

Dalles O.S. Oct 4th 1855.

Dear Sir

A messenger has just arrived bringing a letter from Father Bourier of the Goshkama Mission, in reply to one from Father Mespley, of Dalles Mission, Dated Sept 30th.

The information is, that he had not heard of Bolands death until advised by his letter; that Boland reached the mission on Sunday the 23rd Sept at one P.M. direct from Spokan country, and remained but about two hours at the mission, when he left with a son of a brother of Camigochin for the Dalles. He states that since the council at Wallawalla the principal topic of conversation among the Indians, was, a war with the whites, that they have appeared greatly excited.

During the month of September but few Indians had been about the mission; that they evidently sought to keep him in ignorance of what was going on. That one Indian had reach the mission two hours previous to his writing, from a mission to the Postroad stating that the whites had killed the Priest and three Indians (The name of the father on the mission I do not remember) ~~perhaps~~

A messenger has also returned from the Goshkama country, whose statements I put great confidence in, giving the following. That on his way, he met Camigochin - in the head chief of the Goshkamaws, who seized and took from him his gun, then presented his, in the attitude of firing, but after standing a short time inquired where he was going, he replied to the mission, he asked his object there, he replied to inquire the health of the Father, he then asked and gave his friend, answer, I am, he said so am I, you will go to my lodge and remain till morning and I will go with you, they then shook hands and proceeded to his lodge. During the night Camigochin told him that they had resolved upon

a man with the whites and expected to continue it for
^{five} three years if necessary, that they would retain their country
and then give it to who they please; that after returning
from the council the Chichitabs and those to the North,
came to him and inquired why he had sold their country
that he was not their chief, that they had chiefs of their
own. he told them that he done it to get rid
of the governor and Boland that they annoyed him
very much that he did not suppose his signing
a paper would amount to much.

He further stated that Boland was killed but
that it was not done by the son of Sho-ah-way as
had been represented - that this young man was with
him Boland, and when an attempt was made upon
his life Boland called upon him for help and he
attempted to assist him but was seized and held
fast, and the other four Indians perpetrated the
deed by cutting his throat and then burying him
and afterwards shooting his horse. Camyorken
goes on to state that Boland and the young Indian
left the mission together and after traveling till about
dark they stop for the night, soon after found
Indian came along when Boland made an agreement
with one of them to remain with him during the night
but she left before morning - Early in the morning
five Indians came to their camp whilst they were
eating and stated to this Indian that Boland had
debauched one of their women and they had come
to kill him, the Indian tried to dissuade them from
it but they insisted and jumped upon him, and as
before stated cut his throat. This shuffle of
an attempt for justification is of course all a
shame to screen his brother's son, for other reports
blame the deed upon this Indian and his associates

and that by order of Camijoshua himself,

They have undoubtedly resolved upon war, and
can I think bring into the field over six hundred
warriors well armed. The command under
Major Haller and Sit, Shaugkter are I think
in eminent danger, and entirely insufficient to carry
on successful operations in that country.

There can be but little doubt but that in the
event of a defeat of the troops now sent out, the
enemies force will be greatly augmented by recruits
from the friendly Tribes.

Invitations and threats have been sent
to all the bands bordering these Tribes but none from
Oregon have yet joined them, but delay in properly
 chastising them will strengthen those combinations and
increase the peril of the entire country.

Three provisions, families &c are in readiness to
be carried to secure retreats. They are driving the
most valuable stock out of the country - and
it is reported they have killed quite a number of horses
deemed burdensome to them, giving as a reason
that they would likely fall into our hands.

The excited state of feeling among all the Tribes
in the interior, and the almost certainty of involving
all in a war against us in the event of a few victories
on the part of those now combined, would seem to justify
the calling into action and immediate devise a force
of at least six hundred men. and to put a check
upon all further attempts of aggression and close the campaign
before the setting in of the rainy season, one thousand
men to penetrate the country at different points would
in my opinion not only be the most economical security
but seem these with a less sacrifice of life. It
is more than probable that a force less than that would

not be able to effect the object before the commencement of
the rainy season. And by confining the operation within
the limits of the Gibe now combined, that amount of force
would accomplish the object before any other combina-
tions could be formed and effectually deter any
effects of a similar character hereafter

Left partially melted,
designed for Gen Emory
and Major Bevier but
intended to the ship-
board the steam boat
at Vancouver and then
transported by mail
but did not reach us
until the object sought
after by its presentation in
Gen Emory's hand packet
of two ~~envelopes~~ ^{envelopes}
returned