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JOHN WORK JOURNAL

August 17, 1832 - April 2, 1833

Transcribed by: *Gladys M. Gray.*



1

F. Champaigne
L. Boisvert
J. S. LaRocque
L. Quintall
T. Smith

2

J. Cornoyer
Bt Dubruille
J. Toupin
Bt Gardipie
Peerish

3

M. Laforte
P. Gilbeau
C. Groslin
L. Pichette

4

A. Longtain
A. Majeau
J. Rocquebin
J. Favel

5

C. Plante
C. Rondeau
L. Rondeau
T. Tawatcon

6

L. Kanota
G. R. Rocque
P. Satakarass
Bt Obichon

Aug^t 1832
Friday 17

Warm sultry weather. Left Vancouver a little before noon and joined the Snake Trappers, (who were sent to a little above the fort yesterday evening to take their regale), we embarked in three boats & proceeded up the river to a little above the saw mill where we put ashore for the night. The party this year is to consist of 26 men. Our instructions are to proceed to the old Snake country or the Bonaventura valley which ever may be deemed most advantageous. Our present plan is, if the season does not be too far advanced, to go by Ogden's River where a few beaver may be caught before the river freezes over and then go on to the Bonaventura by the S. branch but if it be too late in the season we will have to push on direct to the Bonaventura by Pit river on the N. branch. Either way our prospects of making any thing of a hunt are but very indifferent.

- Augt 1832
Satdy 18 Rained part of the day. Proceeded on our journey up the river with the paddles, there being no wind to below the first rapids of the Cascades.
- Sundy 19 Fine weather. Continued our route at an early hour, got across the portage at the Cascades a little past noon, lost some time guming the boats, and then proceeded up the river with the paddles, there being very little wind and that little ahead.
- Mondy 20 Fine weather. Proceeded up the river with the paddles, the wind being still unfavourable, and encamped some distance below the Dalls.
- Tuesdy 21 Fine weather. Continued our journey at an early hour, and by the evening had the boats & cargoes across the Dalls portage and encamped at the upper end of it. This was a hard days work on the people. There are a great many Indians here at present, some few of them have the ague. Our sick men are recovering very slowly.
- Weddy 22 Fine weather. Proceeded on our journey a little before sunrising, and got across the portage at the Chutes before noon when we proceeded up the river with the paddles the wind being still unfavourable, and encamped in the evening some distance below Day's river. The Indians at the Dalls & Chutes inform us that our man Soteaux whom we lost on the 8th July was murdered by two Mountain Snakes, who lay in wait for him as he passed a thicket and shot him with arrows, but little reliance can be placed on the account.

- Aug^t 1832
Thursd^y 23 Fine weather. Continued our route up the river with a fine sail wind and made a good days journey.
- Friday 24 Fine weather. The sail wind continued and wafted us up the river to below Utalla river. C. Groslin's boy taken ill with the fever. The men who were ill are recovering very slowly.
- Satdy 25 Sultry warm weather. Hired a horse from the Indians and came ahead of the boats to Fort Nezperces.
- Sundy 26 Fine weather. The boats reached the fort early in the morning. The people employed during the day taking their property to the camp a little distance off at the little river.
- Mondy 27 Fine weather. The men enjoying themselves with their families.
- Tuesdy 28 Showry during the day. Had every thing arranged to deliver the provisions to the people. Several of the men & some boys taken ill some with the fever & some with a cold which is very prevalent about the place and seems to be infectious.
- Wedy 29 Fine warm weather. Employed the most of the day delivering the people their provisions. Several of the people continue ill, A. Longtain had recovered a little but has again relapsed, C. Groslin's boy has also got worse. Three are attacked with the fever during last night and today L. Boisvert, T. Tawatcon, Bt Gardipie, J. Desland's boy & L. Rondeaus little girl a child.
- Thursdy 30 Fine weather. Delivered the peoples horse agres, leather lodges, &c. The sick still continue

Aug- 1832^t ill notwithstanding the application of medicine. In addition to the fever a severe cold prevails among the people.

Friday 31 Fine weather. Delivered the people the remainder of their agrets [sic] &c. The sick men continue ill, two more are taken ill a boy N. Finlay and L. Rondeau's wife.

- Sept^r 1832 Fine weather. Delivered the people their
 Satd^v 1 horses. The boy N. Finlay nearly bled
 to death at the nose and mouth. Another
 of the men C. Rondeau taken ill with the
 fever. J. Toupin who had recovered a
 little relapsed & is very ill. Two of
 our horses strayed & have not been found.
- Sund^v 2 Sultry warm weather. Some of the sick
 getting a little better, but two more men
 L. Quintall, J. S. La Rocque & C. Plant's
 wife are taken ill. So many of the people
 being thus taken with the fever, is of
 serious consequence. Last year not a man
 of the party, tho' we were here about
 this time, took it after we arrived here
 except an Indian boy, and the most of
 those who were ill recovered during our
 stay here this year it is different,
 the people are taking it daily since our
 arrival here this is a thing I by no
 means expected, and might have had the
 people off two or three days ago but
 delayed purposely expecting that those
 who were worst would get better and be
 more able for the voyage. There are now
 ten men and some women & boys ill with it
 less or more. Though I was well supplied
 with medicines at Vancouver, but there is
 such a heavy demand upon it that it will
 soon be all done at this rate.
- Mond^y 3 Fine weather. The people moved camp to
 below the rock where they will have a little
 better feeding for the horses. Some of the
 people still very ill, exposed to the
 weather as they are here and not being able
 to remain quiet the medicine operates with
 less effect than

- Sept 1832 it would otherwise do, and even when the patients do get a little better they very frequently relapse again but we cant help it.
- Tuesday 4 Fine weather cool but stormy. Some of the men being sick the people did not raise camp. I was employed writing letters.
- Wed 5 Fine weather. The people moved a little farther down the river. Finished writing letters. My favourite horse which I kept here to follow the people with, was sent out with an Indian to feed, the fellow left him & his cord got entangled about a bush & he fell in the river & was drowned.
- Thursd^y 6 Sultry warm weather. Left the Fort & came up with the people at the Utalla river, found one of the men J. Favel on the way he had remained behind the others he was so ill with the fever, I brought him up with me. Three others of the men, C. Rondeau, F. Champaigne and J. S. La Rocque are very ill with it indeed, there was another new case a boy L. Lavalle was taken ill on the way, the others are recovering a little. F. Payette who has been some time ill was unable to accompany me and I was reluctantly obliged to leave him behind. This I much regret as in the event of anything happening to me he was the only person to take charge of the party.
- Friday 7 Fine warm weather. Did not raise camp on account of the sick men, Three of them were too ill to move. We are badly situated for patients in their condition their being obliged to move & being exposed to the sun destroys the effects of the medicine, and even when they have recovered

- Sep⁴₁ 1832 a little occasions a relapse. I had a good supply of medicines from Vancouver but such a continual & heavy demand wastes it so rapidly that we will soon have none.
- Satd⁵ 8 Stormy yet warm weather. Did not raise camp so that the sick men might have a little repose. Rondeau, Champaigne & J. Favel are a good deal better than these days past, But C. Plante has fallen ill. The Budach gave the men permission to kill two morons which he says belong to some of his relations.
- Sund⁶ 9 Stormy cool weather. Raised camp & proceeded S. S. W. 4 hours 13 miles to a small creek. The sick men a good deal better but still very weak, the cool weather today was favourable for them. In the evening an Indian arrived from the fort with letters from Colville & one from Mr. Pambrun, a boy that was left sick at the fort came with the Indian. F. Payette who was also left sick at the fort had recovered a little of the disease he was labouring under, but had a slight fit of intermittent fever the next day.
- Mond⁷ 10 Fine warm weather. Five of the horses were astray in the morning and could not be found till near noon when we moved 5 Miles $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours S. S. E. farther on and encamped, we would not have found water within reach to go farther on. One of the men Rocquebin refused to go and seek after the stray horses tho' three of them were his own. I was obliged to knock him down & give him a beating.

- Sept- 1832
 Tuesd^v 11 Fine warm weather. Raised camp & proceeded 4 hours 13 miles S.S.W. to another small creek. C. Plante was taken ill with the fever yesterday. The rest of the sick men are recovering slowly.
- Wed^v 12 Sultry warm weather. Continued our route 4 hours 12 miles S.S.W. to another small fork. C. Plante a little better, but one of the women L. Rondeau's wife has relapsed. In the evening, a Caiouse Indian, the young chief's brother came up with us, accompanied by another Indian, he is just arrived from the plains, he informs us of two great battles fought with the Blackfeet by the Nezperces & F. Heads and again by these joined by the Americans. The first battle was fought on Salmon river a few days after we left it in the spring, the Blackfeet were very strong, they fought two days & carried off the half of the N.P. & F. H. horses. It was lucky for us that we were off had they come upon us when above the Indian camp we would have most probably lost all our horses & likely the most of ourselves.
- Thursd^v 13 Fine weather. Four horses were missing & were not found till near noon when we raised camp and proceeded up the creek to a small plain in the mountains 4 hours 12 miles S. S. E.
- Frid^v 14 Fine weather. Continued our route across the mountain 4 hours 12 miles S.S.E. to a small creek where we encamped among woods. I intended to have pushed on and got out of the woods, but one of the men J. Toupin had a relapse of the fever and nearly died of thirst on the road, no water to be found near. This man had recovered, but has been ahead and imprudently went in the water which has caused him to fall ill again. Toupin & Pichette

- Sept^r 1832 who was with him, fell in with some Calouse Indians on Day's river from whom they learned that Soteaux was killed by three Snake Indians who laid wait for him as he was passing a rock laid hold of him & stabbed him with a knife before he had time to fire upon them.
- Satd^y 15 Sharp frost in the morning, fine weather afterwards. Continued our journey 3½ hours 12 miles S. S. E. to the North branch of Day's river. The two men who were ahead took 7 beaver & 1 otter.
- Sund^y 16 Raw cold weather for the season. Continued our journey 4½ hours 16 miles S.S.E. along the mountains to the head of a small creek, the road very hilly and rugged. We are induced to take this road to avoid the stony road to go round by the forks and certainly this road is not preferable to the other, though a little shorter. A. Longtain and L. Rondeau's wife are again attacked with the fever tho' they had both recovered of it. Toupin & P. Gilbeau are also very ill with it.
- Mond^y 17 Snowed in the night, squally cold weather with hail & snow showers and very cold during the day. Continued our journey 4 hours 15 miles S. S. E. over a rugged steep mountain & encamped in a deep ravine where we found barely enough of water for the horses. This was a fatiguing day both on horses & people. The sick men continue ill. Another T. Tawatcon who had recovered has also relapsed.
- Tuesd^y 18 Sharp frost in the morning, fine weather afterwards. Proceeded on our journey 2½ hours 10 miles S. S. E. to the S. fork of Day's river where we encamped near a party of Kalouse & Wallawalla Indians. The men out setting their traps. The sick men recovering very slowly.

Sept^r 1832
Wed^y 19

Fine weather. Did not raise camp in order to allow a little repose to the sick men. Our horses are also in need of a days repose and to feed. The traps which were set yesterday produced ten beaver & one otter. Some more of the people were out setting traps. The Indians visited us, a little fresh meat was obtained from them. The people traded six horses from them & exchanged several. One of the men J. S. La Rocque caught one of his horses, the cord became entangled about his arms, & the animal ran of [sic] and dragged him a considerable distance among his feet, the poor man is very much bruised about the head and arms, it is a wonder he was not killed.

