

that the number of settlers in the Willamette Valley would not warrant the establishment of a constitution, and as far as his people were concerned there was certainly no necessity for one, nor had he any knowledge of crime having been yet committed.

Annexed to Mr. Bachelét's house is a small chapel, fully capable of containing the present congregation.

They are erecting a large and comfortable house for Mr. Bachelét, after which it is intended to extend the chapel. These houses are situated on the borders of an extensive level prairie, which is very fertile, having a rich deep alluvial soil; they also have near them a forest of pine, oak, &c. They are now occupied in turning up the fields for the first time. Mr. Bachelét informed me that it was intended to take enough of land under cultivation to supply a large community, that will be attached to the mission; for it is the intention to establish schools here, for the instruction of the Indians as well as the Canadians and other settlers. He has already ten Indian children under his care. Mr. Bachelét informed me that the mission had been established about a year, and that it had already done much good. When he first arrived all the settlers were living with Indian women, whom they have since married, and thus legalized the connexion. This was the first step he had taken towards their moral improvement, and he had found it very successful. There were about thirty Canadian families settled here, besides about twenty persons who have no fixed residence, and are labourers. The number of Indians is estimated at between four and five hundred, including all tribes, sexes, and ages. The district under Mr. Bachelét's superintendence takes in about fifty square miles, including the Willamette Valley, Faulitz, and Yam-Hill Plains, and extending below the Willamette Falls as far as the Klackamus river. The number of white residents, including the missionaries of both denominations, is thought to be about sixty.

Mr. Drayton, Michel, and myself, dined with Mr. Bachelét, on oatmeal porridge, venison, strawberries, and cream. This hospitality was tendered with good and kind feelings, and with a gentlemanly deportment that spoke much in his favour, and made us regret to leave his company so soon.

When we reached Michel's house, he left us, finding there was no further need for his services, as we were now accompanied by Plu-mondon, Johnson, George Gay, and one or two other guides, with horses.

We soon after came to some American and English settlers, and then entered on the grounds of the Methodist Mission. One of the