

mon sense of the people had made them right; two-thirds of the legislature voted against it, and the officers of the army, their soldiers and volunteers, becoming better acquainted with the true facts on reaching the seat of war, did homage to the truth in acknowledging the honorable and loyal conduct of the bishop and his clergy.

### SKETCH XXX.

(PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 5TH 1878.)

FATHER BROUILLET'S PAMPHLET IN 1848, 1857, 1869 AND 1871. CHARGES RENEWED IN 1869 AND 1871, AND ANSWERED IN 1872.

TO those who never read Father Brouillet's pamphlet, written in 1848 and published in 1853, and who desire to know its contents, we give the title of its five chapters, viz:—

1. The remote and immediate causes which led to the Whitman massacre.
2. Documentary evidence proving the foregoing assertion.
3. Review of the evidence adduced in the foregoing chapter.
4. Journal of the principal events that occurred in the Walla Walla country from the arrival of the bishop and his clergy until the moment they left for the Willamette valley. Letter of Father Brouillet, from Fort Walla Walla, March 2nd, 1848, to Col. Gilliam. Letter of H. H. Spalding, from Clear Water, Dec. 10th, 1847, to the bishop of Walla Walla. Meeting of the chiefs at the bishop's house, and their manifesto. Arrival of chief factor Ogden, and redemption of the captives. The bishop at the Dalles, on his way to Umatilla.

5. Summary of the chief accusations made by Mr. Spalding against the Catholic clergy of Walla Walla, with an answer to each of them.

But this was not the end of the trouble; the charges were renewed; this time not by one minister only, nor presented only to a territorial legislature for action, but by an army of ministers, and presented by them for action to the highest authority in the land, the Senate; for, as the infamous charges made by H. H.

Spalding against the Catholic clergy of Walla Walla had reached the various Protestant sects of Oregon and the Eastern States, and were believed by them as gospel truths; and whereas, hostile to each other in principles, they are always ready to join together in an assault on the old mother Church, they availed themselves of a chance of showing their hatred to her, 22 years after the massacre, as follows:—

In 1857, a special agent of the Treasury Department, J. Ross Browne, was sent to the far West, to make a report on the condition of the aborigines, and the potent causes of war between them and the white settlers. On finding that Father Brouillet's pamphlet was an important document on the subject, he embodied it in his report, which the U. S. Congress published as Executive Document No. 38, of 1879. The fact remained unnoticed for ten years, till on a sudden, during the year 1869, it drew the attention of seven Protestant associations, or sects in Oregon, and three in the Eastern States; and greatly aroused their ire, because "It severely reflected upon the devoted missionaries of the American board." Hence, the many resolutions of each sect, severely blaming the action of the Senate, calling Fr. Brouillet's pamphlet "a libel on Oregon's history, and a gross and malicious calumny," endorsing the most infamous charges of H. H. Spalding and ascertaining them, as if, after a lapse of 22 years, and so far from the spot, they had been eye witnesses, and had seen and heard all; whereas, Col. Gilliam, his soldiers and the volunteers, on the spot two months after the massacre, becoming better acquainted with the facts, had exonerated the bishop and his clergy from all blame; which the legislature also did in Dec. 1848, by rejecting, by a two-third vote, the petition, repeating the charges and demanding the expulsion of the Catholic clergy from the Indian country. The action of these ten Protestant sects having been embodied in a pamphlet of 81 pages, the same was passed by Mr. Spalding to Mr. A. B. Meacham, supt. of Indian Affairs in Oregon, and passed by him to Mr. Delano, secretary of the Interior, who presented it to the Senate on Feb. 8th, 1871, and is known as Executive Document No. 37, of 1871.