Of this there are several kinds, not less than six, as it is supposed, entering the Columbia alone at different periods of the year, and others being found in other localities. The salmon which enter that river in the Spring, and are the only ones prized as food by the whites, do not seek either the small rivers of the coast, or the lower tributaries near its mouth, for the purpose of spawning, but push directly up the principal branches, such as the Willamet, the Snake &c. to the colder waters of the mountains. In this they are assisted by simultaneous occurrence of the freshets, which enable them to overcome the obstructions with greater ease. In some of the forks of the Columbia, they penetrate to the main chain of the Rocky mountains; but in others, as the Snake River they are stopped by impassable barriers. Later in the season inferior kinds are abundant, and these also succeed in forcing their way up the larger branches; but in addition have detachments in every creek that enters the coast, every brook which unites with the rivers, and even in the sloughs formed by rain in the prairies. It is at this season that the coast Indians lay up their Winter supplies, for the later species, possessing little fat, are the easiest dried for keeping. The Indians of the interior preserve the former kinds also, which after a stay in the fresh waters, have lost their superfluous oil, and these are actually often