

Northwest Timeline: Presented by Sam Pambrun at 1992 Meeting

- 1792: R. Grey and the ship Columbia  
*Robert Gray: First European to navigate the Columbia River (born in Rhode Island)*
- 1803: Louisiana Purchase
- 1804/6: Lewis and Clark
- 1811: Fort Astoria (Pacific Fur Company--US)
- 1811: Thompson--Great Britain  
*David Thompson: British-Canadian fur trader, worked for Hudson's Bay Company and later North West Company; claimed Pacific Northwest for Britain, promised to build a trading post at mouth of Snake River*
- 1813: North West Company obtains Fort Astoria
- 1814: Mme Dorian and the J. Reed party--US  
*Madame Marie Aioe Dorion Venier Toupin aka Wihmunkewakan: Only female member of expedition of Pacific Fur Company to Pacific Northwest; she was Métis . Dorian was part of the John Reed party of explorers; exploring Snake River, everyone was killed in 1814 except Dorion and her children.*
- 1818: Fort Nez Perce/Fort Walla Walla established by Alexander Ross (Chief Factor) with 96 men
- 1821: Hudson's Bay Company obtains Fort Walla Walla
- 1824: Joseph LaRoque and Lizette Walla Walla build first French-Canadian cabin at Frenchtown
- 1834: Rev. Jason Lee and Methodists--Salem, OR  
*First Oregon missionary, instrumental in American settlement of Oregon Country*
- 1835: Samuel Parker and Presbyterians among Nez Perce  
*First Presbyterian missionary, stayed at Fort Vancouver and scouted sites for Marcus Whitman's mission*
- 1836: Whitman and Spalding at Fort Walla Walla  
Marcus & Narcissa Whitman establish Protestant Mission at Waiilatpu
- 1837: Fathers Blanchet and Demers arrive  
*Francis Norbert Blanchet and Modeste Demers responded to request for priests from trappers in western Oregon territory*
- 1839: Pierre Chrysologue Pambrun—becomes Chief Trade at Fort Walla Walla
- 1840: Father DeSmet, S.I. in Montana  
*Jesuit missionary*
- 1842: Red River immigrants--23 families  
*James Sinclair guided 200 settlers west from the Red River Colony to retain the Columbia District for Britain*
- 1843: Oregon Trail: Whitman travels with 875 people
- 1846: Oregon Treaty: 49th Parallel  
*Sinclair failed, Britain ceded all claim to land south of the 49th parallel to the US as resolution to the Oregon boundary dispute*
- 1846: Archiepiscopal See--Oregon  
St. Paul Church constructed in brick
- 1846: Episcopate of Walla Walla
- 1847: 1500 Catholic Canadians in NW
- Sept. 5, 1847: Bishop Augustin Magliore Alexander Blanchet (Blanchet's brother) and Father

John Baptist Abraham Brouillet arrive with clerics LeClaire and Rousseau at Fort Walla Walla

Oct. 4, 1847: Father Pascal Ricard, OMI arrives with clerics George Blanchet, Chirouse, Pandosy, and Celestin Verney all O.M.I at Fort Walla Walla

Nov. 27, 1847: Bishop Blanchet, Father Brouillet, and clerics LeClaire and Rousseau to the Umatilla River: establish the Mission of St. Anne

Nov. 29, 1847: Whitman confrontation

Nov. 30, 1847: Brouillet buries Whitman

Dec. 20, 1847: Grand Council between Bishop Blanchet and the Cayuse on the Umatilla River

Dec. 23, 1847: Blanchet returns to Fort Walla Walla

Dec. 29, 1847: Captives from Whitman confrontation brought to Fort Walla Walla

Jan. 2, 1848: Clerics Chirouse OMI and Pandosy OMI ordained by Blanchet

1848-50: First Cayuse War at Waiilatpu

1848: "Oregon Territory," created

1849 Joseph Lane first Governor of Oregon Territory

1850: Five Cayuse Indians baptized by Bishop Blanchet and then executed. Their Godfather, Mathieu Dauphin is buried at Lowden, WA--his wife Susanne Cayuse, buried at Frenchtown Cemetery

1850: Episcopate of Walla Walla suppressed, becomes part of the Diocese of Nisqually

1853: "Washington Territory" created under Governor Isaac Stevens

Sept. 10, 1853-1855: "St. Rose of the Cayouse"  
Established by Father C. Chirouse OMI--his superior is Father Pascal Ricard, OMI  
First St. Rose Cemetery located next to the McBean donation on the Yellowhawk; c. 17 burials

