prairies between the Sound and the Columbia.

The bank of the Columbia from the Grand Dalles to its mouth, belong to the two branches of the Chinook nation which met in the neighborhood of the Cowlitz river and of which an almost nominal remnant is left. Upon the elevated plateau lying South of Mt. Adams and Mt. Lk. Helens. and upon the Southern and Western slopes of the latter are the Klikatats and Sai-tiw-a-pam-; on the Cowlitz, the tribe of that name, once numerous, but now almost extinct. and in the mountains North of the lower Columbia, between Shoalwater Bay and the heads of the Chikalas, the tribe of Willopah, Or Willapah or, as termed by Mr Hale, Kwalhioquas, now reduced to a handful. These alone belong to four of the five families of languages above mentioned; the Chinooks together forming one; the Klikatats and Saitinapam belonging to the Sahaptin, of which the Walla Walla and Nez Percé are the leading types; the Cowlitz to the Western branch of the Selish or Flatheads, and the Willopah to the same division with the Tahkali or carriers, living on the head waters of Fraser's River, and to the Klatskanai, Umiquas and Soo-too-tes of Oregon.

The position of the Chinooks previous to their depopulation was, as at once appears, most important, occupying both sides of the great artery of Oregon for a distance of two hundred miles, they possessed the principal thorough fare between the