Thursd^y 20

Frost in the night fine weather afterwards. Raised camp & proceeded 4 hours 15 miles S.E. up the river. The men out with their traps 13 beaver taken. Some of the Indians visited us in the evening.

Frid^y 21

Fine weather. Continued our journey 4 hours 15 miles S.E. up the river to where we have to leave the river and strike across the mountains to the S.E. Commenced night watch last night as we are now coming among the mountain Snakes who are notorious thieves and would no doubt steall [sic] our horses should they find a chance. It was three individuals, a father & two sons, of these people on the east side of the mountain on the head of burnt river who murdered our man Soteaux in July last, and it being deemed absolutely necessary to punish the murderers if possible, but at the same time not just to punish the innocent for the guilty, it is arranged that should any article belonging to the deceased be recognised, the Indians in whose

- Sept^r 1832 possession it may be are to be punished instantly. These villains live in detached families & seldom assemble except during the salmon season when a few of them sometimes collect together to make fishing wears. Did we even know the family who committed the murder we might almost as well go after elk or deer as pursue them into the mountain. The people out with their traps, 9 beaver taken.
- Satd^y 22 Fine weather. Did not raise camp. The men out with their traps, four beaver taken. One of the men's J. S. Larocque's wife remained behind in the sulks yesterday, he went back for her & brought her up today.
- Sund^y 23 Sharp frost in the night fine weather afterwards. Raised camp & proceeded across the mountains to the head of Sylvaile's river 5 hours 18 miles S.E. Two of the men L. Quintall & J. Rocquebin went to take up some traps, which they had set up the river in the morning, and have not yet arrived, it is supposed they have missed their way in the mountain as they intended to cut across a near road from where their traps were.
- Mond^y 24 Frost and very cold in the night. Fine weather during the day. Proceeded 2½ hours 8 miles S.E. down the river and encamped at a small fork which falls in from the Eastward. All hands went off immediately to collect lodge poles, it was late when they arrived proper wood is very scarce. Several of the men were out setting traps and some out hunting, T. Tawatcon killed an antelope, Vorian one yesterday crossing the mountains, Kanota killed a deer & the day before J. Favel killed a

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deer which are the only animals besides beaver which has been killed by any of the party since we left the fort so that we would have been hungry had we been depending on the produce of the chase. The hunters observed the tracks of some Snake Indians in the mountains, supposed to be horse thieves following us seeking a chance to steal. Our two men who remained behind have not yet come up.

Thesd^y 25

Cold in the night, fine weather during the day. Did not raise camp in order to allow the people time to make their lodge poles. Our horses are also in need of a little time to feed, the grass is every where so dry that the horses derive little nourishment from it. The two men who remained behind arrived with four beaver. They had to go back to our encampment in order to find the road. Tho we saw only one family of Snake Indians, yet there were the tracks of plenty of them about our encampment after we left, they were no doubt concealed while we were on the river. Some of the men were out with their traps. 8 beaver taken.

Wed^y 26

Cold in the night, & cold cloudy weather during the day. Raised camp and proceeded $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours 11 miles S.E. down the river. The men out with their traps, 6 beaver taken. C. Plante killed an antelope. The tracks of horse thieves seen again.

Thursd^y 27

Raw cold weather. Continued our route 3 hours 10 miles S.E. down the river, part of the road very stony. The people out with their traps 6 beaver taken. Some of the hunters were out in the mountains, but without success. Five horse thieves approached the camp last

- Sept^r 1832 night, but did not find an opportunity to steal.
- Frid^y 28 Frost in the night, raw cold weather during the day. Continued our journey down the river 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours 15 miles S.- part of the road very stony. The people out with their traps 4 beaver taken. One of the men had a trap stolen by the Indians, we saw the tracks of these people, but cannot get a sight of any of themselves. T. Smith allowed one of his horses to stray off the road at a [word omitted in MS.] coming from the last encampment, and did not find him. Smith is a stupid lifeless fellow.
- Satd^y 29 Fine weather. Did not raise camp, as a good many of the men have their traps well set. Some of the people were out with their traps to the plain of the lake. There are smoke in different directions, the Indians have kindled fires to spread the news that we are coming. 20 beaver taken. F. Champaigne N. Finlay a boy & L. Rondeau's wife are again taken ill with the fever, they had recovered and appeared quite well, but went in the water and have relapsed again. Some more of the people within these few days back also relapsed but are recovering.
- Sund^y 30 Raw cold weather. Raised camp and cut across a part of rugged stony hills and again fell upon the river in the plain 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours 18 miles S., 14 beaver & an otter taken, a trap stolen by the Indians, one of the men L. Pichette saw two Snake Indians on horseback but did not approach them as there were several others afoot at no great distance, though they appeared friendly & invited him

Sept^r 1832 across a small river to change horses with them, but as they were armed with bows and axes & he only having a boy with him he did not like to trust them. There is smoke to be seen in different directions towards the lake and in the mountains. These are very treacherous barbarous Indians & though few of them are armed with guns, we require to be much on our guard among them. The men are directed to be particularly careful when out hunting & never to go less than two together, lest they be surprised.

Octob^r 1832
 Mond^y 1

Raw cold weather. Did not raise camp in order to allow the horses to feed as there is good grass here. Our sick people are also ill able to move. F. Champaigne is very ill and L. Rondeau's wife is not expected to live over the night. The people were out with their traps, but the marks of beaver are scarce. The river below has been lately overrun by fire. Only 4 beaver and an otter taken.

Tuesd^y 2

Raw cold weather. Rained during the afternoon. Did not raise camp on account of the sick people. F. Champaigne & Rondeau's wife are a little better, but another of the men J. Toupin was again taken with the fever and had a shaking fit, this is the third time this man has relapsed, if ever those who have been ill wet themselves, they fall ill again. The people again out with their traps, only two beaver taken. Several of the people out hunting. Peerish killed a small antelope. Some of the people were out yesterday also hunting antelopes but without success. Peerish's gun burst and though he providentially escaped unhurt he was very near losing his arm. Some Snake Indians are lurking about us but will not approach the camp during the day. One of the men T. Tawatcon met two of them but he could not prevail upon them to come to the camp.

Wed^y 3

Cold stormy showry weather. Did not raise camp, partly on account of the sick people and partly on account of the bad weather. The people out with their traps, only one beaver taken.

Thursd^y 4

Sharp frost in the morning, cold weather during the day. Raised camp and proceeded 4 hours 13 miles

- Octob^r- 1832 S. E. down the river through a swamp which would probably at any other season have been impassable.
- Frid^y- 5 Heavy rain the greater part of the day & very stormy. The unfavourable weather deterred us from raising camp. The people out with their traps. 8 beaver taken.
- Satd^y- 6 Sharp frost in the morning fine weather afterwards. Proceeded 6 miles down the river 2 hours S.E.- 12 beaver and an otter taken. Four wretched Snake Indians visited us.
- Sund^y- 7 Stormy cold weather. Raised camp and cut across a point, 4 hours 15 miles S.S.W. to a small lake along side of a saltlake. The salt lake is of considerable extent but destitute of wood. All the way from the station we left this morning is a chain of small swampy lakes, without wood the hunters passed along them, they found no beaver but killed a good many wildfowl. 11 beaver and an otter were taken in the morning. From our last station I intended to have proceeded S.E. to Ogdens river and searched to the Southward of it for a river which the Indians give some vague account of, but the season is too far advanced and before we could get there even did we find a river the winter would be probably set in & the river frozen so that we could not trap it were there beaver. We have been therefore induced to alter the plan and proceed straight to the Bonaventura.
- Mond^y- 8 Stormy cold weather. Did not raise camp in order that the people might shoot wildfowl of which there are plenty here, all hands were were [sic] out and killed a good many.

- Octob^r 1832 Two of the men who left their traps behind went for them but caught no beaver. An old horse gave up on the way yesterday. Today, two Snake Indians visited the camp. Four also visited us at our last station & were kindly treated. The most of these people fly on our approach.
- Tuesd^y 9 Fine warm weather. Raised camp and proceeded $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours 12 miles W.S.W. along the north side of Salt Lake to a small creek at the West end of it. The people out shooting wildfowl but with little success.
- Wed^y 10 Frost in the morning, fine weather afterwards. Continued our route 3 hours 10 miles W.S.W. to a small spring near a lake which is now dry. Another lake lies behind a point of rocks behind the camp.
- Thursd^y 11 Rather stormy part of the day. Continued our journey at an early hour and after a hard day both on men & horses, of $9\frac{1}{2}$ hours march 32 miles, 18 miles W.S.W. & 14 miles S.S.W. encamped without water and not much grass for our fatigued thirsty horses. We have this day made two usual days journey, in consequence of not finding water at the first station where the people used to find it when they passed this way twice before, but earlier in the season than at present. On proceeding on to this place a small stony ravine, a former encampment we have the mortification to find the spring dried up. Our situation is rather gloomy the more so as a number of the men have become quite discouraged and talk of turning back lest themselves & horses die

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die of thirst, they have taken it into their heads that the lake the next usual station is also dried up & that the horses will not be able to go on to the next station where they also doubt whether there is any water at this season. None of them thought of giving me this information before I left our last station. L. Kanota, on whose information I can place most reliance assures me I will find water tomorrow. I am therefore determined to proceed. Some of the people took the precaution to bring some water from our last station. A small hole is dug where some of the people obtain a small quantity of muddy water, taken up in spoonfulls. Two horses gave up on the way and were left behind. Two of the men, A. Longtain and U. Toupin who had recovered of the fever relapsed today & were very ill, the long days journey with the thirst & dust to which they are exposed is very hard upon them.

Frid^y 12

Sharp frost in the night, fine weather during the day. Had all hands at work loading the horses by break of day, proceeded on our journey at sunrise and in 5½ hours 18 miles S. S. E. across a hill and along a valley reached a small lake or rather the end of a chain of lakes where we encamped, the water is a little brackish but can be used. I was really glad to find it. We have also good feeding here for the horses. The sick men again shaking with the fever.

Satd^y 13

Fine weather. Did not raise camp. Took L. Kanota with me and ascended a ridge of rocky hills of considerable height to the S. E. of our camp in order to ascertain

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the appearance of the country on both sides of the hills. The valley where we are encamped & where some of the old hands who have passed here twice were afraid of dying for want of water, is a continuation of lakes close to each other as far as the eyes can reach tho we proceeded a considerable distance to the southward, and might with propriety be called the valley of lakes, the first below our camp is brackish but in those farther down the water is fresh & good. Beyond the hills there is another extensive valley with a small creek running to the Northward, here we expected to find beaver as it is well wooded towards the hills, but there is none. The Salt lake which we left on the morning of the 10th is probably close too here & had we proceeded due South our road would have likely been much shorter and likely no want of water. It was long after dark when we reached the camp. There are the tracks of Indians quite fresh in the hills and along the lake but none of them have returned to visit us yet. There is a beaten track along the lake frequented by horses as well as foot people. We observed some fresh tracks of sheep on the hills. The lakes and swamps in the valley are well stocked with wild fowl the people were out hunting & killed several.

