ing their most flourishing epoch: and on the supposition that the condition existed simultaneously to all of them, would amount to twenty six thousand, eight hundred (26.800.) or about three times their present number.

This seems to me as great a body as the country could have supported according to their modes of life, and certainly is in itself formidable. It is most probable, however, that the whole race were at once in the same condition of prosperity; but that fluctuations occurred among different tribes at various times.

Mr. Hale, to whose work I have only recently had access, does not touch upon the Sound tribes, with the exception of the Snequally (Skwale) and the estimates furnished by Capt. Wilkes, in the same year (1841) although covering a portion of the deficiency are yet very incomplete; and do not coincide with the others in those mentioned by both.

The census of a portion of the Sound tribes, made by Dr. Tolmie in 1844 I published in the former report is, though undoubtedly more accurate, than the above, so far as it goes, but a very partial one. I have endeavored to combine all these, on the assumption that no great changes have taken place in that interval; but without being able to arrive at