the Blackfeet, their numbers are dwindling fast ; and I fear that ere long the remnants of a noble race, will in their case have passed away. I am no promoter, be it understood, of that mawkish romance with which fictionist have been pleased to invest the Indian tribes; but, while in so far 20 reserving against misapprehension on this point, I would. fain do justice to the many good qualities by which the interior races are characterised : the virtues which, spite of all imperfections, shine through, ever and anon,

> Quail' raggio di sole tran unvoli folk.

Such of my readers as in the absence (f other opportunity, may have formed their impressions of Indian life and character from the alluring fictions of Mr , Cooper ; or those who, on the opposite hand, have imbibed well founded prejudices from communication with the wretched fish eaters of the Columbia and its neighboring coast, will do well to pause as regards the majority, between both extremes. Procuring an abundant livelihood with little exertion; gross, sensual, and for the most part cow-ardly-the races who depend entirely, or chiefly, on fishing, are immeasurably inferior to those tribes, who, with nerves and sinews braced by exercise, and minds comparatively ennobled by frequent excitement, live constantly amid war and the chase. .This premised, I subjoin, as handed in to me, a memorandum taken in 1848, by my interureter, Edcuard Berland, then in charge of the Kootanais outpost. It may be regarded as authentic, and I believe correct.

Population of the Kootanais tribe, as taken December, 1840 1848


The Esqcimatx must indisputably be regarded as of common origin with the Greenlander and other Samoiedic races occupping the same belt of North latitude.

[^0]Migrating across Davis' Straits as I have supposed the Chipewyans to have done across those of Behring; they have gradually advanced coastwise in both directions to the extent already noticed.

I shall not hazard any opinion in regard to the probable course -of migration of the Saeliss, and other interior connexion's, furthe than that I conceive it to have been from the southward and eastward, gradually advancing until interlocking with the coast tribes, who on the other hand for the causes before adverted to, have had no inducement to wander far into the interior.
4 All the tribes of this portion of the Pa cufic coast, I look upon as' originating from the islands of the West-from Japan, the Kuriles and elsewhere. Nor is it unsupported hypothesis alone that leads me to this conclusion : within the limited period of my own experience on this coast, I have learnt the possibility of a fortuitous impigration, such as we may be justified in assuing to have led to the gradual peopleing of this portion of the continent in the earlier ages.

For instance : in 1834, at Cape Disappointment, on our way to the northwest coast, Indians boarded our vessel and produce a map with some writing in Japanese characters ; a string of the perforated copper coins of that country ; and other convincing proofs of a shipwreck. Ramors of this had been heard before, and after this corroboration, the company dispatched a vessel to the point indicated. It was south of Cape. Flattery (at Queen-hailth I believe.). Three survivors of the crew were ransomed from the natives, afterwards sent to England, and thence to Japan. In as far as could be understood by us, they were bound from some port in the Japanese Island of Yesi, to another port in the Island of Niphon. Losing their reckoning in a typhoon, they drifted for many months, at the mercy of wind and wave, until at length stranded at the point of shipwreck. The crew had originally consisted of forty, of whom the greater portion had perished at sea during the transit; three only survising to reach the shore. Were this file



[^0]:    *it will not escape notice that the Arcs Plates, who arc more remote from contact with tho Blacifect, ie by the above memorandum in a far race flourishing state than the other bramebes of tais tribe. .