Sund^y 14

Stormy part of the day. Did not raise camp. Took C. Plante & J. Favel with me and went 25 to 30 miles South down the valley in hopes of finding a river by which the waters of all these lakes

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were discharged but without success. On passing a rocky ravine which we saw yesterday, another valley with a continued chain of lakes & swamps continued as far as the eye could reach in a Southerly direction. It was long after dark when we returned to the camp. Some of the people were out hunting. L. Kanoča killed a sheep. One of the men B- Gardipie was going off to the hills to hunt sheep about 10 oclock in the morning, on approaching the rocks at the bottom of the hill 7 Indians were concealed behind a large stone among the long grass. he did not perceive them until he was close too when they immediately started up and discharged their arrows at him two of which passed through his capot and two struck the horse one of which wounded him mortally, he was fortunate in getting out of their reach when he fired at them but unfortunately missed and seeing some of the people coming to his aid they fled into the rocks where they could not be found. This happened within sight and even within cry of the camp. The villains could have no other motive but to possess themselves of his horse arms and clothes. It was only this morning I had given orders to the people that should they fall in with any of the natives to use them kindly & endeavour to bring them to the camp so that we might get information from them. It will be difficult to keep some of the people on any terms with them now.

Mond^y- 15

Stormy weather. Raised camp and proceeded W. 7 miles 2 hours across the valley, to a small lake of good water. It is probable we would

- Octob^r 1832 find a shorter road by proceeding S. down the valley, but not being sure of the road & little likelihood of any beaver being found we are induced to take the old track which is known & where we are sure to find water.
- Tuesd^y 16 Stormy cold Weather. Continued our journey 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours 20 miles W.S.W. to Salt Lake. No water to be found sooner. This was a most fatiguing day both on men and horses, particularly the horses, the greater part of the road was very stony which has rendered several of them lame, we found good water in a small spring at the side of the lake.
- Wed^y 17 Rain & snow showers in the night, stormy cold weather during the day. Did not raise camp in order to allow the horses to feed and repose after their hard days work yesterday.
- Thursd^y 18 Stormy with snow & rain in the night, sharp frost in the morning. Raised camp and proceeded round the end of the lake 7 Miles W. The people out hunting & killed some hares & a few wildfowl, some antelopes were also seen. The station which we left this morning seems to be a usual encampment of the Indians at some seasons they probably kill a good many sheep & other animals as the spoils of them remain about the place. There are not many wildfowl about the lake.
- Friday 19 Stormy rather cold weather. Continued our journey 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours 19 miles S. along the W. side of the lake to its S. end where we encamped on a small river. Part of the road very stony. Many of the

- October 1832 horses are becoming lame. Several of the people were out hunting but without success except a few ducks & geese.
- Satdy. 20 Sharp frost in the morning. Continued our journey up a small creek to near the foot of a small mountain which we have to cross. The hunters were out again today but without success, though they saw both some Blacktail deer & grey sheep, but they are very shy. Some of them found some plums of a pretty good size the bushes on which they grow are very small, this is the first fruit of this kind I have seen in the Indⁿ Country. C. Rondeau, L. Rondeau, J. LaRocque & J. Rocquebin killed each a horse to eat. These men have been very improvident & did not husband their provisions with sufficient economy or they would not have had to kill horses yet.
- Sund^y 21 Weather not so cold as these days past. Continued our route across the mountain and along an extensive valley to a small creek near the North end of pit lake, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours 19 miles S. we could find no water which obliged us to march so long. The mountain we crossed is not high, but part of the road was stony & hard upon the horses' sore feet. There is a hot spring in the valley a little to the one side of the road some of the young men went to it, the water is so hot that the finger can be barely endured in it a moment, there are a number of human skulls [sic] & and [sic] other bones in it, but how they came there there is no knowing.
- Mondy 22 Keen frost in the night. Proceeded on our route 8 miles S. to past the head of the lake,

- Octob^r 1832 and encamped on a small rivulet which issues from the mountains. Passed two more hot springs which emitted an offensive sulphurous smell. The people out in pursuit of wildfowl but with little success.
- Tuesd^y 23 Stormy weather. Moved on 6 miles S. along the lake to another small creek. The water in the lake is not salt but it has an unpleasant taste. Several of the people out hunting but without success except Kanota who killed a blacktail deer.
- Wed^y 24 Very stormy cold weather. Did not raise camp in order to allow the horses to feed and rest a little and that the people might go a hunting. Several of the men were out in the mountains but without success. They saw bears, sheep, & chivereau but could not come up with them. A few wild fowl were killed. There is another valley with a chain of lakes to the Eastward of the mountains. The people gathered plenty of plums yesterday & today.
- Thursd^y 25 Raw cold weather. The small creek where we passed last night nearly frozen over in the morning. Continued our journey 2½ hours 8 miles S. along the lake to a small poplar fork. The people again out hunting but without success. Three of the women & a boy eat a poisonous kind of mushrooms and

- Octob^r 1832 were very ill, had they not been vomited immediately some of them would probably have died. Plenty of plums gathered today. P. Satakarass killed a horse to eat.
- Frid^y 26 Some rain in the night stormy during the day. Proceeded on our journey 8 miles S. to a small rivulet near the lower end of the lake. The hunters out in the mountains again but without killing any thing, though there are the fresh tracks of bears, deer, & sheep. A few wild fowl were killed.
- Satd^y 27 Squally with rain in the night. Stormy during the day. Continued our route 9 miles S. to past the lower end of the lake, to a small creek which may be reckoned the head of Pit river. A good many wildfowl were killed. B- Dubruille killed a horse to eat.
- Sund^y 28 Stormy weather. Continued our route 8 miles S. across a point & fell upon Pit river which with the addition of several small brooks from the mountains is here a handsome stream pretty broad & wooded with willows, there are the marks of some beaver, the people set a few traps.
- Mond^y 29 Some rain in the morning, stormy during the day. Continued our journey down the river 9 miles S. S. W. and encamped a little below where a fork of equal size falls in from the Eastward. this fork runs through a swamp which is probably a lake during the season of high water, where we are encamped the river is well wooded with willows, there is the appearance of some beaver Several of the people set their traps 4 beaver taken this morning.-

Octob^r 1832
Tuesd^y 30

Cloudy Raw weather. Did not raise camp. The men out with the traps, 15 beaver taken. Took three men T. Tawatcon, C. Rondeau & J. Cornoyer with me to examine the fork which falls in from the Eastward, we proceeded about 20 miles up the vally [sic] to near its head, it is a swamp all the way, two forks fall in from the N.E. but as the mountains are near they are probably not long, these and the river which they form are for a small distance pretty well wooded with willows and apparently adapted for beaver, but we could not get across the swamp to examine them.- It is too small to take the camp so far out of the way.-

Wed^y 31

Clear cold weather. Did not raise camp. The people visited the traps & took only 5 beaver.- 15 were taken yesterday.- Went again, accompanied by one man L. Kanota, up the valley where I was yesterday on discovery but on the opposite side of it. The river runs through an impassable swamp all the way up the valley, the principal fork falls in at the head of it, it is of considerable size well wooded & apparently well adapted for beaver but there is no appearance of any ever having been in it nor there in two other small forks which fall in farther down. There are some tracks of Indians to be seen but they are as wild as the beasts and cannot be seen.

- Nov. 1832
 Thursd^x 1 Sharp frost in the night, raw cold weather during the day. This being a holiday with the Canadians, did not raise camp.
- Frid^y 2 Sharp frost in the night. Mild weather during the day. Raised camp and proceeded down the river 12 miles S.W. We crossed to the E. side of the river. The men visited their traps, but with little success only 3 beaver and two Otters taken. There are tracks of Indians quite fresh, but they fly on our approach & none of them are to be seen. On the W. side of the river there is a hot spring at such a high temperature that the finger cannot be endured in it.
- Satd^y 3 Frozen keen in the night, fine weather during the day. Continued our course 8 miles S. W. down the river. The river runs through a sort of swamp these two days past. The hills on both sides are becoming pretty well wooded. The hunters were out these two days but without success. They saw the fresh tracks of some deer but could not come up with them.
- Sund^y 4 Sharp frost in the night raw cold weather during the day. Quit the river, the banks of which become rocky, & proceeded S. 12 miles across a mountain to another small fork of the river. The river where we left it this morning takes a turn to the Westward, it is then pretty well wooded and apparently well adapted for beaver, but some of the men who visited it yesterday, found very little appearance of them, a few traps were set but only one beaver taken this morning. The road the greater part of the way

- Nov. 1832 today very stony, several of the horses are becoming lame, their hoofs are being worn out. Found some oak in the mountain among the pine & cedar trees. F. Champaigne & J. Toupin each killed a horse to eat, provisions are becoming scarce among the people. The hunters were again out in the mountains but without success. There are some deer tracks but they are very shy, probably on account of being much hunted by the Indians whose tracks quite fresh are to be met with in every direction.
- Mon^d 5 Cold blowing fresh part of the day. Continued our journey down the river 8 miles S. S. W. The road stony part of the way. This fork here is pretty large and pretty well wooded with with [sic] ash poplar and willows, but there are no appearance of beaver in it though apparently well suited for them.
- Tues^d 6 Frost in the morning, cold weather. Continued our journey 10 miles S. S. W. across a plain, a rocky hill & then another plain to the big river, part of the road very stony. The large river here runs through a swampy place, & has little or no wood, Just below where we are encamped it is confined between rocky hills. There are numbers of geese in the river but very few of them were killed. The hunters were again out in the mountains but as usual without success. Several Indians were encamped here but fled on our approach and gained the rocks. Some women were found in the plains who could not escape they got some small presents, but none of them returned to the camp.

Nov^r 1832
Wed^y 7

Frost in the night, fine weather during the day. Continued our journey 10 miles S. S. W. down the river and across a point to head of an extensive plain. The road hilly & very stony the most of the day. Crossed the river twice & cut across the point which considerably shortened our road. Came upon some Indians before they were aware, they fled, but some of the young men came up with them, & when they saw that no harm was intended they became less alarmed a man & a boy were brought to the camp and received presents of some small articles. At the station we left a number of Indians assembled on a hill beyond the river opposite to us but did not return to the camp until we had left it. There is the appearance of a chance beaver, a few traps were set, but the people are afraid that the people will steal them. The river here is of a considerable size and apparently well suited for beaver.

Thursd^y 8

Frost in the night, thick fog in the morning fine weather afterwards.- Continued our journey 10 Miles S. W. to the lower end of the plain at clear water fork. There are the recent tracks of a great many Indians but they fly on our approach. One beaver was taken & Pichette had two of his traps stolen. L. Rondeau's wife has again fallen ill with the fever & could with difficulty be got up to the encampment. Two of the men A. Longtain & J. Toupin, are recovering but very slowly.

Nov^r 1832
 Frid^y 9

Frost in the night, fine weather during the day. Proceeded on our journey down the river 12 miles S.W. the road very stony and hilly and in places lay through thickets of underwood. The horses are becoming lame their hoofs are worn down with continual marching, stony road. Numbers of Indians all the way along the river. Some of them returned to the camp in the evening and received a few trifles as presents. One or two returned to approach us in the morning and received little presents. C. Plante lost one of his horses with a load upon him, & was not able to find him, his being left on the way was a piece of great negligence.

Satd^y 10

Frost & fog in the morning, fine weather afterwards. Did not raise camp in order that Plante might return in quest of his horse, but he did not find him probably the Indians picked him up shortly after he was left. Some of the Indians visited us during the day, & received some trifles as presents. They also traded a few pieces of dry salmon with the people.

Sund^y 11

Fine weather. Left the river which takes a turn to the Westward, & proceeded across the woods 10 miles S. by W. to a plain on a small river near the foot of the mountains. The hunters were again out but without success. Today we fell in with the tracks of a party with horses, who may have passed this way in the spring who they are we cannot conjecture.

