made their way down the Cathlapooth, and a part of them settled along the course of that river, while others crossed the Columbia and overran the Willamette Valley, more lately establishing themselves on the Umpqua. Within the last year (1855) they have been ordered by the Superintendent of Oregon to return to their former home, and are now chiefly in this part of the Territory. The present generation, for the most part, look upon the Cathlapooth as their proper country, more especially as they are intermarried with the remnant of the original proprietors. No correct census has at any time been made of the Klikatats, but they are estimated at from three hundred (300) to four hundred (400) exclusive of the Saitinapam.

Of the Hillopah. Kwalhioqua, or as they call themselves Kwillapeh, there are yet it appears three or four families living on the heads of the Chihalis river above the forks. According to the account of an old man from whom the vocabulary was obtained, the Klatskanāi, a kindred band, till lately inhabiting the mountains on the Southern side of the Columbia, and now also nearly extinct, formerly owned the prairies on the Chihalis at the mouth of the Skookumchuck, but on the failure of game left the country and crossed the river. Both these bands subsisted chiefly by hunting. As before mentioned they are of the Lakkali stock, though divided by nearly six degrees of latitude from the parent tribe. The fact of these migrations of the