

energy—and he remarked to me that it was not necessary for me to obtain a furlough from my captain—that I could accompany him and return when he did. Capt. Owens, to whose company I belong, gave me leave to come with the Colonel to the valley. After the death of Col. Gilliam I thought it my duty to continue on with his remains, which I did, and attended his funeral. During my stay in the valley I have used my best exertions to procure ammunition, and to stimulate my friends to a zealous prosecution of the war—and have always intended, and so expressed myself, to return to the army.

This man Maxon knew well that I was coming to the valley—publicly expressed himself anxious for me to come home—and said, I should have provisions if he paid money out of his own pocket to obtain it.

I go to the army with the first recruits, and shall there remain in discharge of my duty to my country—and that too, in obedience to the commands of my superior officers. It never shall be said of me, as it is of Maxon, that everything he could do, without OPEN MUTINY, HE DID DO, to harass, vex, oppress, and injure, Col. Gilliam.

JESSE GAGE.

Oregon City, April 17, '48.

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GEO. L. CURRY, Editor and Proprietor.

OREGON CITY, SATURDAY APRIL 22, 1848.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By the arrival of the H. B. Co.'s Bark Vancouver, we have news, by way of the Islands, from Washington to the 8th of January last. The President's message had been delivered to Congress. "It recommends a prosecution of the war, and discusses the general topics," says the Polynesian. The Whig party have the majority in Congress, and seem indisposed to grant supplies for the prosecution of the war. ROBERT C. WINTHROP, of Massachusetts, had been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Mr. TRIST had negotiated a treaty of peace with the party in power in Mexico, and proceeded with it to Washington. Nothing respecting the terms had transpired, further than that the parallel of 32, north latitude, is the boundary—the American government to keep an adequate force in the country to maintain the party negotiating the treaty. Three of the southern provinces, opposed to the treaty, have declared against the existing government and in favor of Santa Ana as Dictator.

Santa Ana had retired to private life and remained invisible. His present whereabouts is unknown.

Genl Scott was soon to advance upon San Luis Potosi, the capital of one of the provinces which have declared in favor of Santa Ana. No battle had been fought since the capture of the capital.

The contract for carrying the U. S. mail to California and Oregon, via. Panama, is concluded.

Gen. Scott had ordered the unconditional release of Salas, for patriotism at the battle of Chapultepec. Gen. Taylor has declared himself a Whig. It is a matter of uncertainty who will be the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

The Mormons are said to be in a flourishing condition in their new location on the fine lands of the Potawatomic purchase, above Council Bluffs, Missouri.—They have planted immense fields of corn—to the extent, it is estimated, of 30,000 acres—and other grain and produce. They have built also a town called "Winter-quarters," which already contains a population of some seven thousand souls. This town is en-

tirely picketed in. A letter dated Little Menahau, Sept. 16, states that the Oregon Battalion left Fort Leavenworth on the 28th of August, and on the 3d of September received orders to proceed to Table creek, build quarters and winter there. The Battalion is said to be in good health. A war party of the Sioux Indians had killed 20 or 30 of the Ottos.

R. W. DUNLAP has been elected governor of Maine. Senator FAIRFIELD, of that state, had died at Washington.

In Lower California a band of insurgents, headed by one Penaro, attacked the town of San Jose about the 16th of January. The garrison at that place containing but a few soldiers, was hemmed in, the provisions cut off, and the inmates reduced to great extremity.—On the 15 February the Cyane, war sloop, arrived, and an engage went look place, which resulted in the entire route of the rebels with a loss of 30 men. Passed Midshipman McLanahan was killed.

COWLITZ COAL.—The exploration for coal on the Cowlitz has resulted in the discovery of an article of very good quality, which improves rapidly as the miners progress with the depth of the "shaft" in which they are now working. In reference to this subject, Lieut. WOODWORTH, of the U. S. Bark Anita, writes us:—

"I have been burning the coal on board of this vessel, and already ordered some for the cabin use, for my stove, in which it burns quite as readily as the Anthracite, which we have been using. I am of the firm opinion, that the coal which they are now excavating, is quite good enough for the ordinary purposes to which it is generally applied—stoves, steamboats, etc. But it contains too much sulphur, or other deleterious ingredient, for the use of the forge or smelting furnace—but Mr. KELLOGG informs me that the present article is from the "substratum" which is invariably of an inferior quality, and generally rejected as useless. At all events, the present indications promise sufficiently well to authorize the working of the present "bed." As we shall have a sufficient quantity to test its quality thoroughly in California, and should it give the satisfaction that I think it will, it will require all the surplus labor this country can afford, to have ready the quantity that the U. S. steamers will consume in the Pacific ocean the coming year."

We understand that buildings are to be immediately erected on the south side of the Columbia, directly opposite the Cowlitz, for the reception of the coal and the general produce of the Cowlitz country—to be ready for transportation with the utmost despatch, in view of the wants of the Government steamers intended to ply along our Pacific coast. Any enterprise like this, that has for its object a development of the resources of the country, is most worthy of encouragement, and we wish it all success.

THE VOLUNTEERS.—Col. LEE left the encampment opposite Portland, on Thursday morning last, for the seat of war, with the forces recently mustered into service, the official returns of which we append.

8th company, rank and file, 63 men. VVM. P. PUGH, Captain—N. R. DOUGHTY, 1st Lieutenant—M. RAMSEY, 2d ditto.

9th company, rank and file, 66 men. J. W. NESMITH, Captain—J. S. SNOOK, 1st Lieut.—M. GILLIAM, 2d ditto.

10th company, rank and file, 66 men. VVM. P. MARTIN, Captain—E. BIDWELL, 1st Lieut.—H. D. MARTIN, 2d ditto.

THANKS—to Capt. DRING, of the Janet, and Dr. McLOUGHLIN, for late papers from the Islands. Until our exchanges are established, such attentions are most kind and serviceable.