Nov^r 1832
Mond^y 12

Sharp frost in the morning fine weather afterwards. Proceeded 5 miles up the river to another small plain at the foot of the mountain where we encamped it would have been too long to cross the mountain with our poor lame horses. The young men were again off hunting but without success. There are a few tracks of deer, but they are very shy.

Tuesd^y 13

Fine weather, but rather cold in the mountain. Crossed the mountain a distance of 15 miles S. by W. and encamped on the declivity of its S. side, among oak, pine & other trees, at a small creek. Our road hilly but not many stones, lay through thick woods principally pine on the mountain, some of them very large, but as we begin to descend there is a considerable mixture of oak and other trees. J. Favel killed 2 deer, the other hunters were unsuccessful. This was a fatiguing day both on horses and people. Set our horses loose as there is no appearance of Indians, and those on this side of the mountain are represented to be well disposed.- The party whose tracks we saw two days ago had encamped here, they had 6 fires.

Wed^y 14

Fine weather. The climate appears quite changed as we descend. Continued our course 15 miles S. by W. along the foot of the mountain, the road hilly & in places stony, -we mistook our road or we would have been out in the plain. Some Indians quite naked came to the camp in the evening and received some trifles as presents, they were not the least alarmed or shy but appear afraid of the dogs & horses

- Nov. 1832 Some of the people visited their little huts the women had all fled, but the men immediately offered their visitors food.- The hunters were again out but without success, though there are a good many tracks of deer.
- Thursd^y 15 Fine weather. Continued our journey 7 miles S.W. down the creek, the road good as we descend the wood principally oak is becoming clear. The hunters were out & killed four chivereau, viz: Favel, T. Tawatcon, Smith, & Peerish each one.- Some of the people were out with their traps but set very few, there are some marks of beaver close by the camp. The hunters missed 3 grizle bears.
- Frid^y 16 Fine weather. Continued our route down the [word omitted in MS.] to where it joins a large fork Canoe river.- The road good,- The hunters out a few traps were set and 15 Deer & 1 Elk killed animals are pretty numerous. Two beaver were taken.-
- Satd^y 17 Fine weather.- Did not raise camp in order that the people might kill a few deer and also to allow our horses to repose and feed a little. Deer & elk killed All hands are living well these two days and they are in much need of it as we have been a long time with very little of any thing fresh, indeed many of the people have very little of any thing.- Four beaver were taken, Beaver are scarce here & they are very lean.-

- Nov^r, 1832
Sund^r 18 Fine weather.- Raised camp and proceeded 8 miles S. down the creek to near its junction with the big river.- The road good.- The hunters out & killed 7 deer. An old grizzle bear was killed,- 7 beaver were taken, & some more traps set.
- Mond^y 19 Overcast weather some rain.- Had all hands out in quest of wood to make canoes, they found pine trees about the place of a sufficient size. I had determined not to make the canoes until farther down where it is supposed we would have found poplar but seeing seeing [sic] the height of water in the main river which is such that it cannot be crossed on horse back without much danger & consequently could not be well trapped otherwise but with canoes, we delay to make them here. Hollowing out the trees will be a laborious work.- The people are divided into threes one of which is to remain ashore with the camp and two to descend in the canoes. Two Deer & a brown bear were killed & 10 beaver taken. The people found some Indians encamped on the big river, who seemed glad to see them and immediately offered them food.
- Tuesd^y 20 Fine weather. Did not raise camp. The people busy at their canoes.- The hunters out, & killed 9 deer. There are a great numbers of geese about here, but they are shy and difficult to approach, and they are very lean beside those killed beyond the mountain.

Nov^F 1832
Wed^V 21

Fine weather. Did not raise camp. The men busy at their canoes. Some of the young men out hunting & killed 8 Deer.

Thursd^V 22

Overcast, fine warm weather. The people still busy at their canoes. 3 Chivereau and one grizzle bear killed. 8 beaver taken, in a few traps which some of the men have in the water.

Frid^V 23

Overcast lowering weather. Did not raise camp. Our horses have good feeding here which with the rest they are getting is improving them fast.- There is a large camp of natives on the other side of the river a good way up opposite where the men are making the canoes, yesterday they were weeping & making great lamentation.- Today two of the young men crossed the river to set some traps & on approaching the above camp observed several fires, six, on the first of which the body of an Indian was burning, they did not advance to see whether the other fires were occupied in the same manner. the Indians at the camp were weeping and lamenting as yesterday. Four Indians visited us during the day these are the first who have ventured near us since we have been here, they were quite naked except a small piece of deer skin with the hair on, about the shoulders, they had no arms but staffs or rather rods in their hands, they were much afraid of the dogs, and also of the horses. We could draw no information from them respecting the sorrow and burning of the Indians above aluded to. Gave them some food, & a few trifles as presents which they eagerly accepted & went off much pleased.

Nov^r 1832
Satd^y 24

Some light showers during the day. Thunder and excessive heavy rain in the night. Two of the canoes were finished today the others are pretty well advanced. Four beaver & an otter were taken. Took Kanota & the boy Peerish with me to visit the camp where the Indians were burning yesterday. The Indians had all fled from the camp which had all the appearance of devastation, the most of the huts were burnt, large caches of provisions principally acorns remained but much broken down we found the places where four individuals had been burnt, some of them not entirely consumed, their schulls remained the hard parts of which were broken so that there is little doubt they died by violence. There were also different places which had the appearance of graves but perhaps it was where provisions were concealed, and not receptacles of the dead. The place altogether had a most desolate appearance. During my absence the Indians who came to the camp yesterday reported their visit and by signs made it understood that a few nights ago a party of savages from across the mountains probably the chastys had fallen upon the camp above aluded to, while the people weré all asleep killed two of them, and carried off several into slavery.

Nov. 1832
Sund^y 25

Rained in the night, fine warm weather during the day. The most of the canoes ready. I directed them to proceed up the river, where there is the appearance of a chance beaver, they are to remain off two days & if they find beaver worth while we are to move camp up the river. The hunters out & killed 4 deer & 4 Elk the animals here are generally very lean.

Mond^y 26

Heavy rain the most of the day.- The people with the canoes returned & state that they found no beaver worth while to stay for, but they have left their canoes too heavy & are unable to work them against the current which I conceive the principal cause of their returning. 4 beaver taken.

Tuesd^y 27

Overcast fair weather.- The people busy cutting away the superfluous wood from their canoes.- 4 beaver taken. The young men out hunting & killed 5 elk, 3 Deer & 1 Antelope. The animals are all very lean.

Wed^y 28

Showry weather. Raised camp & proceeded across a point & down the big river to Sycamore river 10 miles S.E. The canoe party started with their canoes and are permitted to remain absent two nights. There are a great many Indians encamped along the river. They are very much afraid of the horses. Some of them visited us in the evening. Some of the men visited this fork but found no appearance of beaver tho' it appears well adapted for them. Very poor feeding here for the horses.

Thursd^y 29

Fair weather.- Continued our route 15 miles S. across some stony hills & fell on the big river at the commencement of the plains This was a hard days work both on horses

- Nov. 1832 and people the road exceedingly rugged and stony. Crossed one small creek. We have pretty good feeding here for the horses. There is a large camp of Indians on the opposite side of the river a little below us.
- Frid^y 30 Fair fine weather. Continued our route 14 miles S. down the river to Quesnell river and encamped near the big river. The Canoes are all behind us they are awaiting us above, the men came to the camp afoot in the evening, they have caught very few beaver yet.- All the way along the river here there is a belt of woods principally oak which is surrounded by a plain with tufts of wood here & there which extends to the foot of the mountain, where the hills are again wooded. There are a great many Indians all the way along the river. They seem to live principally on acorns. There are but few tracks of animals here,- Some of the men set a few traps up the little river where we are encamped.- A little below our encampment I found a party of about 30 Naked Indians employed catching hares with nets.- They have a wear for catching fish constructed quite [?] across the river opposite our encampment.- None of the natives ventured to visit us.-

Dec^r-1832
 Satd^y 1

Heavy rain the most of the day. Did not raise camp on account of the bad weather. The canoe men went off. 9 beaver & two otters taken.- 2 deer were killed beside some wildfowl.-

Sund^y 2

Showry weather heavy rain in the evening. Continued our route 10 miles S. down the river to Bear creek where we encamped a short distance from the big river, the banks of which are so steep that our horses could not drink nor could we easily get water for ourselves. There is such a number of deep gullies along the bank of the river that it is difficult to follow its banks so that we are obliged to pass a short distance from it. Most of the gullies are full of water & many of them so deep that they are impassable. Some of the canoe people came to the camp. 11 beaver and 1 Otter taken. Passed a creek early in the day.- Also passed several camps of Indians, there are also some encamped not far from us & have weirs constructed in the Small river for catching fish. The natives here seem to speak a different language from those farther up the river but like them are mostly naked except a small piece of skin about their shoulders those near us are collecting wood for their winter houses and carry immense loads on their heads.- There appears to be some sickness resembling an ague prevailing among them.

Dec^r 1832
Mond^y 3

Heavy rain in the night & most part of the day. The unfavorable weather deterred us from raising camp.- 5 beaver taken in some traps which were set up the little river yesterday evening.

Tuesd^y 4

Cloudy, fair weather. Continued our journey 9 miles S. down the river. The canoe people visited the camp. 16 beaver & 1 otter taken. The Indians are becoming more numerous as we descend the river. A grizzle bear was killed. these animals are very lean for this season of the year.

Wed^y 5

Very heavy rain in the night, cloudy fair weather during the day.- Some of our horses were astray in the morning and were not found till towards evening, which deterred us from raising camp till late in the day when we moved two miles farther down the river to find better feeding for the horses, the river rose four to five feet the night before last and last night fell as many.

Thursd^y 6

Fine weather. Continued our journey 9 miles S. down the river and encamped a little below an Indian village, which was the only place we could approach the river for our horses to drink on account of the number of gullies and the steep banks. Some of the canoes came to the camp. 15 beaver & 2 otters taken. The Indians beside whom we are encamped dwell in holes in the ground of a conical form.- They visited the camp to the number of 40 to 50, and traded some trifling articles with the people.-

Dec^r 1832
Frid^v 7

Fine weather. Continued our route 10 miles S. down the river and encamped on the big river. Here we met two men, C. Charpentier & J. Boileau on their way to Fort Vancouver with letters, these men belong to the party of trappers under M. Laframboise who left Vancouver in April last with orders to hunt along the sea coast, but they deviated from those instructions and proceeded straight to this river where they arrived in August and have trapped it all from where we are here downward as well as the bay so that after all our long journey here there are no beaver remaining for our party. MRC.F. McLoughlin had no idea that these people had come here as I had a letter from him after my arrival at Fort Nezperces dated 21 Aug^r 1832 stating that he had had intelligence from this party that they were hunting along the coast and could not reach the valley this fall. Thus by their not attending to their instructions the coast where they were directed to go remains unhunted, and this quarter which was left for our party is hunted. There are also a party of Americans under Mr. Young below. M. Laframbois's party made canoes opposite where we are encamped on the opposite side of the river, their hunt amounts to 950 beaver, which is far short of the number expected to be found, so that the account given of this quarter was greatly exaggerated. The canoe men

Dec^r- 1832 came all to the camp only 2 beaver taken. A village of Indians below were very troublesome & without any provocation threw stones & shot their arrows at the people, our men did not fire upon them owing to two canoes being behind. this is the first instance of a disposition to be hostile which we have experienced among them, Nor have they notwithstanding their numbers touched the traps except two which they stole at a camp above. These very Indians who were so troublesome to our people were equally so to Michel's party and stole several of their traps. Two Cabrie were killed.

