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JOHN WORK JOURNAL

July 1 - October 27, 1835.

Transcribed by:- *Glady M. Fay.*



Continued from another Book

- July 1835
Wed^x 1 Wind Westerly, More moderate than these days past, very heavy showers of rain during the day. The men still employed as before.- A Canoe arrived from Pearl harbour and brought a deer.-
- Thursd^x 2 Showry weather wind Westerly.- The weather still continues cold, and vegetation making very slow progress, The potatoes are coming coming [sic] on slowly, Some cresses, raddishes [sic] and lettuces are ready for use, but they have been sowed more than two months, yet they are still small.- The men still employed at the dwelling house, the coal kill [sic], sawing, &c. Building the Chimney is a tedious job, A foundation had to be laid for it 18 feet by 12 feet and 8 feet deep, burning shells into lime is also a tedious job, as the people are not acquainted with the proper mode.
Two Canoes arrived from Pearl harbour but brought nothing but a few eggs.-
- Friday 3 Fine warm weather, Wind Westerly but very little of it. The people employed still the same. In the afternoon an American brig the Bolivar, Capt. Dominis arrived and anchored abreast of the fort last from Clemencitty, She left Capt. McNeille at Naweetie on Monday last. It was this vessel which was seen off here some time ago and was taken for a Russian. Shortly after that she met the Europa in Tongass where they traded

about [blank in MS.] beaver from a party of Stikeen Indians after which they both proceeded to Kygarny where they found Capt. McNeille who it appears had been induced to go there by foul winds, All the three vessels then proceeded to Sabasses, thence to Millbank, where they separated from the Europa and the other two went to Nawestie where they procured 500 to 600 beaver, It is not known where Capt. Allan went to from Millbank.

The Bolivar left Woahoo 10th April last whence she went to Sitka, and made pretty good sales of a considerable part of her cargo and then came on here to the coast. Shortly previous to leaving the islands another vessel arrived in 120 days from the States, from the same owners with a cargo of supplies and also to come on to the Coast, but as Capt. Dominis supposed justly that little was to be done here, he took out her cargo and returned her again,- We conjectured that his object now is to remain on the coast till towards the fall, and then proceed with Indians to hunt Sea Otters and smuggle goods at California, and probably return to the Coast here the ensuing summer, Now as there is every likelihood that Snow who was here last summer and made pretty well out will also be back next summer we will have two vessels at least opposing us next summer also which will render it utterly impossible for us to make any thing but a heavy losing business of it, particularly as affairs stand now, When beavers are diminishing so rapidly in numbers.- The Americans never calculate on making

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more than a part of their voyage on the coast, they dispose of part of their cargo at the islands, and make further sales to the Russians and then come on here with the residue here [sic] which is disposed of at almost any price rather than take it home, Their Captains act in the double capacity of Master and supercargo for which they are allowed a very moderate monthly wages [sic] and a percentage upon their sales so that it is their interest (as they express themselves) to "get rid of it" even should the owners be no gainers by the bargain. From these causes their mode of dealing with the natives is calculated to be highly detrimental to us who are permanently trading with them, because they estimate the greater part of their commodities by the rate they stand themselves in, and not by the value they are to the Indians, for instance they never give less than 12½ and mostly 25 lbs. of powder for a beaver skin, and most other articles in proportion, hence the Natives obtain these things, which should be so essential to them, in such abundance that they lay little or no value upon them.

Satd^y 4

Cloudy fine weather. Wind Westerly. The men employed as before.- The Indians brought a few salmon from Pearl harbour.- In the evening the Europa, Capt. Allan arrived last from Tongass,

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Sunday 5

Raw cold weather, some rain squalls of wind from the S.E. At a little past noon Captain McNeille arrived with the Lama last from Naweetie [*sic*], he has not yet given in an account of his cruise, but since he went off he has been to Kygarny Sabasses, Millbank and Naweetie, and has traded about 450 beaver & land Otters & 33 Sea Otters besides some small furs, which is much better than we expected, A South East wind came on which he could not make head way against and induced him to go into Kygarny contrary to the arrangements when he left this, At that place he procured a few beaver and some land Otters & Sea Otters. Shortly after he reached Kygarny, Capt. Dominis & Allan also arrived and they proceeded all then to Sabasses and thence to Millbank, where they separated from Allan & the other two went on to Naweetie, & from thence they returned here.- At Naweetie a good many furs were procured, but not many elsewhere.

