

The whole of this day was occupied in removing the residue of our baggage and canoes across the portage. Some of the *Engagees* took a keg of 90 lbs. and a bag of wheat flour besides on their backs and brought them over, apparently with great ease.

High ranges of mountains are seen running out on this point. The mosquitoes are very thick here but the sand fly, a small insect, is more numerous and much more annoying. It is impossible to sleep where they are. Their bite is like the prick of a needle.

TUESDAY, June 27.

Everything being in readiness we embarked this morning before 4 o'clock. The range of the points on point Kee-aw-wee-nah above the portage are N. 10 E. We steered from the point S. 70 W. 3 miles to a point then S. W. 2½ to another. Having a fair strong wind we did not approach the shore but kept out in the lake. We arrived at the River Ontonagon a few minutes past 1 o'clock, having sailed 51 miles *before breakfast!*

Nine miles from the portage we passed Salmon Trout river, and six miles further Graverod's river. This is a small stream, and is only particularly noticed from a Trader by the name of Graverod being murdered on it many years since. His son now resides at Mackinac, an int. in the Ind Dept. Opposite its mouth are large flat rocks. Riviere au Mésiere¹ is 12 miles farther, the Fire steel river 18 miles, and the Ontonagon 6 miles, making in the whole a distance of 51 miles.²

We landed on the opposite side of the river to the Indian lodges, of which there are four or five very large, and had not completed our meal before the Indians had painted & dressed themselves, and crossed the river to pay us a visit. From fear they were rather shy at first, having as we learned, heard of our affair with the Indians at the Saut.³

¹ Rivière au Misère.— Ed.

² Schoolcraft computes that the party had now traveled 416 miles from Mackinaw.— Ed.

³ Schoolcraft (p. 94): "A small Chippewa village, under the chieftainship