

to the left, and off a small point, an Island. The storm approaching, we went on shore and encamped.

The storm having passed over, we embarked again at 1 o'clock P. M. steering S. 80 W. to Iroquois point 9 miles, at the mouth of the River St. Mary. On entering Lake Superior the Brittish shore is visible at a great distance, as well as the land on the American shore, forming apparently deep bays on both sides.

We steered a S. W. course ten miles to the Taugau-manon¹ River, off the mouth of which lies an Island of the same name. From point Iroquois to White Fish point the course is S. 75 West. It is the farthest land seen on entering the Lake. The banks are high and sandy. The timber pine (white & yellow) hemlock, spruce, mountain ash the leaf of which resembles that of the wild locust-tree, birch & maple. We proceeded 9 miles farther to Shell Drake Creek and encamped. The water is very shallow off this creek and we found great difficulty in landing. A small dead stream enters at the mouth of this creek. We were piloted in by some Indians who were encamped here, on their return from the war with the Sioux Nation.

June 19, MONDAY.

As we were about starting several of the S. W. Co. boats came in, under the charge of Mr. Morrison.² Of him we obtained much useful information relative to the upper country and of the course most advisable for us to steer.

From the creek to the point our course was N. 15 E. distance 9 miles. In passing out we met 18 or 20 bark Canoes loaded with Indians. There were upwards of 200 souls. On this point are several high sand hills. From White fish point to another point ahead 12 miles distant, the course is S. 60 W. that into the bay is S. 70 W. A thick fog coming on and the wind rising, we put in shore & encamped. Here

¹ Taquamenon.—Ed.

² Doubtless William Morrison, agent of the Southwest Company at the Fond du Lac of Superior.—Ed.