

named Frog Island and 1 at the foot. We were an hour & 45 minutes traversing it.

From Thunder Bay point on the N. side to the point at Little Sturgeon Bay is 2 miles. Off here lie what are called the Thunder Bay Islands. This Bay is about 5 miles long and 3 deep. It contains 2 Islands, 1 about 2 miles long and 1 broad, the other small. The course from pt. to pt. is N. 20 W., which line also touches the outer edge of the large Islands. The N. point has the appearance of an island—it is nearly a peninsula. The next point we made was distant—miles on a course N. 10 W. Continuing the same course we made another point in—miles, on which we encamped. This point is a bed of limestone, with so light a soil that there is scarcely an[y] vegetation. Cedar is the only timber. Many beautiful and intelligible specimens of marine remains were on the shore and in the rocks. The stone is of a dark color, and that lying in the water is very soft & rotten.

JUNE 4. SUNDAY.

We rose at day dawn, breakfasted and embarked steering N. 20 W. to a small point. From our encampment Middle Island lay in a north course, about 6 m. off. We had not crossed the bay or from our encampment to the point 3 miles distant before a severe thunder storm burst upon us, and compelled us to land immediately, which we did not effect however until we were all completely drenched with rain. We landed a few rods above the entrance of a stream heretofore unspoken of, and not to be found on the maps. At its mouth it is about 2 rods wide. I followed it up $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile to a large pond or marsh through which its waters appear to rush. Whether however it has its rise in the marsh or beyond it, I could not ascertain. Within the quarter of a mile I traced the fall of water I should suppose was as much as 18 feet. It being the first swift water I had seen in this country I named it Roaring River—some of the gentlemen called it Beaver creek from some faint appearances of Beaver around it.

After the storm had abated we put out again making a