

Our party consisted of His Excellency Lewis Cass, Governor of Michigan Territory, under whose direction and guidance the Expedition was placed,

Capt. David B. Douglass of the corps of Engineers and Professor of Mathematics at the Military academy at West Point,

Henry R. Schoolcraft, Mineralogist & geologist,

Doct. Alexander Woolcott, Jr., Indian Agent at Chicago,

Lieutenant Aeneus Mackay of the Artillery,

Robert A. Forsyth, private Secretary to the Governor,

Charles C. Trowbridge and Alexander R. Chase, Assistants to Capt. Douglass,

James Ryley Interpreter,

Engagées and soldiers,

One of the Frenchmen named Roy is to be our pilot across Lake Superior, and one of the Soldiers (Baptiste) attended as a cook, and myself.<sup>1</sup>

THURSDAY, May 25.

The wind continued strong from the N. E. and the swells were very high so that we remained encamped during the day. The men were occupied in gumming and fixing the canoes, and it was found necessary to arrange many other things, as the tents &c. In the morning the Governor returned to Detroit. Thermometer at 6 A. M. stood at 56.

FRIDAY, May 26.

Mercury at day light at 51 in the tent—at 7, 56 in the shade. Wind ahead.

At 12 o'clock the Governor arrived, and the wind having ceased, we embarked, steering N. N. E. At  $\frac{1}{2}$  past 1 passed Milk River point—6 m. Landed at 4 o'clock below

<sup>1</sup>“Besides the gentlemen mentioned as constituting the traveling party, ten Canadian *voyageurs* were taken to manage the canoes, ten United States soldiers to serve as an escort, and ten Ottawa, Chippewa, and Shawnee Indians to act as hunters, under the direction of James Riley, an Anglo-American, and Joseph Parks, a Shawnee captive (at present [1855], head chief of the Shawnee nation), as interpreters. This canoe contained a chief called Kewaygooshkum, a sedate and respectable man who, a year afterwards, played an important part at the treaty of Chicago.”—(Schoolcraft's *Narrative*, p. 48.)—Ed.