Mond^v 6

Overcast fair weather.- The men employed Sawing, building the chimney, attending the coalp[il]t and sundry other jobs. Received a deer from the Indians today which we are in much want of as we were out of fresh provisions.

Tuesd^v 7

Fine weather, Wind Westerly but very little of it.- The men employed as yesterday.- Had the furs all landed from the Lama and some more supplies sent on board. They are a lot of good furs, but cost high indeed so long as an opposition continues it cannot be otherwise.-

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Wed^y 8

Fine warm weather.- The men still employed the same.- Had the furs which were landed yesterday all aired and beat.- Sent some empty casks and salt on board the Lama so that Captain McNeillie may be able to salt salmon should he be able to procure them in any of the ports he may touch at; but as he has our opponents to look after he is directed not to run the risk of losing beaver for the sake of salmon. It is too early in the season for salmon yet. The Lama has nothing further to detain her but she remains to ascertain where our opponents are going, had it not been that she would have sailed today, Should our opponents go to Millbank it is desirable that the Lama would accompany them. Little is to be expected elsewhere.-

Thursd^y 9

Overcast fair weather in the morning, but heavy rain wind from the Southward and dirty like weather.- Capt. Allan sailed in the afternoon, unfavourable as the weather was,- he said he was going to Clemencitty for spars, but we have little doubt he has gone to Nass, It is not supposed he will get much at this season as the Indians, even had they a few beaver, are scattered up Nass River and Observatory Inlet fishing salmon, A Canoe from Nass arrived yesterday evening from whom we traded 6 beaver. It is supposed they also gave a few to the ships.- probably 2 & an Otter.-

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Friday 10

Very heavy rain in the night & all day. Wind Southerly but very light.- The men still employed as before. Late last night two canoes arrived from the Canalls a little inland from Sabasses, with about 40 beaver, 8 of which they traded here and took all the rest to Dominis, from whom they received 2 gall: liquor with a blanket which is a gallon more than we give, And when all liquor 6 gall. per beaver which is double what we give, This is much higher than the Americans gave last Cruise when McNeille was with them, these furs were all traded before we were aware what price our opponents were giving or I should have ordered Capt. McNeille to trade also and give as much or more than they were giving, This I look upon as a Yankee trick.- It was unfortunate that the weather was unfavorable or the vessels would have been off and we would not have lost these beaver.- A scamp of an Indian who had been furnished with ammunition and the lend of a gun to kill some deer for us killed one but instead of bringing it here gave it to our opponents.

Satd^v 11

Cloudy showry weather Wind S.W., but very light. Both vessels got under weigh in the afternoon, but the wind was so light that it was late before they got out of the harbour.- They are bound first to Kygary where it is expected they will find a few furs as it is some time since

July 1835 the vessels left that.- Capt McNeille is directed to be back here in sufficient time to have the vessel and every thing in readiness to sail for the Columbia by the 1st of September.-

Sundy 12 Very heavy rain in the night and greater part of the day. Wind S.E. a breeze & squally. This wind is favorable for the vessels bound to Kygarny, and they have most likely arrived there before now.-

An Indian arrived from Pearl harbour with 20 fresh Salmon, but demanded too much for them, and he was allowed to take them away rather than rise our price as it would be a precedent and all the others that would come would demand the same, altho' we had no fresh provisions, During the day we received a few halibut but they are of a very bad quality.

The gardens have come on very well for the last week, Some of the potatoes are flowering.-

Mondy 13 Rain in the night and most part of the day.- Part of the men employed drawing the coal kiln which was kindled on the 16th June, there are a good quantity of coals in it, though a good deal of one side of it is not thoroughly burned.- The rest of the men employed building the chimney in the dwelling house, burning lime, sawing and other jobs.- In the evening some Indians arrived from Skeena who have

- July 1835 been lately at Millbank, and are accompanied by a Sabassa Indian, they have a few beaver with them, but have not traded them yet.-
- Tues^y- 14 Wind Southerly, rained a good deal in the afterpart of the day, also heavy rain in the night.- Part of the men employed bringing home stones for the chimney the others as yesterday.- Some more Indians arrived from Skeena who have been lately at Millbank. One of them Looking glass brought a letter from Mr. Manson dated 5th Inst^t by which we learn that they are all well. Their trade amounts to about 900 beaver and Otters, and at present is very dull, They have had a very backward spring and what potatoes and other things they sowed is getting on very slowly.-
 These Indians brought a few furs part of which they have traded.
 The Europa, Capt. Allan passed down Nass straits in the morning and stood away towards Tongass or Kygaryn.
 An Old Indian, the Cape Fox Chief who has been remaining about the place ill for some time died last night he was a good friendly Indian for the Whites. None of his people were here, but his wife and a son a boy, so that he may be said to have ended his days among strangers.
- Wed^y 15 Very heavy rain in the night and greater part of the day, Wind Southerly stormy.- The people employed, boating home stones, building the chimney

