The bank of the river and the surrounding country is timbered with Sugar maple, beech, birch, hemlock & spruce.

The latitude of the mouth of this river is N. 46° 52' 2" None of its courses exceed 1 of a mile, and in few instances 70 rods. It is 160 yards wide at its mouth and continues about the same width 9 miles up. In no place that I saw it do I think it less than 90. The Indian who acted as guide told us he would point out a small piece of copper on the banks of the river near the lake. In about 150 yds of the camp he jumped on shore and said he would go alone a short distance & get it. We then suspected him of not intending to show it, and he soon returned without it, saying the late freshets must have covered it with mud. However on reaching camp which we did about 11 o'clock for a few presents he was prevailed upon to find it - that is, bring it from his lodge where it had been all the time! It weighed about 3 lbs. It was virgin copper.

Few traders visit these Indians—the whiskey we gave them was the first they had had for a long period. It appeared to relish very well. I did not learn what are the animals of the country. The indians spoke of hunting the beaver & bear as though they were in plenty. In returning we stopped at one of their traps and found a very large bear caught. They took him in one of the canoes to their lodge with the intention of making the grand bear feast of him. As soon as he was shot one of the Indians very politely stepped up & shook his paw, condoling in a very feeling manner with him for his misfortune! He kept a cautious distance however while he was alive.

The Indians we met at this place have in general a better appearance than any I have seen. They are large and fleshy, have a light copper colored skin, and generally good features. Their subsistence is sturgeon, large quantities of which they had hung up on poles in the sun to drv.

They began to be very free and sociable before our departure, and the evening before we left they gave us sev-