupied buildings turned into private oarding houses for the nonce, or at east stored with furniture and mer-

casualty, a large amount of valuable property is destroyed, among the rest, an invoice of musical instruments and aggregate of the losses sustained in Orebooks. But, thank God, the waters have begun to abate, and we may hope that the hand of destruction will be

This evening a feat was successfully accomplished, which was never bea large number of people, of Oregon they were given further time. as it became apparent that she was safely over. But two men were on board during the passage, Capt. Silas R. Smith, and Alonzo Vicars, Engi

In another column will be seen the report | Wm. Barlow, said committee. of the committee appointed at a citizen's Oregon City by the freshet. This has been severe, fulling on a great many people but with particular severity on a few. We have had opportunity however to learn lessons which may be of great value to us in making improvements hereafter. The water in this freshet was ten or twelve feet higher, opposite Oregon City, than in the freshet of Jun., '53, and any perament improvements located bereafter should be prepared for still higher water. Some partie ular points may be much more easily guardder the hour one of intense, and pain- ed against the violence of a freshet than ed the highest mark of Jan. 53, and as points for improvement first. Breakis still rapidly rising. As late as any- waters will be constructed on more strictly thing could be seen, the mills were philosophical principles, and will be so prostill standing, but the invariate mon-portioned that they shall not be tried be ster is still creeping up inch by inch, youd a certain standard, after which the pressure of water will be-relieved by an op-

Our macadamized street stood the test of a heavy current well, and doubtless prevented the destruction of property which would otherwise have been greater. The question of title to the Oregon City Claim, is ruin. All night, as on the night pre- likely to be pushed to a more speedy decis vious, people whose homes were being ion by the misfortunes which have fallen invaded, hurried to places of security on our place, as capitalists will desire to glad to escape even with the sacrifice know in whom the title rests, before invest-

nesday morning, revealed a scene of The destruction of the breakwater zeros desolation terrible in its extent, no at Lian City, renders it more desirable as less than in its completeness. The well as more necessary, that something be Oregon City, and Island Mills; the done as soon as may be, on one side or the Willamette Iron Works, Foundry and other in the way of building a new breakwater, digging a canal, or spanning the

Falls by a railroad. KEERCTS OF THE PLOOD ELSEWHERE. From the Statesman, we learn that Dashort piece are carried away, and over rell's saw mill, the cider mill, Matheny's where they stood now sweeps a foam- warehouse, and all the houses on that first ing current against which no building beach of land were swept away. At Jefunprotected by a solid breakwater as ferson and Santiam City no great damage a defence could possibly stand. Low- was done to houses. At Albany a few er down, a number of dwellings and houses were destroyed. The Santiam overwarehouses have disappeared, while flowed the prairie south of Knox's Butte of stone used for filling. The force of the and did considerable damage.

> The warehouse at Independence, had in ting and seriously damaging the wheat,

of the houses are moved from their destroyed, and part of Crawford's flouring The Oregon City mills, owned by Daniel ed San Francisco Dec. 5th, and were taken

thirty thousand bushels. Orleans, opposite Corvallis, is stated to be washed away entirely.

At Corvallis, six persons are reported drowned, four of them children of Mr. Abel | the mills with it. George, living on the island. The other two were men; names not given.

The level country in the forks of the Willamette was flooded, fences and stock mostly destroyed; houses not generally washed

## Gittzens: Meeting.

Euros or the Assus: As per vote of the Citizens' Meeting of Oregon City, held in the Congregational Church on the several dates bereinafter stated, the following proceedings are prepaired for publication:

Fears having been expressed, by many, that in consequence of the great amount of wheat and flour being destroyed by the present flood, there would not be enough in the country adequate to its necessities, and that the remainder must necessarily command a high price, for the purpose of uformation with reference to this question, in connection with other important consid. erations, a meeting as aforesaid was held pursuant to notice on the evening of the 5th day of December, 1861.

Hon. W. W. Buck was called to the chair and J. E. HURFORD was chosen sceretary. James Gutkrie, Jr., responding to ioned pictures of the Antediluvian ca- the call of the meeting, stated that he had traveled through the country recently We were compelled to vacate our for the purpose of purchasing wheat, and Office this afternoon, the water rising from personal knowledge he was well satisnearly two feet on the floor. Main fied that there yet remained an ample supply for all the necessities of the country,-Others spoke in corroboration of Mc Guthrie's statement as to the supply of wheat. Rev. G. H. Atkinson stated that he had conversed with most of the merchants during the day, and found no disposition to advance on the price of flour -Mr. Thos. Charman stated that Charman, Thursday morning, Dec. 5th, Gov. Warner & Co. had a considerable amount Abernethy's old brick store fell last of flour on hand and that they had connight, a large timber striking the up-cluded to sell at \$1.50 per sack, and, that er side, and causing the building to all may be supplied, would not sell to any fall with a lurch up stream. By this person or family more than one or two

For the purpose of arriving at a correct gon City and vicinity by the flood, a committee was appointed to collect statistics thereof and information of the age of the brenkwater, and mills swept away, and report on the evening of the 7th inst. The meeting then adjourned.

