

and customs, as also what their feelings and dispositions are as respects the United States & Great Britain.

The topography of the country is to be accurately observed and noted and collect all the information possible necessary to form a complete map of this section of the Union.

Eligible Scites for forts are to be selected and purchased, and particularly one at the Sault de St<sup>e</sup> Marie.

The geological and mineralogical aspect of the country are to be examined, especially the copper mines, lead mines and gypsum quarries, their quality and quantity, and the facilities of obtaining them.

To effect these objects such rout is to be pursued as shall be deemed most advantageous after having arrived at the head of Lake Superior. To ascertain the sources of the Mississippi may be considered another object.

The canoes which were to convey us had been bargained for with the Indians of Sagina, but as they did not arrive two others were obtained. The wind for two weeks has been from the East very strong which has also been an impediment to our departure. The Governor's ill health has also retarded our movements, and on the whole circumstances may be considered rather unfavourable.

As we were loading our canoes, having determined to proceed to-day at all hazzards, those from Sagina came down and it was not until 4 P. M. that we had everything prepared. The canoes put off from the shore opposite the Governor's house, while the most of the party proceeded in carriages attended by most of the citizens of Detroit, to Grosse Point. We arrived at the Point at 6 but the wind being down the river the canoes did not reach until  $\frac{1}{2}$  past 7. Our tents were pitched on the bank of the Lake St. Clair below Hudsons, 9 miles from Detroit.

The feelings of us all may be justly appreciated on thus leaving our friends, and the civilized world too, on a voyage of such length, danger & difficulty, and it will not be thought strange that our spirits were a considerably depressed.