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"Here shall the Press the people's rights maintain, Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain."

RESPONSE OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

At a meeting of the first regiment of Oregon Riflemen, at Wailatpu, on the 12th of May last, for the purpose of adopting a resolution expressive of their deep sense of gratitude to the ladies of Oregon City, and of the Willamette Valley, for their many praiseworthy and benevolent acts, and flattering expressions towards us; not merely by furnishing us raiment, etc., for these are matters of little importance when compared to the healthy influence of their sound, philosophical, and patriotic views, frankly expressed in behalf of their common country. The meeting was called to order by Maj. Magone—Capt. Hall was called to the chair, and Samuel H. Goodhue appointed Secretary. The chair, in a very appropriate manner, briefly stated the object of the meeting—when, on motion, it was

Resolved, That a committee of six be appointed to draft a resolution, consisting of one member from each company, and one from the field and staff officers.

The following persons were appointed said committee:—Maj. J. Magone, Capt. W. Martin, Lieut. Enyart, Lieut. Johnson, James Robinson, and William W. Porter.

After a short absence the committee brought forward the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, and three long, loud, hearty cheers given by the whole regiment, to the Ladies of Oregon:

Resolved, That the ladies of Oregon City and vicinity, are entitled to, and will please accept, the heart-felt and unfeigned thanks of every officer and private in this regiment, for the invaluable service they have rendered us, both separately and collectively. May such names e'er long grace the pages of our country's history, and be handed down to posterity as worthy of their imitation and example. The articles you have sent us have not yet arrived, but we are hourly expecting them. They shall be equally divided among those who stand most in need, and accepted by them, in the manner you have set forth, and no other: and whilst the clothing thus kindly furnished shall protect the outer man from the rays of the parching sun, the benign influence of your council shall be as a beacon star to his inmost soul—ever pointing him to that path which leads to his own honor and his country's good. You speak of the hardships and privations we have endured. 'Tis true, we have endured some—but how insignificant they appear when contrasted with those endured by our revolutionary fathers. They manfully contested with a much more formidable foe, for years, in a cold, rigorous climate—staining the frost and snow with their precious blood which was freely shed to obtain for us that liberty of which we so proudly boast. THE LADIES, God bless them, were not wanting in their duty to their country under those trying circumstances—and they are not wanting now, and you may rest fully assured that it shall never be said of us, that we are less devoted, less patriotic, or less brave, than those who have gone before us. It shall never be said that the spirit and zeal of '76 cannot find an abiding place in the breast of the Oregon volunteers—or that we are unworthy to be called the descendants of such illustrious ancestors. We solemnly pledge ourselves to you, and to the world, that we will never leave the field until we have taught our savage enemies the salutary lesson, that territory, houses, and lands, can

never alone for the blood of American citizens. It is a subject of regret to us, that our destitute situation should be realized to a much greater extent in the valley than among us. True it is, we have not every thing we might wish—but at the same time, there is not an individual among us who had not rather go months in his present situation, if necessary, than to be guilty of taxing the generosity of your citizens to its full extent; more especially the unfortunate Immigrants of last year, who have suffered so much, in both person and property. The widows and orphans, of whom you have so affectionately spoken, will please accept our thanks, and may they e'er long have the satisfaction of knowing, that their wrongs have been amply avenged, and their country forever freed from the horrors of Indian warfare.

Not having seen Capt. Maxon's call upon the young ladies, we are perhaps not qualified to do them justice. Their response comes to us almost in the shape of flattery—yet, when we know the backwardness of many young men, in turning out in defence of their country, and its most sacred rights, we are compelled to admit the propriety of such an expression—yet, we feel that our little services to our country have not been such as should entitle us to any pre-eminence over those who may have remained in the valley—for we feel that we have done nothing more than our duty, and consequently deserve no higher consideration, in your estimation, than we were entitled to before we left the social circle. Yet we acknowledge it is a source of pleasure to us to know that the well wishes of the young ladies of Oregon are in our favor—and we are happy to say, that so long as we have their prayers offered up in our behalf, we feel that we have a BRIGHTER and SAFER ARMOR than was ever worn by any Roman knight or potentate, and since they have so tenderly pledged their co-operation with the young men in the army, in all that becomes the patriot woman, we, in our turn, pledge ourselves, that so long as their safety or favor is at stake, to protect and defend it to the utmost of our abilities, while life remains.

On motion, it was Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the various sheets throughout the territory.

L. HALL, Ch'n.

S. H. GOODHUE, Secretary.

FEES OF CONSULS.—The fees of the Liverpool Consul, for the eight years preceding 1841, ranged from 11,000 to 16,000 dollars, in round numbers, as reported to the State Department. But there are many valuable perquisites enjoyed by this functionary, which he is not required to account for or report. It is fair to estimate the direct receipts of this office at from 18,000 to 20,000 dollars yearly. The Havana Consulate is fairly worth about two-thirds of this sum. Havre about one-half. But the commercial advantages capable of being derived from these and many other consulates, can hardly be estimated.

IMAGINARY TROUBLES.—Half our griefs are imaginary. Before you have recourse to arsenic, therefore, try what virtue there is in an emetic. Instead of your business being deranged, it may turn out to have been nothing but your stomach. Two-thirds of the melancholy in the market is nothing but indigestion.

"Millions for defence," as the negro said when a mad bull was chasing him across a ten acre field.