of the South East point of the peninsula, occupied by the Makahs. The extensive family to which Mr Hale has given the name of Tsihaili-Selish from its extreme Western and Eastern members, thus stretches from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific. On the South its territories are bounded by those of the Sahaptins and Chinook families. On the North, it has in the interior the Sahkali: belonging to the Athabascas. The northern boundary upon the coast is not so definitely ascertained, but in my opinion will be found in the neighborhood of Johnstone's Straits, upon the gulf of Georgia, thus including the Nanaimook Cowitchins, Songhus and Sokes of Vancouver's Island, and the Kwaitlen of Frazer's river. The subject of their migrations will be noticed hereafter.

Notices of Particular Tribes

Of the river Indians, and generally of those with whom no treaties have been made, very little is to be added to the observations contained in my former report. Some corrections in the enumeration of those tribes will be found in the table. In that paper the Klickatats were treated as belonging to the Eastern division of the Territory, to which their original location and affinities attach them. As however they are here spoken of as connected with the Western, some explanation is necessary. After the depopulation of the Columbia tribes by congesting fever, which took place between 1820 and 1830 - many of that tribe