the Chamakums of Port Townsend, before the Clallams attacked them, and not long since threatened the Clallams also, but the difficulty was arranged by King George, the Clallam Chief, giving his sister to the White Chief, in marriage, a regal settlement of difficulties worthy of European diplomacy.

On occasion of the treaty made with them by Gov. Stevens in January last, the Makahs were first brought into official intercourse with the whites. Previous to that time they had declined to receive papers from the agent, Col Simmons, being under apprehensions that they would bring back the small pox. By the Governor's direction, they on that occasion named two sub-chiefs from each village, from whom he selected an Oseth named Tse-kau-wtl, as Head Chief. This treaty secured to them the point of the peninsula, including the site of the Old Spanish fort, on Neah bay, and the Waatch village on the coast.

The Clallams, I consider to be another branch of the Sehlish, though of a more remote origin than the Nisquallies. Their opposite neighbors of Vancouver's Island, the Sokes or Tsohks of Soke Inlet and the Tsongs or Songhus of Victoria, belong to the same connection. The tribe is still a numerous one, though like others of the district considerably reduced. A few families have removed to, and are permanently settled on the Island. Their proper country lay on the straits between the Okeho river and Point Wilson, but after the reduction