

the river and hastened to the Fort for assistance. On his arrival, Mr. McBain immediately sent out men with him, and brought her in. She had fortunately suffered nothing more than the fright. The number killed, including Dr. and Mrs. Whitman and nephew, amounted to fourteen. The other females and children were carried off by the Indians, and two of them were forthwith taken as wives by Til-aw-kite's son and another. A man employed in a little mill, forming part of the establishment, was spared to work the mill for the Indians.

The day following this awful tragedy, a Catholic Priest, who had not heard of the massacre, stopped on seeing the mangled corpses strewn round the house, and requested permission to bury them, which he did with the rites of his own Church. The permission was granted the more readily as these Indians are friendly towards the Catholic Missionaries. On the Priest leaving the place, he met, at a distance of five or six miles, a brother Missionary of the deceased, a Mr. Spalding, the field of whose labours lay about a hundred miles off, at a place on the River Coldwater. He communicated to him the melancholy fate of his friend, and advised him to fly as fast as possible, or in all probability he would otherwise be another victim. He gave him a share of his provisions, and Mr. Spalding hurried homeward full of apprehensions for the safety of his own family; but unfortunately his horse escaped from him in the night, and after a six days' toilsome march on foot, having lost his way, he at length reached the banks of the river, but on the opposite side to his own house. In the dead of the night, and in a state of starvation, having eaten nothing for three days, everything seeming to be quiet about his own place, he cautiously embarked in a small canoe and paddled across the river. He had no sooner landed than an Indian seized him and dragged him to his house, where he found all his family prisoners, and the Indians in full possession. These Indians were not of the same tribe with those who had destroyed Dr. Whitman's family, nor had they at all participated in the outrage, but having heard of it, and fearing that the whites would include them in their vengeance, they had seized on the family of Mr. Spalding for the purpose of holding them as hostages for their own safety. The family were uninjured, and he was overjoyed to find that things were no worse. Mr. Ogden, the Chief Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company on the Columbia, immediately on hearing of the outrage, came to Walla-Walla, and although the occurrence took place in the Territory of the United States, and of course the parties could have no further claim to the protection of