

dollars; the dwelling house worth three thousand dollars; and the outbuildings probably worth one thousand dollars.

*Int. 22.*—State, if you can, the value of those lots belonging to the Company at Champoeg, and where Champoeg is situated.

*Ans.*—Had the Company wished to sell, they might easily have obtained ten thousand dollars for the land they owned there, as it was a good river landing, and more valuable on that account than adjoining lands, which were apt to be submerged at high water. Champoeg is situated on the right bank of the Willamette River, about 20 miles above Oregon City and is principally used as a trading place by the farmers on the French Prairie; and it is to Champoeg that they bring their wheat, &c., for shipment.

*Int. 23.*—State if you did know the Fort called Nez-Percés or Walla-Walla, and if you do, where is it situated?

*Ans.*—I did know the fort belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company which they called Fort Nez-Percés; it was situated on the southern bank of the Columbia River at the mouth of the "Walla-Walla;" the place is now called "Wallula."

*Int. 24.*—Look at the list of buildings and improvements, under the head of Fort Nez-Percés on document marked A, and state what you know about them?

*Ans.*—I know that this list is correct, as I myself took the measurements of the different buildings therein described in April, 1847, having been instructed to do so; the 30 acres of cultivated land mentioned in this list was merely what was under fence at that time, and formed but a small portion of the farm.

*Int. 25.*—What was the cost and value of those buildings at the post, as set out on the list?

*Ans.*—Fort Nez-Percés was situated amongst tribes of very dangerous Indians, and many men were required for defence while the fort was being built; it is only therefore with this fact in consideration that I could base any estimate of the cost. I should think that the buildings, walls, and bastions might have cost fifty thousand dollars, and the value of the fort was in its being a defence against hostile Indians, and a safe place of deposit for goods; it was a depot for the supply of the Snake Country and Colvile, and the place where horses were traded for the interior brigades.