Satd^y- 8 Overcast lowering weather. Raised camp and proceeded S. S. E. 10 miles across a point to deception creek. The canoe men left their canoes as there was no prospect of catching any more beaver in the big river and the road which we have to pass is some distance from the river they could not keep along with the camp, we will probably find the want of the canoes crossing the river below.- Sent off one of Michels men accompanied by one of ours with a note to Michel expressing a wish to see him as soon as possible, that I may determine from his information where it will be most eligible to winter, I also wish to have some information relative to the route along the coast. The men themselves who were going with the letters say that a delay of some time can make little difference to them in crossing the mountains. I have therefore detained them

- Decr. 1832 until I see Michel so that I may write to the Fort by them. Michel is coming this way & I expect is not far off his letter dated 2 Inst. Only 4 beaver taken. The hunters killed 19 elk, they are all very lean.
- Sundy. 9 Overcast weather, very heavy rain in the evening. Notwithstanding the unfavourable appearance of the weather, there being no grass for the horses, we raised camp and proceeded 11 Miles S.S.W. down the fork to the end of the bute where there is good grass. Several of the men were out hunting and have not yet arrived, probably night came on them & they could not find the camp. J. Toupin accompanied by a W.W. Indian who is with him remained behind yesterday to set his traps and sleep out with them, the Indian came to the camp this morning & said he had lost his horse, & that he had separated from Toupin & not seen him last night, he was sent of [sic] immediately to find Toupin & to bring him to the camp but neither of them has yet arrived.
- Mondy. 10 Very heavy rain in the night & greater part of the day. Did not raise camp. The men who slept out last night arrived in the morning, they slept close to the camp. Toupins Indian also arrived & said first that he had come for traps but afterwards that he had seen nothing of Toupin. I am getting alarmed for the safety of this man he was to remain only one night, the Indians may take advantage of finding him alone, It is but a short time since he recovered of the ague it may attack

Dec^r 1832

him again.- Some of the men set their traps yesterday & today in this little river and some small lakes & swamps which are about 8 beaver taken, & 3 grizzle bears & 3 deer killed.

Tuesd^y 11

Heavy rain in the night & showry during the day.- Did not raise camp. Sent off ten men to seek Toupin, They are ordered should they find him killed by the Indians to endeavor to punish the murderers immediately should they find themselves able, but unless they were sure that such was the case they have strict orders on no account to injure an Indian or quarrel with them. Toupin arrived shortly after their departure so that they will have their journey for nothing. he was not in the same direction he said he would go & that they are gone so that they will be able to find no trace of him.- A party of 26 Indians visited the camp today, their camp is not far off they were very civil to one of the men who passed their huts. Some of them had blankets made of feathers & rabbit skins about their shoulders and a few of them had themselves covered from the neck to the knees with long grass or straw and may be properly said to be thatched. They got some pieces of meat and other trifles among the people.

Wed^y 12

Stormy with rain in the night & all day. The water rising fast. Did not raise camp. Our horses feed well here, & there are plenty of elk, cabrie & some bears for the people to subsist on.

Dec^r 1832
Thursd^y 13

A storm of wind with excessive heavy rain in the night, showry during the day. The water rose greatly in the night, on our arrival here there was only a small pond now the whole lower plain is in a lake. About the half of our horses were found on a small point surrounded by water in the morning and were with difficulty got out, one was drowned. Some of the men who had traps set cannot approach them these two days. The men who were off in search of Toupin returned.

Frid^y 14

Rain in the night, foggy showry weather during the day.- the water continues rising and continues overflowing the lower part of the plains. Did not raise camp. All hands out hunting 9 elk and 5 grizzle bears killed elk are very numerous about the hill.

Satd^y 15

Foggy fair weather. The water still rising it approached very near our lodges in the night. Raised camp and proceeded 7 miles E. across the W. end of the Bute & encamped at a fountain where there is good feeding for the horses. The men whom I sent off on the 8th Inst with the letter to M. Laframboise returned accompanied by two others. They found Michel nearly the same place where they left him, it seems he has altered his plan of ascending the river & means to return below he is afraid of not being able to live for the want of animals this way.

- Dec^r 1832 They have got themselves lately into some trouble with the Indians, who are stealing their horses, notwithstanding they keep regular guard.
- Sund^y 16 Thick fog all day. Did not raise camp. The hunters out, 2 bears, 3 elk & 2 Deer killed.
- Mond^y 17 Still thick foggy weather.- The hunters out but with little success, only 1 Elk & 3 deer killed, The fog is so dense that the animals start before they are seen.
- Tuesd^y 18 Foggy weather. Did not raise camp. The hunters out.- 1 Bear, 1 Elk & 1 Deer killed The men visited their traps which has been some days under water & could not be got at, 8 beaver taken & 2 traps lost. Sent off three of the men from the camp below with a letter to M. Laframboise one of the men Boillieu remains here sick. I intended to send these men on with the letters to Vancouver immediately but was deterred from doing so on account of this man being sick and it [is] only he that knows the road.
- Wed^y 19 Still foggy. A shower of rain in the evening. The hunters out 10 elk & a deer killed - 2 beaver taken - Some of the men went to set traps in the little fork behind & found the Indians disposed to be troublesome.
- Thursd^y 20 Foggy weather. The hunters out & killed 1 bear, 10 elk & 1 deer. Animals are plentiful all round. Some of the men went to feath[er] river ahead & set their traps.
- Frid^y 21 Foggy in the morning, fine sunshining weather afterwards. This is the first time

- Dec^r 1832 the sun has appeared for several days. The hunters killed 28 biche - 5 beaver taken. I want to the highest peak of the bute to have a view of the country round about.
- Satd^y 22 Overcast stormy weather, some rain in the evening. 8 elk killed & 2 beaver taken. Some more of the men off setting traps.
- Sund^y 23 Stormy with rain in the night, blowing fresh during the day. Four elk were killed along side of this camp. Late in the evening M. Laframboise arrived from his camp accompanied by four men. They left yesterday. Mr. Young the leader of the American party had returned from the Spaniards with a few supplies and a reinforcement for his party principally sailors, his party now amounts to 30 men, they had crossed over to the W. side of the river.
- Mond^y 24 Heavy rain in the night, stormy showry weather during the day.- The hunters not out today.
- Tuesd^y 25 Stormy showry weather. The water rising fast and the plain overflowing.
- Wed^y 26 Rained all night and a storm of wind with excessive heavy rain during the day. Our lodges are not able to resist the rain, it passes through them so that we are little better than if we were out of doors. The water is rising fast, in a small creek that runs past the camp it has risen several feet during the day.
- Thursd^y 27 Stormy with very heavy rain in the night heavy rain in the afterpart of the day. M. Laframboise & his party started on their

- Dec-^r 1832 return to their camp early in the morning. The bad weather prevented them from starting yesterday. Michel is to send off some men to cross the river and ascertain the best road to the high land on the W. side of it. As soon as the weather is favourable we are to proceed to below where there is a good traverse.
- Frid-^y 28 Excessive heavy rain in the night. Stormy with some light showers during the day. Did not raise camp today in order that the ground might dry a little. The low ground is all in water and in many places overflowed, it will be difficult to pass the horses sink so.
- Satd-^y 29 Stormy showry weather, a good deal of rain in the night The water in the little creek which passes the camp fell a little during the day. Went to visit the road which the camp has to pass, that by the plain is impassable, but by cutting across the bute there is a passage by which with some difficulty we may get out. The bute is almost completely surrounded with water & where there is a little spot of dry ground it is so soft that the horses bog in it.- Some of the hunters were out & killed 2 biche.
- Sund-^y 30 Fair weather in the morning, but very heavy rain in the afternoon.- The water subsided a good deal in the night and during the day. Raised camp and cut across the bute where we encamped. The road exceedingly soft & miry, the horses nearly bogging in it, where we are encamped

Dec^r 1832
Mond^y 31

was two days ago overflowed. Some light showers. Raised camp and proceeded across the low ground to feather river 12 miles E. The road through woods the most of the way & very soft and miry several places still some depth of water upon the ground, as we approached the river the ground became higher & dryer & the road better. The water in the river has fallen within these few days near 6 feet. Louis Shanagorati one of the men who started with M. Laframboise on the 27th came to the camp this evening. he says that on the other side of this river he separated from the party to seek a horse which he had left, and not finding him, he was not able to pass by the usual road, and returned to follow the rest of the party, the Indians attempted to pillage him, when he killed two of them, after which he fled to another village & recrossed the river with difficulty had to leave his horse by the way & proceeded afoot to our station at the bute & then followed us here he says the country towards the lower part of the river is all under water. I suspect his story can be but little relied upon. On reaching the river today we met a party of near 200 Indians several of them loaded with antelope meat. It appears that in company with the inhabitants of some villages below they had been out hunting, Their mode is to surround the herd when they

Dec-^r 1832 probably kill the whole. Some of our hunters were out and found one place where they had killed 64 within a very small compass indeed several of them in a heap. Very few of them seemed to be armed some of them had bows and arrows and a few of them short lances pointed with stone.

Jan^y 1833
Tuesd^y 1

Some light showers during the day. The water in the river fell near four feet during the night & rose about 5 inches during the day. Did not raise camp. The men according to custom were treated with a dram of rum and some cakes each.

Wed^y 2

White frost in the morning, cold but fair weather during the day the wind from the Northward. The water fell 1½ foot during the night. Raised camp and proceeded down the river 9 miles S. As we descend the river the ground is becoming softer. The hunters were out and killed 4 antelopes. they saw some tracks of elk but could not come up with them on account of the softness of the ground. The Indians are exceedingly numerous along the river. Our days journey was but short yet we passed 6 villages & are encamped near another, the inhabitants of each must amount to some hundreds. The country must be rich in resources when such numbers of people find subsistence, as far as we can discover at present they are living mostly on acorns. They are catching a few salmon, the large white kind.

Thursd^y 3

Frost in the morning, fine weather during the day. Moved a few miles farther down the river, to near where the low ground is all under water. I afterwards descended along the banks of the river to past the usual traverse, to near the big river. There is but a small strip along the bank of the river

Jan'y 1833 dry & the river is within $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot of overflowing its banks, a few days ago the river could not have been approached. We cannot cross it here now, and even could we it would be imprudent to risk with the camp when with a night or twos heavy rain we might lose all our horses & perhaps ourselves. There are several villages of Indians near our camp but they must be very nearly overflowed where the water is high. We must now return up the river and proceed along the high land towards the mountains & if the dry weather continues and the waters fall so much that we can venture to cross the big river below we may fall upon it by the little camass river. Louis the Iroquoey found his horse, which he left behind some days ago.

Friday 4 Frost in the night. Wind North, raw cold but fair weather during the day. Returned up the river and encamped at a suitable place to cross along side of an Indian village. The Indians use as canoes two flat logs of wood tied to gether, they are of pine or cedar probably obtained from the mountain. Our people have borrowed all that the Indians have & by tying two or three of them together make good rafts & have every thing ready to cross tomorrow. I counted 28 houses in this village. They are sunk a considerable distance in the earth and covered with clay & resemble a round hillock.

