

Huron point. Dined, re-embarked for the river St. Clair. The point is about 1 &  $\frac{1}{2}$  miles long, immediately above which the river empties itself. Crossed the Lake—wind high and ahead. The waves broke over the canoes very fast and one man was kept continually baling and we were all considerably excited by the danger. The most of us were unused to canoes, and the traverse was very unpleasant. Our course was about north. We arrived at Lauson's Island at  $\frac{1}{2}$  past 9 in the evening, where we found the Governor, from whom we had parted, on the Lake, and who had taken a different channel of the river,<sup>1</sup> encamped. Both channels were east of the ship channel. We were shivering with cold when we landed.

Distance from Detroit 60 miles. This Island is supposed to belong to the English.

*Names of the Indians.*

Mac-a-tawa-sim, Black Dog. Pot.

dischd at Grosse point.

Wy-ang-ding, Sources of the winds.

Chipewa.

O-shash-e-ba-qu-a-to, many openings in the clouds. Chip.

Wy-amg-boye-au-sha, scattered by the wind. Chip.

Wau-bon-e-quet, pale cloud. Chip.

O-me-ze-ke-ke-zhie, the rays of light striking the earth. Chip.

Mani-tou-waba, the devils view.

Ottawa.

Ke-wa-cho-skum,

Ottawa, chief.

Haep-san-ze.

Ottawa.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Here follow the crude totem marks of six of the Indians, evidently scrawled in Doty's note-book by the tribesmen themselves: "A-was-se, A small catfish;" "Ke-non-jai, Pike" (two); "Tickiming, White fish" (two); "Kish-con-quo, the Bears hind legs & parts." — Ed.

<sup>2</sup> Schoolcraft and Major Forsyth were in the governor's canoe. Schoolcraft says (p. 50): "We had three canoes in our little squadron provided