and underbrush, which they have not industry enough to clear out. In fact all their trails through the forest, though originally well selected have become excessively torturous, an Indian riding round the fallen trunks of tree after tree sooner than clear out a road which he seldom uses. The old Klikatat trail across the mountains to Vancouver had become impassable and was not cut out by Capt McClellan in 1853. Another led from one of the branches of the Yakama South of Mt. Rainier to the Cowlitz river, which in like manner has been almost abandoned, and the Northern trails from the Winatchapam and Chebann lake to the Stoluch-whamish and Skagit, seem to be altogether so. The two most used at present, are those by the Nahcheas and the main Yakama or Snoqualmoo passes, the former of which is the rout of the U. S Military Road from Steilacoom to Walla Walla. The trade between the two districts was once considerable. The western Indians sold slaves, haiqua, Camass, dried clams &c and received in return mountain sheeps' wool, porcupine quills and embroidery, the grass from which they manufacture thread and even dried salmon, the product of the Yakama fisheries being preferred to that of the sound.

It will be noticed that north of of the country more immediately bordering upon the Columbia, the whole of the Western district is inhabited by tribes derived from a single stock with the exception