- Jan^y 1833
 Satd^y 5 Frost in the morning raw cold weather during the day. Crossed the river all safe except one poor horse which was drowned, & encamped on the east side of it.
- Sunday 6 Weather as yesterday. Raised camp & proceeded up the river to the fork & then up the E. fork 10 miles N. and encamped on a dry plain not far from the mountains. The road the greater part of the way soft & miry & pools of water all along a short distance from the river. The hunters out and killed 19 Elk & 3 Chivereau. Some of the men were also out with their traps 8 beaver were taken. Sent off two men Dechamp & Louis with a letter to M. Laframboise, if they can make their way to where he is. I am anxious for the safety of his party, as the people say wherehe was encamped the ground is low. I have desired him to come & join me if the big river cannot be crossed as I fear it cannot, so that we may return up the river & cross it above.
- Mond^y 7 Fine weather. Did not raise camp. The people out hunting, but without success except 1 Elk - 2 beaver taken and some more traps set.
- Tuesd^y 8 Heavy rain in the night & greater part of the day. Did not raise camp on account of the bad weather. The people visited their traps & some who slept out returned.- 10 beaver taken.

Jan^y 1833 Frost in the night raw cold weather during
 Wed^d 9 the day. Raised camp and proceeded 10
 miles S. E. across the plain a short distance
 from the mountain and a short distance
 from it, and encamped on a small creek
 where the ground has been very lately under
 water. This was a severe days journey both
 on the people and horses. Many of the
 horses notwithstanding they are in good
 condition, with difficulty reached the camp,
 & some were left on the way, it was after
 dark before the people all arrived. The
 ground is so soft that the horses were
 wading up to the belly the most of the way
 through mud and water; many places so deep
 that they with difficulty dragged
 themselves out. Some of the people remained
 behind with their traps, & some are on
 ahead. 2 beaver taken in the morning.

Thursd^y 10 Fine weather. Sharp frost in the night.
 Proceeded 4 miles farther on across the
 point of a hill to another pretty large
 fork where there is a good encampment. The
 people who slept out arrived with 10
 beaver. The men who remained behind had
 a trap & a beaver stolen by the Indians.
 The Indians are very quiet when they see
 the people altogether, but when they find
 only one or two by themselves their
 conduct alters. Several of the people out
 hunting but without success, there are the
 tracks of a chance deer and some antelopes
 but not a vestige of elk nor did we see a
 mark of any during these two days

Jan^y 1833 journey. The deer and antelopes are so shy that they cannot be approached. When Mr. Ogden passed here there were plenty of elk, it is singular there are none now. Not finding elk here as we expected is a great disappointment as many of the people have very little to eat. The scarcity is partly their own fault as they did not dry a sufficiency of meat when they might have done so. In the evening L. Pichette and Carpenteur arrived from M. Laframboise's camp which they left on this side of Camass river three days ago, Michel is coming on this evening to join us, they experienced much difficulty on account of the high water which had pent them in on a small spot where they were several days that they could not stir, & starving at the same time as there were no animals to be found. The big river cannot be crossed below as the plain on the other side is all under water. The Americans had crossed and were obliged to come back again & are also coming this way. Under these circumstances, we must also turn back where we may find some elk to subsist on about the Bite which we left on the 30th Ult. My object in coming this way was to endeavour to effect a passage across the big river below and thence straight to the mountains on the W. side of it, in order to be ready as soon as the season would admit to cross the mountain and hunt along the

Jan^y 1833

seacoast & the rivers that may fall into it. Had we passed near where any horses were to be obtained I wished to allow the people an opportunity to furnish themselves with a few to eat in order to be provided against the worst should we pass through any place where animals could not be obtained. We have plenty of horses for our work but few to spare to kill should we fall short of food.

Frid^y 11

Fine weather. Did not raise camp. The people out hunting, but without success the chance deer or cabrie to be found here are so shy that it is very difficult to approach them, they are much hunted by the Indians. The two men that arrived yesterday saw some elk in the plain near the big river a days journey from here but they are among lakes and the ground so soft that it would be very difficult to get to them. In the evening two Americans arrived starving, they left their party three days ago & had eat nothing since we furnished them with food & lodging. They state that their party are coming on this way in hopes of being able to cross the big river above & make their way to the Spanish Mission of St. Noma, where they say they can obtain cattle for the trouble of killing them, and returning the skins dried to the Spaniards. For some time back they have been very short of food and obliged to eat several of their horses.

- Jan^y 1833 Thick drizzling rain in the afternoon.
- Satd^y 12 Raised camp and returned to the small creek above where we encamped on the 9th. The ground very soft.
- Sund^y 13 Cold cloudy weather. Continued our journey along a ridge of hills near the mountain and arrived late in the evening at our station of the 8th. The road in places very soft, but much better than in the plain. The hunters out & fell in near the river with a large band of Antelopes & a small band of elk but the ground is so soft that the horses could not come up with them & only 2 elk & one antelope were killed. There are a good many deer and antelopes about this place but they are very shy and difficult to approach.
- Mond^y 14 Fine weather. Did not raise camp. All hands out hunting. Killed 3 antelopes and 1 elk - 11 beaver taken. M. Laforte and J. Toupin who had remained behind with their traps came up with the camp. Toupin in crossing a river was carried down the stream horse and all & lost his gun.
- Tuesd^y 15 Sharp frost in the morning fine weather during the day. Did not raise camp. Only one beaver taken. The hunters out but only one bear and 1 deer killed.
- Wed^y 16 Frost in the night fine weather during the day. Raised camp and crossed over to the N. side of the river. The people out & set some traps, 4 beaver taken. One chivereau killed. In the evening M. Laframboise arrived with his party. On account of the deep miry road they had a good deal of difficulty

- Jan^y 1833 in getting this length. They are also short of food, as animals are scarce the road they came. Another of his men Turner has left him and gone to the Americans but he paid his debt & delivered up his traps and horses before he went off.
- Thursd^x 17 Frost in the night, fine warm weather during the day. Did not raise camp. The hunters out & saw several deer but killed only 3.
- Frid^y 18 Fine weather. Raised camp and proceeded 15 miles S. W. to the main fork of Feather river which we crossed immediately fortunately we were able to ford it, which saved us a good deal of trouble. The hunters were out but with little success.
- Satd^y 19 Heavy rain in the night and the greater part of the day. Did not move camp. The people started to hunt but the bad weather turned them back. Sent two young men to sleep at the Bute & ascertain whether there are elk as when we left it.
- Sund^y 20 Fine weather. Did not raise camp. The people out hunting and killed some deer, but it is nothing among many people. The young men who went to the Bute returned with the pleasing intelligence that elk are there in abundance. This is a fortunate circumstance, as our party is now very large and the most of them have very little to eat, we will now be able to dry some meat to serve us till

- Jan^y 1833 we get across the river above, as it is to be apprehended that animals are scarce there.
- Mond^y 21 Some rain forenoon. Had got under way to move camp when it was found that 26 horses were missing they had crossed the river in the night and when they were found it was too late to raise camp. Two are not yet found. Some of the hunters arrived with meat. Those who went to the Bute yesterday have killed a number of elk.
- Tuesd^y 22 Fine weather. Raised camp & proceeded to the Bute a distance of 18 miles, where we encamped in an excellent situation for the horses. The road is in many places still soft and fatiguing on the horses, but considerably dried since we left on the 31st ult. Several of the people arrived with meat, they have a great deal still in cache, these two days past they have killed in all 52 elk & 1 bear. My party 28 men, 22 women, 44 children & 6 Indians in all 100. Michel's party 18 men, 12 women, 16 children, 17 Indians, in all 63 total 163 persons.
- Wed^y 23 Fine weather. All hands out hunting and the women in the camp busily employed drying meat and dressing the skins.- 81 elk, 10 deer & 1 bear killed. Many of the people kill much more meat than is required, but when the young men see the animals, they can scarcely withhold from firing upon them notwithstanding the ammunition is

- Jan^y- 1833 scarce & that they have more meat than they require. The animals are mostly very lean.
- Thursd^y 24 Fine weather. Several of the people again out hunting,- 23 elk, 6 deer & 1 Antelope killed.- The continual hunting is driving off the herds of female elk, there are still great numbers of bucks but they are very lean. The Indians are spread over the country where ever they hear the people firing and if an animal or some meat is left they take it off immediately.
- Friday 25 Cloudy fine weather. The people again out hunting but did not kill so many animals as these days past. Gave orders to all hands to collect & prepare skins to make canoes when we have to cross rivers too deep to ford.
- Satd^y 26 Fine weather during the day, stormy in the night. Some of the people out hunting, but killed little.
- Sund^y 27 Thick fog the forepart of the day. Cloudy lowering weather afterwards. Some of the people who were out in the plains hunting since yesterday returned, they killed 14 elk. Two young men who were sent to the fork at the big river to ascertain what route the Americans had taken, returned, they report that they learned from the Indians that they had returned to make the best of their way to the Mission, not being able to cross the big river. Plenty of elk among the oaks in the low ground.
- Mond^y 28 Heavy rain in the night. Dry weather blowing fresh during the day.- Some of the people out hunting but with little success.-

- Jan^y 1832
Tuesd^y 29 Rained in the night & heavy rain & stormy the greater part of the day, a violent thunder storm in the night, and some thunder in the afterpart of the day. The ground which had become a little dry is again so soft with this rain that the horses nearly bog in it.
- Wed^y 30 Thunder and lightning with rain during the night, showry during the day. Some of the people out hunting. 2 bears a few deer & some elk were killed.
- Thursd^y 31 Stormy in the night with rain showry during the day. Some of the people out hunting.

- Feb^y 1833
 Frid^y 1 Foggy the forepart of the day. Showry in the afternoon. Some of the people out hunting.
- Satd^y 2 Foggy in the morning. Showry towards evening. The water is rising rapidly. A great deal of the ground which was dry when we came here is now overflowed. The hunters out but with but little success.- The continual hunting is driving off the animals that are not killed.
- Sund^y 3 Heavy rain in the night and stormy with heavy rain all day. This continual bad weather is rendering the ground even softer than it was in the beginning of Jan^y and rising the water fast.
- Mond^y 4 Overcast showry weather. Some of the people out hunting, they complain that the ground is become so soft that even on the hills the horses are bogging. Some elk are coming in to the hill from the low ground which is probably overflowing.
- Tuesd^y 5 Cloudy fair weather. The weather being pretty clear I went to the Bute accompanied by Michel to take a view of the appearance of the country round about we are now nearly on an island as the bute is surround[ed] nearly with water. The hunters out & killed
- Wed^y 6 Foggy in the morning, fine weather afterwards. The hunters out & killed.-

- Feb^y 1833
Thursd^y 7 Fine warm weather. The birds are are [sic] beginning to pair and singing as in the spring. A great many Indians came to the Bute from the big fork and were running the elk afoot. Our hunters were out but with little success.
- Frid^y 8 Thick fog in the morning, fine weather afterwards. The hunters out but with little success. Some Indians visited us and carried off some spoiled meat which they were glad to get.
- Satd^y 9 Stormy in the night with a little rain raw cold weather during the day. The hunters killed some elk and several deer.
- Sund^y 10 Stormy in the night and stormy cold weather during the day.
- Mond^y 11 Stormy in the night and all day. The people out hunting & killed 7 elk & 6 Deer.
- Tuesd^y 12 Stormy in the night and forepart of the day. This dry windy weather is drying the ground considerably, the water is also falling in the plain which was lately all under water, several spots are bare.
- Wed^y 13 Cloudy cold weather forepart of the day. The hunters again out, some of them in pursuit of Bears but with little success. The bears are in the rocks and difficult to get at. Only 2 were killed, but 14 elk and several Deer were killed. The elk and Deer are getting leaner daily probably on account of being continually hunted and not getting quietness to feed.
- Thursd^y 14 A heavy shower of rain in the night, fine weather during the day. M. Laframboise