Pursuant to adjournment, the meeting fore attempted, and we hope will not met at the same place for the purpose of soon be tried again. The steamer St. receiving the report of said committee, but Chair, a small boat formerly on tue not being able to give a full report, the Yam Hill trade, run the Falls. Quite time allowed not sufficient for the duty,

City, Canemah, and Linn City watch. The question of the reconstruction of J. M. Moore, furniture (Linn City), 200 ed her descent with intense interest, the bridge neroes Abernethy Creek and Thos Jackson, " and greeted her with cheers as zoon the branch below the Congregational II Straight, damage to house, fences, 1,000 Church, was discussed, and a committee of five appointed to circulate petitions for signers praying the County Commissioners to have said bridges rebuilt at the expense of the county. D. P. Thompson, W. C. Dement, Phillip Foster, H. W. Eddy, and

The committee appointed by the Pres meeting to prepare a statement of losses at ident during recess to investigate the true condition of those who have sustained extensive loss by the present flood, and who may be suffering for the necessaries of life reported that they were unable to find a solitary instance of the kind, that all who have sustained loss in this vicinity have something to fall back upon. Revs. G. H. Atkinson & H. K. Hines and Mr. J. D. Locey were appointed a standing Relief Committee, to whom application may be made for old by persons here and elsewhere who are suffering the want of the necessaries of life, being deprived thereof by the flood. Adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

Pursuant to the call of the chairman, the Citizens' meeting was held in the Congregational Church on the evening of the 11th inst., when the committee to which was referred the subject of the amount of losses, the age of mills, breakwaters, &c., swept away in this vicinity, submitted the following report:

An estimate of the Loss sustained by the Citizens of Oregon City and vicinity in the late flood commencing Dec 2d, and extending to Dec. 6th, 1861.

The Linn City Works were built in 852 3, at a cost of over one hundred thousand dollars. They were partially destroyed by fire last spring, and were since repaired for the transportation of freight at a cost of about five thousand dollars .-The loss of these works is not only a loss to the owners, but also to the whole upper valley of the Willamette, as they were used to transport freight from the boats on the upper to the lower river. Without such works, freight must be hauled in wagons from Canemah to Oregon City, a distance of a nile, at a large expense and necessarily considerable damage to the freight. The loss to the owners, Messrey Robt, Pentland and James K. Kelly, is at least \$40,000, as the whole breakwater is swept away. The warehouse is standing, but is no value unless the breakwater is rebuilt. The loss of these works is wholly current could not have moved it, but the lower river raised to such a height as to almost float the work, when the current ion, permanent work that would withstand higher water than this, with perfect safety, week, The saw mills at Albany pretty much can be built at less expense and labour

ings will still furnish shelter when the The merchants there, are said to have lost terial loss from high water until the present flood. They were protected from the high water in the upper river by a wooden breakwater, which was wholly inadequate to the purpose, but gave way before the water reached its highest stage, carrying

> This breakwater was built of fir timber several years ago, and was not filled with stone, but supported by wooden braces, which from the time that the work was built, must have become rotten, and gave way when the force of the water came upon it. A permanent breakwater can be built at a cost of a few thousand dollars which would effectually protect the point where the mills stood from damage from high water. There were in the mills at the time they were swept away 3000 bushels of wheat, about 3000 sacks of flour (a part of which has been recovered in a damaged condition), and about 60 tons of bran & shorts. The loss of the mills and con tents will be about \$50,000.

