Kikiállus, Nooquachámish, Sowáh-ha, Smalih-ha, Sakúmehu, Miskaiwhu, Misseekwigwedis, Swinamish and Skwonámish, who occupy the remaining country between the Snohomish and Bellingham bay, with the Northern part of Whidbey's Island and Penn's Island. With them a different dialect prevails, though not so distinct but what they can be understood by those already mentioned. They altogether amount to 1475. and have been assigned to Goliah, as head chief. This division have no horses but are altogether canoe Indians. With the exception of the islands and the immediate shore of the main, their country is altogether unexplored. They formerly had some communication with the Indians beyond the mountains, but it is supposed to have been discontinued in consequence of obstructions in their trails. The Skagit reservation as agreed upon in the treaty was the peninsula forming the South eastern extremity of Penn's Island.

Fifth:- The Samish, Lummie and Nookeahk living around Bellingham bay and the Lummie river. The two former are salt waters, the last exclusively river Indians, who as yet have had very little connection with the whites. Collectively these might be called the Nook-tum-mi. Chow-its-hoot was recognized as their common chief by the treaty, and a reservation made for them of an island at the forks of the river, altogether they number 680. The languages of the