as his wife, and the elders, after wishing them plenty of fish, fruit, roots, and children, retire from the house accompanied by all the strangers."

Sepulture.

The common mode of disposing of the dead among the Coast tribes, including the lower Chinooks was in canoes. These are generally drawn into the woods at some prominent point, a short distance from the village, and sometimes placed between the forks of trees raised from the ground on posts. Upon the Columbia river, the Chinooks had in particular, two very noted cemeteries, a high isolated bluff about three miles below the mouth of the Cowlitz, called Mt. Coffin, and a rock some distance above, called Coffin rock. The former would appear not to have been very ancient. Mr. Broughton, one of Vancouver's Lieutenants, who explored the river, makes mention only of several canoes at this place. and Lewis & Clarke, who notice the mount, do not speak of them at all; but at the time of Capt. Wilkes' Expedition, it is conjectured that there were at least 3000. A fire caused by the carelessness of some of his party destroyed the whole, to the great indignation of the Indians. Capt. Belcher of the British ship "Sulphur" who visited the river in 1839 remarks, "In the year 1836.