bore the strongest proof of their Scatonic origin. They have four principal or winter villages. Neah, at the site of the old Spanish fort on Neah Bay (Portuneg Gaona) Waatch, on the South side of cape Flattery. Seo-yis, in a cove or indentation, a few miles South of it, and Ozett, at the Flattery rock, another village on Neah Bay has been abandoned since the prevalence of the small pox in the fall of 1852. and the Classet and Satooche Island villages are summer resorts. It is stated on the authority of Jallacoot or Flattery Jack that previous to the sickness, the tribe could muster five hundred (500) fighting men, the total of both sexes and all ages is now reduced to but little more than that number. Both Jallacoot and Kleh-ith or the whites Chief died during that Winter. The latter a Russian half breed, was the head of the tribe, Jack being however the best known from his speaking a little English and his greater familiarity with the traders.

The Neah village at the time of our visit in January 1855. consisted of two blocks, of four or five houses each, built close together. The largest single house was about 75 feet long, by 40 ft in width and probably 15 feet high in front, the whole constituting one room. The frame consisted of heavy posts, set in the ground, supporting rafters, some of which were at least 18 inches in thickness at the butt. The labor of raising them to their position