upon for clearing the Romanists; but before he closes, it would seem that this had been forgotten, and another expedient adopted to prove that the Romanists were not the cause, by making the Americans themselves the cause.

"The Cayuse are the most treacherous and untractable of all the Indian tribes in this country." Mr. Ogden bears this testimony of that people, when addressing their

chiefs on this same subject.

"It is now thirty years we have been among you; during this long period we have never heard an instance of blood being spilt until the inhuman massacre which has so recently taken place."-Oregon Spectator, Jan. 20, '48.

Of how many tribes could Mr. Ogden or Mr. Douglas bear such testimony?

"Most untractable of all the Indian tribes!" Where is the tribe that had made more improvement in civilization and religion, until religious contradictions and misrepresentations, in the garb of holiest sanctity at length, in an evil hour, finally phrensied them? "The mission, says Mr. Douglas, was situated in the Cayuse country, they had a peculiar interest in protecting it from harm." Did not Mr. Douglas know that the interests of the Cayuse people called on them, so far as they could judge from offers made them, to get rid of that mission and accept of a new mission held up to them as every way more to their interest and advantage? Indeed Mr. Douglas was the first man that gave us the astounding information, on the 21st of Sep. last, that the priests and jesuits just arrived from Europe, had the week before gone up the river to establish a station at the Utilla (among the Cayuse,) another at the Yankuma, another at the Dalls, and, (if we do not forget,) another at Sahaptin, a place occupied by a part of Mr. Spalding's people. We enquired "Mr. Douglas how did you obtain this information?" "They told me so themselves as they stopped to add to ' was the antheir outfit on their way up,' swer. Now here was a cluster of stations to be established upon the operations of Mr. Spalding, and Dr. Whitman; and (as Mr. Douglas' acquaintance with history must have shown him,) designed at some rate or other, to oust those long established enterprises.

source of the greatest embarrassment. It Douglas, as well as we, had had the opporwould seem that this was the first plan hit tunity of studying from the Spectator of Aug. 19, '47, the following most frightful piece of information we have seen published in Oregon; especially to those acquainted with the objects and history of the Jesuits.

> "Arrival of Bishop Blanchett,-The ship L'Etoile du Matin, (Morning Star) Captain Menes, five and a half months from Brest, France, direct, arrived in the Columbia on Saturday last, bringing as passengers, Bishop Blanchett, five priests, three jesuits, three lay brothers, two deacons and seven nuns. No European intelligence of importance."

> Here was a vessel more fearfully equiped against our institutions, civil and religious, than ten vessels would have been armed and ammunitioned.

We knew the Jesuits never suffered themselves to be known under that name, until they regarded their objects so far obtained as to make it advantageous to threaten their opponents. We knew this was particularly their state, since having been so many times banished from European kingdoms, and the Pope having been compelled to put down the order, and to wait until the nations had become confiding (not expecting them again to come into operations,) before he could re-establish the order, and send them as his emissaries through the earth We knew that Bishop Blanchett had been long acquainted in Oregon, and that in going to Europe, he had had, as did the bishop of Cincinnatti on the other side of the mountains some years since, an opportunity to make out and perfect a system of operations for this side of the mountains. We had known from our first acquaintance in Oregon nine years since, that our people were generally not only sleeping on this subject, but sleeping on a volcano; but notwithstanding all this, we were astounded, and almost struck dumb, (as doubtless intended to strike the whole country,) to see from this announcement, that they regarded the civil and religious possessions of the country so far accomplished, that they could openly declare themselves, or suffer their friends to declare them, JESUITS.

Now, as a Protestant of the church of Scotland, so deservedly high in his reputation, and so well versed in the history of his own church's struggles with that awful power claiming infallibility in support of her principles, which make it her declared For a month previous to that time, Mr. duty to persecute and extirpate the protes-