> The Island Mills on "Abernethy Island," were built at an early day, and entirely rebuilt in 1856 7, are a total loss -These mills have had but little protection except from a large drift of timber which had been allowed to accumulate above them for several years. The advantages offered here for making improvements are excellent, as a good stone breakwater would effectually protect the mills from drift and flood. The rock with which to construct a breakwater is convenient; and a bridge can be built from the main land to the Island at a comparatively small expense. The water was at no time more than six feet deep where the mills stood during the late flood. A good stone breakwater built at the upper end of the Island from the east side on the main land, extending about six hundred feet from the main land to the edge of the Falls, would effectually protect the whole lower part of the Island as well as the upper part of Oregon City from being again flooded, and would furmish water power to an almost unlimited extent, secure from danger. The loss of hese mills, together with 2,000 bushels of wheat and 3,000 sacks of flour, (part of which has been recovered in a damaged condition) is about \$20,000. The Willamette Iron Works put up in 1858, at a cost f about \$12,000, owned by Moore and Marshall, were swept away. A part of the machinery is being recovered from the wreck of the building which was carried to a point near Astoria. Their loss estimaed near \$8,000.

The following is a list of the other lesses as near as can be ascertained:

Charman, Warner & Co., mostly wheat, floor, and apples, Reuben Smith, building, and damage to machinery, Allan, McKinley & Co., damage to

1,000 buildings, fences, &c. Geo. Abernetby, brick building, five. 3,000 melodeous, &c., O. C. Pratt, buildings, feuces, &c.,

(at Linn City), J. B. Price, buildings (Linn City) R. S. Partlow, dwelling, fence, &c., W. B. Partlow, dwelling and other

buildings damaged, A. F. Hodges, building, the 'Oregon E. Milwain, Iron platform, fences, &c., 500 W. F. Highfield, bouses and fencing, 1,500

P. M. Rinearson, fences, orchard, and

bouse damaged, A. L. Lovejoy, fences, fruit, &c., dam-W. Moss, fences, buildings, &c., Bradish, dwelling (Linn City),

J.D. Miller, " 1,000 Wm. Day, R. Moore's estate, dwellings, " 500 Cris Taylor, fencing and fruit trees damaged,

Wm. Aberwethy, fencing, buildings, cattle, and sheep, R. Bridger, damage to dwelling,

fences, &c., P. Wilson, do Mrs. Williams, do do A. Holland, do R. Delashmutt, dwelling, &c., A. Cason, damage to the Clacksmas

P. A. Collard, damage to dwelling, fences, dec., J. Nachand, 300 Geo. Fisher, fruit and eider, 1.000 Wm. Whitlock, dwelling, fences, &c. D.D. Stephenson, " W. C. Johnson,

M. E. Folsom, 250 James Smith, wood, dwelling, fence, 1,000 The Kanakas, wood, dwellings, hay, fences, &c., Wm. Dierdorff & Co., apples, buildiners, &c . 3,000

W. T. Matlock,

Jacob Beehm (Oregon House), furniture, provisions, &c., 2,000 Barstow & Frazer, wharf, warehouse, &c.

400

100

4,000

F. Barclay, damage to lot, fences, &c. A.E. Wnit, Corporation of Oregen City, loss of bridges, side-walks, damage to

streets, &c., - . . .

\$164,700 This estimate does not include the loss sustained in removing goods, &c. The to-

Respectfully submitted. D. P. THOMPSON, Ch'n of Committee.

The report was accepted and adopted. There being no further business for the evening, the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

W. W. Beek, Ch'n. J. E. HURFORD, Sec'y.

Der The very latest news from the seat of war, will be found in our columns. It Ft Lafayette. seems to be the general impression in New owing to the large amount of timber used York, that the struggle may now be conin their construction and the small amount sidered over; and Mr. Seward, on the oceasion of his being serenaded the evening of Dec. 2d, remarked that within ten days, the people will have cause for great rejoicit 15,000 bushels of wheat. It did not go from above carried it away. In our opin- President's Message, but as we are about We have received a synopsis of the going to press cannot get it in type, this

1000 sacks of flour, 550 hoxes apples, 25 foundations, but fortunately there is mill injured. The water rose round the Harvey, are a total loss. They were built charge of by his friends. The committee Warren. Passed ananimously. bbls eider and about 20 tons assorted little current, and most of the dwell- warehouses, and wet a quantity of wheat in 1841, and have never sustained any ma from Oregon also were present.



Latest from the East. FORT PULASKI TAKEN!

COL KERRIGAN TO BE SHOT MEETING OF CONGRESS!

St. Louis, Nov. 29 The rebel troops along the Potomac are alling back before the advance of the Fed. eral forces. The Rebels appear to be retiring to Richmond. Dec. 2.—Congress met to day and fully

rgenized, without delay. A lively discussion sprung up in regard to the propriety of admitting members from secoded States. No determination was had.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 3d. A new York correspondent of the Republican says that the struggle may now a considered as nearly over. The President has resolved to pursue

conservative policy, in which course he is sustained by the entire Cabinet. Mr. Seward was serenaded last evening. and made a short speech in acknowledge ment. During his remarks he said that will

in ten days they will rejoice at great news The President's Message will be received here to night, It says nothing in the way of indicating a change of policy or of recognition.

