

trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and the protection of our laws generally, should be extended over them.

In addition to the inhabitants in that territory who had previously emigrated to it, large numbers of our citizens have followed them during the present year—and it is not doubtful that during the next and subsequent years their numbers will be greatly increased.

Congress, at its last session, established post routes leading to Oregon, and between different points within that territory, and authorized the establishment of post offices at "Astoria and such other places on the coasts of the Pacific, within the territory of the United States, as the public interests may require." Post offices have accordingly been established, deputy post masters appointed, and provision made for the transportation of the mails.

**INDIAN DEPREDATIONS, ETC.**—We have received the subjoined letter from the Adj. General's office, from which it will be seen that Capt. Scott and his Rangers are operating effectively in the southern portion of the valley:

YAMBILL, June 21, '48.

Dear Sir—I left Salem on the 5th inst., with sixteen men, proceeded up the valley near the Calapooia, learned that the Indians had robbed a house of about thirty articles of clothing, we spent two days in searching the Indian camps between the Santiam and McKenzie's fork of the Willamette, but could find no trace of the goods. At Spoor's I learned that two days before, the Indians had stolen a horse. I divided my men—sending Lt. English with eight rangers, two citizens and one Indian to follow the trails, and took six rangers, and got three men out of Bristoe's fork, and aimed to head the thieves on the Klamet trail, in the Cascade mountains, at the head of the middle fork, and proceeded thirty miles up that river. Finding the Indians had not proceeded on the trail, I returned to the three forks. On my arrival I learned that Lt. English had pressed the Indians so hard, up the north side of McKenzie's fork, as to make them leave the stolen horse and two more of their own. We suppose the Indians to be either Klamets or Molallas. I have no doubt that the house was robbed by the Molallas, as they were camped in the neighborhood. I have some rangers now up the valley in pursuit of some thieves who have heretofore stolen cattle, and I am on my way thither to meet them. I am confident that the ranging service will have a salutary effect. I have received your order for marching to meet the Immigrants.

The rangers enlisted to go and meet and escort the Immigrants into this valley, will rendezvous on the 8th of July next, at the bridge on Salt creek, South Yamhill, equipped as required by their enrollment, with their horses well shod, to take up the line of march on the 10th. Those who wish to join the company, will attend at the above time and place.

FELIX SCOTT, Capt. Ind. Rifle Rangers.

A. L. LOVEJOY, Adjutant General.

**REPRESENTATIVES ELECTED.**—From the best means of information we can command, we make the Representation in our next Legislature as follows:

CLACKAMAS—A. L. Lovejoy, J. S. Snook, Geo. L. Curry.

CHAMPOEG—Wm. J. Bailey, R. Newell, — Gains, Wm. Porteous.

LINN—Anderson Cox, H. J. Peterson.

BENTON—J. C. Avery, E. F. Skinner.

POLK—Harrison Linville, J. S. Nesmith, O. Russell.

YAMBILL—Wm. J. Martin, A. J. Hembree, L. A. Rice.

TUALATY—R. Wilcox, S. R. Thurston, P. H. Burnett.

VANCOUVER—A. Lee Lewis.

CLATSOP—Thompson.

LEWIS—Smith.

The Hon. Henry Clay delivered a speech at Lexington, Ky., denouncing the Mexican war, which had proved very unpalatable to the Southern whigs generally.

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Geo. L. Curry, Editor and Proprietor.

OREGON CITY, SATURDAY JUNE 24, 1848.

**PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.**—Through the politeness of Mr. McKinlay, we received a copy of the "London News" of Dec. 31st, '47, which contains the President's Message—the only copy of which, by the by, that we know of in the whole territory of Oregon. It is a most excellent document, and every Democrat must exult at the conclusive evidence it affords of the triumphant success of several of the leading measures of the Democratic party. The ware-housing system is in successful operation—the Independent Subtreasury works admirably, and in its results, gratifies its oldest and most ardent friends. In regard to the approximation to free-trade, made by the adoption of the tariff of '46, it is only necessary to state the beneficial consequences occasioned by it in order to insure its unquestioned popularity. It appears that for the first year under this tariff there is an excess of revenue over the last year, under the tariff of '42, amounting to 8,500,000 dollars. During the year ending on the 1st of last December the value of imports amounted to upwards of 146 millions of dollars, while the value of domestic produce exported exceeds 150 millions of dollars. Over 26 millions of specie have been imported, more than 22 millions of which have remained in the country.

In regard to Mexican affairs, the message is very full. President Polk will not sanction any arrangement that does not favor the idea of indemnification from Mexico: that indemnification to be the territory won from her by conquest—particularly the ceding of New Mexico and California to the United States.

All concerning Oregon in the message may be read in another column. It is a matter of regret that the perfect nullity of the postal provisions made especially for this country had not been understood by the Executive and Congress. We close with a happy observation made by the "London News"—"A general sense of ease and prosperity pervades the Union."

**ORGANIZATION OF CONGRESS.**—All that we have been able to obtain relative to the organization of the present Congress and the strength of parties in the House of Representatives, comes from the "London News." It appears that it is by no means certain that the Whigs have a working majority in the House. In the election of Speaker, the whole number of votes polled was 220, Winthrop, (whig,) on the first ballot had 108; on the second, 109; and on the third, 110, which vote elected him—two members, one a Democrat, having declined voting. Three Democratic candidates were nominated for speaker, their names are nowhere mentioned in our exchanges, therefore we do not know who they were. Of these three the favorite received on the successive ballots, 61, 82, and 64 votes. "Eleven members who, on the first ballot, voted for the second Democratic candidate, with one of those who voted for the third, joined the phalanx of the first on the second ballot; but seeing that it was hopeless to look for a majority, showed their independence on the third balloting, by giving, with the exception of three, scattering votes."

Mr. Campbell, of Tenn., was elected by one vote, Clerk of the House.

A great freshet occurred on the Ohio river in December last, by which 5,000 families were made houseless.