

Olympia, March 26, 1856

Monsieur L'Administrateur:

Without the fevers of which you are talking to me your letter of the 16th would have left nothing to desire. I am almost through with my cold. Let us hope too that these fevers will leave quiet finally. What just happened worries you to be prudent and to take good care during your journeys. I have received a letter from Marseilles, but from what I see it was from more than eight to 10 days before the arrival of Monseigneur de Nesqually in thistown.

I thank you for the good news you are giving me. It was time that the affairs should be arranged so not to offer any more difficulties. "e had already ~~sank~~ read in the newspaper about the death of Rev. F. Nobili. It is ~~QQ~~ a great loss.

As father Josef, I fear that the mines of Colville will become a new cause for trouble. the inevitable thing there will be a lot more blood ~~sand~~ spread than in the present or past.

When going to Olympia, Father Blanchet will carry out your commission as he can. In the late edition of the Pioneer and Democrat you will have seen the original speech of Mr. Morrow. This speech according to what is said, was not as well enjoyed as Mr. Crosby's. There is nothing surprising the difference is very sensible. I think, however, that Mr. Marrow ^{know-nothing} attack quite well the ~~x~~ and that he has reasons to say that ~~QQQ~~ the bill of Mr. Bishop was only a means to find out the public opinion and on which he knew nothing could count in this country. What he has said about the Pope and the Jesuits is vague, but the facts that he quote the no-nothing are potent and precise. It seems that Mr. ~~Marrow~~ Morrow reads the Bible. The dragon and the beast have well amused us, the implication is not bad at all; I will tell Father Blanchet to put 2 or 3 numbers of the speech of Mr. Morrow in the env. which he will make to you.

I have received a letter from F. Chirouse date of March 8. This

priest tells me:

"The volunteers have very badly treated our poor Christians whom we have kept in peace. Each day there was some wrong done to them in their belongings and reputation. It is why the Agent Olney had sent them an order to go to the Nez Perces for a time. I did not object to this measure which I believed to be in the advantage of our savages. They all left and remained alone with the Canadians in the camp of the Kaws.

I would have liked very much to follow our savages but this had been made impossible for us for several reasons. First we did not have any horses, then we would have had to abandon the Canadians. Moreover if later on there would be hostilities on the part of the Nez Perces, the Americans, suspicious and badly disposed toward us, could have said (et. F. Ricard, I add, would not have missed saying) that we were gone there only to bring trouble. The savages leaving came to say good-bye and cried over our hands, expressing their regret of not being able to take us with them. I promised them to talk to my superior to ask the help of priests to be sent to them and meanwhile I assured them of my prayers. On their side they have promised that they would pray for us, that they would keep their faith, and their principles and that they would missionary among the Nez Perces. I think that when the war will be finished our good savages will come back to their reserve....."

Here, Mr. the Administrator, is what F. C. irouse wrote me. It is unfortunate on a side that these savages had been obliged to leave the country and to see themselves separated from their friends and priests, but on the other side, I believe that it is to their advantage to be far from the whites. Their faith and virtues will be more in security ~~in security~~ among the Nez Perces than near the camps of the volunteers or even regular soldiers. Our good God will not abandon them, and as they have said they will contribute as the first persecuted Christians and obliged to go through this foreign country, they will contribute I say to spread the Catholic faith among those who did not know about it. Thus everything

will continue to the glory of God and salvation of souls and glory of our holy religion.

It is said that the general Chapter will take place next August and they thing to call one there. When it is written to me from Marseilles at the beginning of December, it was not known yet of what was going on around here. I do not know if after the news that we have given and that the newspapers will also give, it still will be thought of calling me at the chapter. It is costly to travel and our funds are quite low after the losses that we had and that the government will repair. I do not know when.

Nothing new around here. I am sending back to Mr. MacTavish the bill of 700 \$ that I have signed on Mr. Tempier. As I have said it, I put \$600 at the disposition of F. Chirouse to pay his debts to the Dalles and provide to his present needs. If Father Pandosy makes some debt at Fort Colville, the \$100 that will be left will serve to pay them. My friendship to Mr. Payard. Receive yourself, Mr. Administrator, the expression of my extreme affection with much, I remain.

P. Ricard, ptre O.M.I.

P.S. I was going to forget again to give you the register of baptisms, marriages of 1855. Here it is: Baptisms 160 of which 6 are white children and 154 savages children.

Marriage, one. This register regards only the Mission of the Baie (translation. berry. Bay or Gulf.) Our fathers at the Yakima and the Cayuses did not send me yet their register. The trouble of war did not permit them certainly to think about sending them.

(In margin first page)- 28 March Pat Kenem is here. He is waiting for people who must arrive tonight and comes to take the permanent of their during two months and a half)sic) The ~~pprex~~ governor said that he was ready to pay them. The rumor was going on that Pat Kenem had had some trouble and that an officer of the regular army had beaten him and thrown him to the ground. It is true that one of the officers coming

too closely and too sudenly near Pat Kenem had knocked and had thrown himself on the ground. But Pat Kenem was neither beaten nor thrownto the ground. In my next letter I will give you the details of tae expedition of Pat Kenem.