The planters in the South are said to be destroying their cotton to prevent its falling into the hands of the Government. All humbug. I

A conspiracy of Union menhadbeen discovered in New Orleans, causing great excitement. Many arrests had been made WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 - J. C. Brecking idge was unanimously expelled today. Burnett of Kentucky and Reid of

Missouri have also been expelled from the Wickliffe, of Kentucky, made a street Union speech, explaining the course a Burnett and other Kentucky traiters and closed by raying that by the 25th of De-

cember no rebel government will be found on the soil of Kentucky. New Your, Dec 3. Mr. Butterfield who has been a prisoner at Charleston has just arrived, and reports that the forts of the rebels on Otter and Phunix blank were evacuated on the 12th Nov. and thes

blown my The greatest excitement prevailed at Charleston owing to the landing of the Federal forces at Port Royal, and a meeting had been held to consider the proprie ty of burning or surrendering the city to the Union army. The people and the Mayor of the city were generally in fame of surrendering, but the Robel Government said it must be burned to prevent its fall-

ing into the hands of U. S. army. The rebels state that Pensacola is eracunted and the Navy Yard entirely destroy ed. Gen. Brugg sent for reinforcements

Adj t-Gen. Thomas sent instructions to Gen. Sherman, at Beanfort, to take posession of all the crops on the island, and ship the cotton and the other crops not wanted for the army to New York, to be sold for the Government of the U.S.; the slaves to be employed to save the 750 стеры The expedition to St Helena Inlet took

> The flag of the United States is flying over the territory of the State of Georgia Ft Pulaski is taken possession of, and the approaches to Savannah are completely

DODLE WOLKS WITHOUT STEERING SEDIO

The great gunbout expedition under Ger Halleck is expected to start down the Mississippi in about two weeks.

500 Federal prisoners were not fou Richmond to Tuscaloosa, Ala, last week As the people in several counties of entern Virginia have declared themselves by al, their ports will be opened for trade.

It is said that the rebels (15,000 strag) in Miscouri were moving under Price, Rains, and McBride. Price says heskill make Kansas the future field of operations. 100 McCallough has had a quarrel with Pox, and gone to Arkansas,

Gen, Jim Lane delivered a great sati lavery speech in Boston, Nov 30, 10 an immesse crowd. The President holds that Capt Wikes

did right in seizing Mason and Slidell, lat that he should have seized the steamer slo. The Sec'y of the Navy, in his report, says that the prompt and decisive action of Captain Wilkes merits and received the emphatic approval of the Navy Depart ment, and if a too generous ferbearance was exhibited by him in not capturing the vessel which had the Rebel Commissioners on board, it may, in view of the special circumstances of his patriotic motives, be excused; but it must by no means be permitted to constitute a precedent hereafter

for the treatment of similar cases, The "Trent" is the name of the British vessel from which Mason and Slidell were taken.

Gen, McCall is moving toward Leesburg and Gens Secuith and Porter are extend-ing their lines forward, while McDowdl and Franklin are watching the enemy's center, which is growing weaker every day Col Kerrigan, of the 12th NY Rep

ment, has been tried by court-martial for treason, convicted, and sentenced to be tal loss in property lost, damaged, &c., shot. The order is signed by the President Kerrienn is a member of Congress dent. Kerrigan is a member of Congress Mr. Ely, M. C. now a prisoner at Rich mond, has sent word that he will take his

seat in Congress this session. Reports from Richmond say the releis are terribly excited concerning the Feder al operations on the coast The Southers troops declare they will go home and kays

Virginia to her fate. Upon the renewed application of G: D. Prentice, Secretary Seward on Saturday

ordered the release of Calhoun Benham and ex-Senator Gwin from confinement in Jesse D. Bright of Indiana is at Wash ington, and intends to take his seat. See

ator Powell of Kentucky also arrived ea Saturday, and it is said will take his seal A committee will be chosen to examine into the conduct of such men, and if preof of treason is found against them, they will be expelled. CONGRESSIONAL - In the House, Colfax offered a resolution to the effect that where

as Col. Corcoran had been confined in a felone cell at Richmond, Mason of Virginia should be confined in a similar cell at Fort

Odell moved, that as Col. Alfred A