March 1855: Gold discovered at L. Pend Oreilles, WA

June 1855: Governor Stevens' Treaty with the Umatilla and Yakama nations; 14 chiefs sign (Walla Walla Treaty Council)

Oct. 27, 1855: HBC abandons Fort Walla Walla

Dec. 7-10, 1855: Battle of Frenchtown with the Oregon Mounted Volunteers under Lieutenant Col. Kelly  
17 French-Métis families living along the Walla Walla River  
Peo Peo Mox Mox killed at LaRocque Cabin (now belonging to Claro Bergevin)  
75 Indians killed; 39 bodies found

Winter 1855/1856: Major N. Cornoyer remains to protect the French families

March 1856: Frenchtown residents move from Walla Walla to the Dalles

1856: Second Walla Walla Treaty Council, Stevens Skirmish

Nov. 1856: Col. Steptoe establishes Fort Walla Walla--a temporary entrenchment

1857: Fort Walla Walla--an established Federal garrison

Oct. 1858: Col. George Wright concludes Indian uprising--16 Indians hung in Walla Walla

Late Fall, 1858: Walla Walla opened to public

1859: Treaties ratified, Indian lands opened to white settlement

Feb. 14, 1859: Oregon becomes state

Nov. 7, 1859: "Walla Walla" becomes the formal name; Town of Walla Walla founded

1859: Charter granted for Whitman Seminary

1859-1864: First St. Patrick Chapel  
Father T. Mesplé

Brouillet, P. Vic. gen.  
 A. Junger, P. First Pastor--later 2nd bishop of Nisqually  
 Visitors: I. Giorda (SI), Ths. Souland (P.), Ant. Ravalli (SI), DJ Halde (P)

1861: Mullan Road completed (Goldrush)

1863: St. Rose of Lima  
 2nd chapel built on the McBean donation  
 1863: 200 French Canadians in Walla Walla

1864: St. Vincent's Academy opened by French Canadian nuns: F.C.S.P.

1864-1881: 2nd St. Patrick's Church  
 Brouillet, P. Vic. Gen.  
 C. Delahanty, P.  
 P.A.H. Mans, P.  
 P. Paaps  
 Th. Duffy, P.  
 J.A.A. Brondel, P.  
 Visitors: F.L. Palladino (SI), Weniger (P); Bishops: AIA Archambauet and AMA Blanchet

1865: 500-600 Catholics in Walla Walla

1865: Mission of St. Ann re-opened on the Umatilla  
 G.A. Vermeersch (P. Miss)  
 1873: B. Orth. (P. Miss)  
 1875: L.L Connardy (P. Miss)  
 Métis families gradually moved from St. Rose to St. Ann

1870: Log schoolhouse established near Frenchtown site

1875: Fort Walla Walla temporarily closed, re-opens in 1875

1876: St. Rose of Lima--3rd church  
 Ch. Richard (P. Miss)  
 Marcel Gagnon donates mission land (Former Narcisse Raymond Land donation): 60 by 400 yds  
 2nd cemetery is moved to the hill due to flooding--this becomes the 3rd and final St. Rose Cemetery (St. Rose of Lima)

1877: Nez Perce War (N Cornoyer is Agent at the Umatilla)

1879: St. Mary Hospital opens: F.C.S.P

1881: 3rd St. Patrick Church (brick)  
 Th. Duffy (P), M. Flohr (P)  
 Visitors: Ch. J Segheus (Archbishop), A. Morvello (SI), Don H. Cesari

March 29, 1911: St. Rose Mission sold by Ed. J. O'dea, Bishop of Nisqually (reused as grocery in Walla Walla)  
 St. Rose Cemetery rests on the hill outside the mission property, c.80 burials remain

1912: Final burial at Frenchtown cemetery

Aug. 8, 1926: Discovery of Indian burial ground at Lowden, WA

1949-59: Various meetings formed to try to insure the preservation of the Frenchtown cemetery

1992: Meeting discussing the possible formation of a Frenchtown Historical Foundation and the revival of the "Frenchtown Rendezvous"

1992-3: Formal application of non-profit status for the Frenchtown Historical Foundation

2010: Frenchtown Foundation acquires 27 acres for Frenchtown Historic Site, builds trails &

signage

2012: Frenchtown Foundation drills well, acquires 30 acres along Walla Walla River

2013: Frenchtown Foundation completes Interpretive Shelter, transfers lower portion of site to  
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation

2014: Frenchtown Foundation moves Prince's cabin to site, begins restoration