- Feb^y 1833 accompanied by four men, started to go down to Feather fork & the big river to ascertain what route the Americans have taken, they will be two or three days before they get back. Some Indians visited the camp & got a little meat from the people. The hunters out & killed 3 elk, 3 Deer & a bear.
- Frid^y 15 Rained the greater part of the night, fair weather during the day - 6 elk and 2 deer were killed. The Animals are becoming very scarce the constant hunting is driving them off from about the bute.
- Satd^y 16 Rain and sleet in the night, fair weather during the day. The hills grey with snow in the morning which is the first snow we have seen near us this winter it disappears during the day. M. Laframboise & his party arrived in the afternoon afoot, the Indians at Feath[er] river stole their horses last night, this is the first trick of the kind they have played upon us yet. We must not allow them to pass with it. Michel reports that he could not approach the big river as its banks are overflowed but he sent some of the men across feather river near the big river but could see no vestige or hear any intelligence of the Americans or what route they have taken, it is conjectured that they have turned back as from the state of the water there is no likelihood that they would be able to cross the big river.
- Sund^y 17 Sharp frost in the morning fine weather during the day. Sent off M. Laframboise with 37 men to seek the stolen horses & if they can to punish the thieves. They are

- Feb^y 1833 directed to avoid bloodshed if possible quarrels with the natives is by all means to be avoided but on occasions like the present it cannot be well got off with.
- Mond^y 18 Frost in the morning fine weather afterwards. Michel & party returned, they found the horses at the village they had been stolen by two Indians, the other Indians pointed out one of the thieves and he got a good whipping which it is expected will deter him from doing so again.
- Tuesd^y 19 Fine weather. The hunters were out and killed 4 elk, 12 deer & 1 bear. Some Indians visited the camp & got a little meat among the people.
- Wed^y 20 Fine weather. The people out hunting and killed 1 elk and 12 deer. This fine weather is drying up the high ground considerably and the water is subsiding greatly but the low ground even where the water is drained off is still very miry and some places the hunters find it difficult to pass with their horses.
- Thursd^y 21 Fine weather. The people out hunting but with little success 3 elk and 8 deer killed. Some Indians visited us and got a little meat from the people.
- Frid^y 22 Fine weather. Propered [sic] to raise camp tomorrow and proceed along the mountains and seek a good place to cross the big river above as we can have no hopes of being able to cross it below till the season would be too far advanced. We will find the road still very soft and miry and be obliged to go far about but

Feb^y 1833 animals are become scarce here and we must move to find others. We have been a month here and we could not have fallen on a better place to pass a part of the dead winter season when nothing could be done in the way of trapping on account of the height of the waters. There was excellent feeding for the horses, and abundance of Animals for the people to subsist on 395 elk, 148 deer 17 bears & 8 Antelopes have been killed in a month which is certainly a great many more than was required, but when the most of the people have ammunition and see animals they must needs fire upon them let them be wanted or not. The Animals for a considerable time back have been in general very lean, indeed they could not be expected to be otherwise being hunted without intermission.-

Satd^y 23 Fine weather. Raised camp and proceeded 18 miles N.N.E. to the station which we left on the 22nd Jan^y this was the only way by which we could well get out from the Bute. The road is drier than when we last passed but some places are still very miry & fatiguing on the horses. The water in the river is a little higher than when we were last here. Some of the people came ahead yesterday with their traps but caught only two beaver. Some of the men also went by the little fork to the North of the bute to see if any thing was to be got there they will meet the camp about the upper part of it. Several of the people out hunting but only one deer was killed. The plain a little way

- Feb^y 1833 out from the river is represented as being still partially under water and so soft that it is scarcely passable with light horses.
- Sund^y 24 Fine weather. Continued our journey 15 miles N.N.W. up the river to near the mountains. The road good along the river but for a considerable way during the afterpart of the day, from the appearance of drift wood the country is liable to be overflowed during high water, though it is pretty thickly wooded with oak timber. The hunters were out but killed only one ^{young} one. Some of the men who started up deception creek two days ago returned they caught only one beaver, the river can scarcely be approached, the plains are still under water on both sides of it. L. Pichette had two traps stolen by the Indians on deception river but could not find the thieves. The Indians are very numerous here in about $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours march after we started this morning we passed four villages with 40 to 50 houses in each and there is another large village a little way ahead of us. The country must be rich in resources for food or so many people could not subsist, the only provisions which we have mostly found among them during the winter is Acorns of which they have large stocks laid up. We find them employed fishing, but the quantity they take at this season is probably not considerable, their wears seem to be neglected - they are also seen out in the plains when overflowed with nets set for wild fowl, they have stuffed skins of geese as decoys, they must

- Feb'y 1833 take a good many of these at times, as their only clothing, a small square blanket which barely covers their body from the shoulders down to the buttocks are made of feathers.
- Mondy 25 Fine weather. Left the river and continued our route 14 miles N.W. along the foot of the high land at the base of the Mountain to a small creek where we encamped the ground where we are encamped has been not long since under water, tho pretty good but in places very miry and soft, in all the little gullies there is still water and not many days since the road would not have been passable and we would have found it difficult to pass now had we not followed an Indian road which is well beaten. The hunters out and killed 7 Cabrie, no appearance of elk to be seen.
- Tuesday. 26 Rained the greater part of the day. Notwithstanding the unfavourable appearance of the weather in the morning, being in an unfavourable situation which a little rain is liable to be overflowed, we were induced to raise camp and proceed 10 miles N.W. to across deception river. The road even with the little rain which has fallen is become exceedingly miry and the hindmost of the camp found it difficult to pass without bogging their horses, it was bad marching and very fatiguing both on horses and people, and a good deal of the baggage was wet before we could encamp. Some of the people who had been ahead hunting joined us, they had very little success only 1 Otter & 2 Deer.

- Feb^y 1833 There is a large camp of Indians a short way below us. Where we are encamped is near the mountain, the bank of the river is well wooded with Oak and other trees - and though the ground is very soft it does not appear liable to be overflowed.
- Wed^y 27 Rained the greater part of the night and the forepart of the day. Did not raise camp on account of the bad weather. Several of the people were out hunting but killed only 3 deer. There are the tracks of deer but they are very shy besides the weather is unfavourable for hunting.
- Thursd^y-28 Fine weather. Raised camp and proceeded 16 miles N.W. along the high ground near the mountain to a small creek. The road in many places so very soft and mry that the horses were bogging in it, this was a very fatiguing day both on people & horses, both were covered with mud on arrival at the camp. The hunters were out but killed nothing, there are the tracks of deer but they are so shy that it [is] scarcely possible to approach them. The country is full of Indians, they are spread over the plains and gathering & eating different kinds of herbs like the beasts, a kind of small clover and a plant resembling parsley seem to be the two principal.

- Mar. 1833
Friday 1 Fine weather. Did not raise camp. One of the men Dechamp lost his horse and lodge yesterday which he went back to seek and did not return to this morning when he brought the horse and said the Indians had taken the lodge. Some men were sent off with him to recover it they found it where it had fallen off the horse, the Indians had not touched it. Several of the men went to the big river to set their traps. M. Laframboise went with two of the young men to examine the road to the big river, it will be passable but there will be some difficulty in crossing some swamps. Some of the hunters were out. Several deer & plenty of tracks but only one deer was killed.
- Satd^y 2 Rained the afterpart of the night and nearly all day. The bad weather deterred us from raising camp. Several of the people who were out with their traps arrived but with little success. A bear and a deer were killed. The rain has rendered it very bad traviling [*sic*].
- Sund^y 3 Fine weather. Raised camp and went to the big river 15 miles S. W. The road very bad part of the way, for a considerable distance the horses had to walk through a swamp, a good deal of the baggage was wet. A bear and a few deer were killed Some of the people set their traps.
- Mond^y 4 Fine weather. Moved a few miles down the river to our station of the 5 Dec^r which is a good place to cross the river, and set the people to work immediately to make skin canoes, five were

- Mar. 1833 completed by the evening. The water is higher by 2 or 3 feet than when we were last here, & though the banks are 15 to 20 feet high they were overflowed during the heavy rain in the winter. 1 Deer killed 2 beaver taken.
- Tuesd^y 5 Fine weather. Had all hands at work early in the morning and by midday had baggage, horses and all across the river. Several of the people out setting their traps. Several of the hunters were out, 3 elk, 1 deer & 1 Antelope killed. There are the marks of some elk being about, and many of the people are in much need of a supply for notwithstanding the numbers of animals killed at the Bute they have scarcely a mouthful of dry meat, indeed several of them dried very little.- The very lean meat when dried is scarcely eatable. Yesterday two traps had been stolen by the Indians, they were recovered with the skin of a beaver that had been in one of them, another trap that had been stolen when the people passed here last summer was also recovered. The Indians seem to steal the traps principally for the sake of the beaver that is in them.
- Wed^y 6 Fine weather. Did not raise camp in order to allow the people to hunt and provide a little meat. Several of the people have also traps set. 10 beaver taken, 2 elk & a few antelopes killed. The elk here are in much better order than on the other side of the river.
- Thursd^y 7 Fine weather. Raised camp and proceeded 10 miles S. W. out to a little river near the mountain. The road good, but in places a little soft, the

- Mar. 1833 country clear of woods, the plain as well as the first ridge of hills. The hunters out & killed a few elk and antelopes. Elk are not very numerous, but antelopes are in abundance, but they are shy and difficult to approach. Some of the hunters fell in with a large camp of Indians behind the first ridge of hills, they made them understand that nearly all the men were gone to war to the Northward.
- Frid^y- 8 Fine weather. Raised camp & proceeded 18 miles miles [sic] S. S. W. across the plain to a small creek of brackish water, where there is a small tuft of willow bushes which is the only wood within sight this was a long hard days march, the ground in places very soft and fatiguing on the horses, indeed several places would have been impassable. The hunters were out & killed a few elk & Antelopes. Antelopes are very numerous, there are also some elk but they are very shy. The road we passed today, the plains are strewed with horns which show that elk winter here, but they seem from the tracks not to have been numerous.
- Satd^v 9 Overcast, threatening rain in the morning. Did not raise camp on account of the appearance of bad weather and our next days journey being a very long one on account of no wood being near. The people out hunting but with little success. The few elk that are to be met with are very shy only 4 were killed.
- Sund^y- 10 Rained in the night and the greater part of the day. The bad weather deterred us from raising camp. The hunters out but with little success.

- Mar. 1833
 Mond^v 11 Fine weather. Raised camp and proceeded 9 miles W.S.W. to a small creek at the foot of the mountains where there is a small tuft of willows which is the only wood to be seen, the first range of hills being destitute of timber. We were obliged to take into the foot of the mountain as some of the hunters who were out yesterday and brought us ^{the} news that the road we meant to pursue out in the plain is impassable for the camp on account of lakes and swamps. Where we are encamped is on a small running stream, yet the water bad, of a brackish taste. The road today in places very soft and swampy, not long since it would have been difficult to pass. The hunters met with little success, only 4 Antelopes, there are very few deer here in the mountains and these very shy.
- Tuesd^v 12 Thick fog in the morning fine weather afterwards. Continued our route 22 miles S. along the foot of the mountain to a small creek among some oak trees which is the only wood we have met with during the day. The water here is also bad. The road today in many places even worse than yesterday every little ravine is like a swamp that the horses find much difficulty in wading across it. This was a hard day both on horses & people, but there was no place to put up nearer. The hunters killed 2 elk & a few cabrie. There are very few tracks of elk except a few down towards the big river. There are numbers of Indians in the mountains all the way.
- Wed^v 13 Cloudy stormy weather forepart of the day. Continued our route, 8 miles E.S.E. along a

- Mar. 1833 low range of hills which here juts out from the main ridge of mountains towards the river. These hills & the border of the plain are pretty well wooded. Went to the highest ridge of mountains in the afternoon to ascertain the appearance of the country behind, as far as we could see with the glass it is a continuation of rugged hills. The hunters were out and killed only a bear & a few antelopes; there are very few tracks of animals though the mountain appears very well adapted for deer. The hunters saw the track of a pretty large herd of elk going toward the big river. The water here is also brackish.
- Thursdy. 14 Some light rain forepart of the day. Did not raise camp in order that the people might go in pursuit of the elk whose tracks were seen yesterday, as it is doubtful whether we will find any ahead & many of the people have very little provisions, the elk had crossed a lake towards the big river and could not be followed, so that our day is lost for nothing.
- Fridy. 15 Fine weather. Continued our course around the point of woods to towards the foot of the mountains and encamped at what was some time ago a pretty large river but which is now dry except a few small holes of water scarcely sufficient to furnish drink for our horses. Our road for some time back would be impassable in the dry season for want of water. The hunters killed a few caribou. There are plenty of these animals in the plains, but very few of any else. Some of the men who have been ahead since the 7th Inst returned and state

- Mar. 1833 that they saw the tracks of the Americans it appears they effected a passage across the big river below & have gone across the mountain at a small river a days journey ahead Their tracks appear pretty old.
- Satdy. 16 Fine weather. Proceeded on our journey along the foot of the mountains to the river above aluded to 18 miles S.S.W. The road in many places still very soft, and down along the big river is still a chain of lakes. Sent Michel and two men up the river to the mountain to ascertain in what direction the Americans have taken, they have crossed the mountain to the Westward and fallen upon a north fork which is supposed to be the head of another stream a days journey farther on. Some indians who were met with by signs mad[e] it be understood that this was a road to the Mission & that they had gone that way if this be so it is probable the road on this side of the mountain was impassable at the time they passed as it is still very soft. There is a difference of opinion among the people as to what time they passed some say 10 some 20 & some 30 days. they appear not to have many horses or mules. The hunters killed some antelopes & deer there are a good many tracks of deer and bears in the mountain. Some Indians were met coming from the big river & some fine salmon got from them. The party who were ahead all came to the camp they killed 34 beaver during the trip.-
- Sundy. 17 Cloudy weather some light rain in the morning. Did not raise camp

- Mar. 1833 Gave orders to the people to arrange themselves per twos, and the one half to push on as expeditiously as possible with only the traps & 2 horses each after the Americans, while the other half remained with me as I must delay a few days on this side of the mountain to send to S^t Francisco to obtain a supply of ammunition as we have not enough to enable us to hunt during the summer. The people having to get ready for the trip did not start today, this also deterred us from raising camp. The hunters out & killed two bears and some chivereau.
- Mond^y 18 Fine weather. Raised camp and proceeded along the foot of the mountain 16 miles S. S. W. to another small river. The road very soft in many places. The hunters killed some bears and deer. No tracks of elk to be seen. Sent off the party after the Americans, 20 men & 11 Indians with their traps and two horses each. A. Carson is at the head of the party. I wished to send Michel but was obliged to detain him to go to the Mission.
- Tuesd^y 19 Stormy cold weather forepart of the day. Did not raise camp. Sent off Michel & 5 men to S^t Francisco to endeavour to obtain a supply of ammunition I sent a letter with them stating what we are, where from & our object, they are to make all the expedition in their power, and to procure what information they can regarding the road along the coast and any other particulars that may be of use to us. It will take them 4 or 5 days to get back. I must wait here for their return. The hunters out & killed 8 bears 15 deer and 1 Antelope. Some of them set a few traps for beaver.- A few

- Mar. 1833 Indians were here when we arrived yesterday but went off immediately. Captain one of Michels Indians got himself much torn by a bear yesterday and is very ill, it was fortunate Michel & two of the young men were with him or he would have been probably killed.
- Wed^y 20 Stormy weather the most of the day. The hunters out, 2 beaver were taken, & 1 elk, 27 deer, 4 bears & 1 Antelope killed. The people busy drying meat. The most of them has more bears oil than they know what to do with.
- Thursd^y 21 Blew a storm in the night & stormy during the day. In the evening B^t Gardipie & Peerish two of the men who went with Michel returned, they left the Mission this morning. These men came back to inform me that no ammunition could be obtained at the first Mission and that Michel had to go two days journey farther on to the Russian Establishment when it was expected he would get what is wanted. The Spaniards received the people very civilly, furnished them with their supper and a nights lodging and gave them some provis[ions] to depart with in the morning, they also furnished Michel with an Indian guide to take them on to the next post. Michel expects to be at least 6 days before he gets back. I regret much being so long delayed but to enable us to hunt during the summer a supply of ammunition is indispensable. Two of the men who crossed the mountain on the 18th also returned late in the evening

- Mar. 1833 They returned from the party at Midday yesterday, they bring no news of any importance the party were still advancing by quick marching and had reached near where they expected the road crossed the mountain to the W.
- Frid^y 22 Stormy in the morning fine weather afterwards. The people out hunting, 9 elk, 2 bears & 2 antelopes were killed, & 1 beaver taken. Five Indians visited us & made us understand that they were on their way to the Mission these are more beggarly than any of the Natives we have yet met with in the valley, they speak a little Spanish.
- Satd^y 23 Fine weather. The hunters out but killed only 4 elk - 2 deer, 2 Antelopes and a bear.
- Sund^y 24 Stormy in the night & morning, fine weather afterwards. The hunters out & killed 16 elk 2 bears & 2 Antelopes, the people report that elk are very numerous a little to the Southward.
- Mond^y 25 Fine weather afterpart of the day thick fog in the morning. The hunters were out towards the big river where they heard there were many elk, but they found none. Some of the people saw a good deal of signs of beaver.
- Tuesd^y 26 Fine weather. In the forenoon M. Laframboise arrived from the Russian Establishment which he left on Sunday he was only able to obtain 10 lb. Powder, 30 lb. of Lead & 10 lb. Tobacco, for the powder & Lead he was charged 5 beaver & for the tobacco 2, which is very high in other respects he received very polite civil treatment, & was furnished with some provisions for his voyage gratis.- This supply is far short of what we required

Mar. 1833 but no more could be obtained for any price. Michel also obtained some information relative to the road along the coast, the Russian gov. had been 30 leagues along the coast on discovery, he said the road that distance was bad but passable, there were a great number of Indians who were troublesome, & killed some of their horses, they said there was no river of any size during that distance excepting one or two small ones & that there was no signs of beaver, but it may be policy in him to not tell whether there were beaver or not. Late in the evening four Englishmen or Americans, a Spaniard and three Indians arrived with a band of horses to sell to our people. From these people we also obtained some information relative to the coast & the mountains.

Wedy. 27 Fine weather. Did not raise camp in order that Michel might get ready to go after the Men who started on the 18th Inst and ascertain where they are and what they are doing & to point out a rendezvous where the two parties are to meet, he is to make all the haste back he possibly can. In the mean time I will proceed on to the bay & see if there are any beaver to be had along the North side of it which is not known to have been trapped or even visited by any party of hunters yet. The people who arrived yesterday evening from the Mission sold nearly 30 horses, the most of them young ones to the people the most of these can be of little or no service to us, it is true they did not cost dear One of these men J. Martin had settled himself

Mar. 1833 [on a] farm not far from the Mission, & was getting on prosperously till within a few days ago when a party of Indians came from the Mountains and drove off all his cattle upwards of 50 head, & as he was afraid they would return for his horses which they missed the first time, & perhaps his family, he abandoned his farm & took refuge in the Mission, which from all accounts is not too safe itself as there are but few whites about the establishment.

Thursd^y 28 Stormy rather cold weather. As was arranged yesterday, Michell accompanied by three men 2 horses each started to find the people who left on the 18th. The people from the Mission also returned. The people from the Mission also returned home [sic]. Moved camp & proceeded 10 miles S. along the foot of the Mountains & encamped at a small creek among a few oaks a little out in the plain. I afterwards proceeded on to the bay about 15 miles farther, here the bay is destitute of wood, it has the resemblance of a swamp overgrown with bulrushes and intersected in almost every direction with channels of different sizes and except the want of wood apparently very well adapted for beaver, the people say that beaver are to be found among the rushes.

Friday 29 Stormy weather. Did not raise camp in order to send some men to ascertain whether we can approach the big river to the Eastward where we might find some wood to encamp near its discharge into the bay they report that the ground is sufficiently hard to gain a point of woods They saw the marks of beaver & set their traps but

- Mar. 1833 with little expectation of catching any as the tide was rising rapidly. Some of the people also set their traps more to the Westward. The hunters killed a few elk and cabrie - a dozen of the new traded horses ran off yesterday and five more went off last night & though the people were searching for them the most of the day are not yet found.-
- Satdy. 30 Very stormy cold weather all day. Did not raise camp. The people out in quest of the stray horses, the most of them were found, the men who were in search of the others have not yet returned. Some of the hunters out & killed a few elk & antelopes - deer in the hills here are very numerous.
- Sundy. 31 Stormy in the morning fine warm weather afterwards. In the evening M. Laframboise returned accompanied by all the men who were sent off on the Americans track on the 18th Inst. He met [them] coming back yesterday. I am much dissatisfied with these mens conduct, particularly in turning back before they had come up with the Americans. They did not push on with the expedition they might have done, had they continued on for two or three days longer even slow as they went they would have been up with the party whose road still descended a river running to the Southward and which falls into the sea between Mission and Russian settlement. As was expected being on the road of the other party, they have got no beaver, and from their observations they suppose the other party did not get many either. They represent the road through which they

Mar. 1833 passed as being passable for our camp but in several places very bad. The men lay the fault of not fulfilling their object on each other. Indeed the old man who was at their head and who appeared the fittest person among them is too easy, tho' sufficiently experienced for the task - and listens too much to the babbling among the people.

Apl 1833
Mond^y 1

Stormy in the morning fine weather afterwards. Raised camp and proceeded 15 miles to the Southward and encamped on a small creek where some oak timber stretches down pretty close to the Bay. Some of the people were off examining along the bay but could not approach it to set their traps, indeed nothing can be done hunting in it except with canoes. Two Spaniards arrived from the Mission one of them is stiled corporal and it appears is head man in all Military and civil affairs about the establishment he says he received orders from the General or Governor at Monterey to visit our camp, These men brought two horses & have sold them to the people.

Tuesd^y 2

Stormy most part of the day. Sent off Michelle accompanied by two men to endeavour to obtain a supply of ammunition at St Francisco, where the Spaniards inform us a vessel arrived a few days ago. This will occasion us a few days more delay which I much regret but it cant be avoided as a supply of ammunition is indispensable if it can possibly be obtained. Michelle is directed to make all the expedition in his power. The Spaniards went off with him they were well received here and appeared well pleased and said they would return in a short time again. Some of the men were out hunting & killed a few deer they are very numerous. Some of the people went to the Mission farm which is close too [sic] & traded some horses from the Indians who are in charge of it.

Continued in another Book -