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sawing and other jobs.- The Indians who arrived yesterday traded 8 beaver, They had a sea otter but demanded too high a price for it and took it away again.-

Thursd^v 16

Rain in the night, Fair weather during the day & clear in the afternoon, but cloudy in the morning.- Part of the people employed bringing home the coals, the kiln in which there were 34 cords of wood, yielded about 200 barrels of coals.- The other men employed as these days past.- We were like to have a row among the Indians One of the Chiefs Legigh, though he is an old man & has 4 or 5 wives already is in love with a young girl Cogil's stepdaughter, and would have her right or wrong though it appears she is neither willing herself nor are the parents willing to give their consent, the lover insisted he had got a promise and would have her right or wrong and went so far that one of his people snapped a gun at Cogill, The girl made her escape and took refuge in the fort, Both parties are on their guard lest their opponents attack them in the night, Cogill has but few people with him but he is a brave determined fellow and the others are loth to come to close quarters with him, there are but few of them here now either, We advised Cogill to go away from here, as there is reason to apprehend that they will come in greater force and kill him, but the poor devil is afraid to go away any where

July 1835 else, as he has enemies every where and has fled here from his own people on account of a quarrel he had with them in which 8 men were killed lately, He bears a bad character among the Indians but he has been a great deal among the whites, and should any mischance befall him I would be sorry it would happen here, we have therefore advised him strongly to be off.

Friday 17 Overcast weather some rain in the afternoon. The men employed as before.- Legigh and his party went off in the morning, when he declared he would give himself no further trouble about the girl, but love got the better of his resolution and he returned in the course of the day to renew his suit but without effect as he would not be listened to, it is suspected that he has a party of his people lurking about to carry her off by force should an opportunity offer, but Cogill it seems is keeping a look out and is prepared for them.- Legigh verifies the old adage that "an old fool is the worst of fools" particularly when love is in the question.

A canoe arrived from Nass, they traded only one beaver skin, they say that Allan got a few beaver when he was up at Nass, but there is no getting any information from them that can be relied upon.-

Satd̄ 18 Cloudy, heavy rain part of the day.- The men employed as before. Cogill and

- July 1835 his people went off today accompanied by some Indians that were here, we are glad he is gone lest the Pearl harbour people might return & kill him at the fort. The Nass Indians that arrived yesterday also went off, Only one lodge of Indians remain at the place it is long since we were so clear of them, they are well away, for they are so lazy that they do nothing here, and even took after a little fish.-
- Sund^y 19 Showry weather.- We have been some time living on salt fish & venison Not a bit of fresh meat or fish to be got. There have been plenty of salmon in the bay for some time back but it is too early in the season for them to ascend the rivers yet and the Indians are taking but very few.-
- Mond^y 20 Showry weather.- The Men employed finishing the Chimney, and laying the flooring in the dwelling house, and about different other jobs.-
A Canoe of Indians arrived from about Sabasses some where & traded 16 beaver & 2 Otters principally for rum and went off in the evening.- Two of the Pearl harbour Chiefs, came along with them.- Some Pearl harbour Indians brought us 3 deer & $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. salmon, which is a seasonable supply & will relieve us from salt meal[s] which we have been living upon for some time past.-

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 Tuesday 21 Rained most part of the day.- The men employed about the dwelling house laying the flooring, putting up partitions, and at sundry other jobs.- The two chiefs that arrived yesterday went off,- Another canoe arrived from Pearl harbour and brought a few half dried salmon.They are taking but few salmon yet, as they have not begun to ascend the river in any numbers, though opposite the fort here they are seen passing in considerable numbers.
- Wed^y 22 Heavy rain part of the day. - A canoe arrived late last night from Clemencitty and traded a good many salmon this morning, Since the rain set in they have been taking a good many fish at Clemencitty.
 The men employed as yesterday.-
- Thursd^y 23 Very heavy rain in the night, fair weather during the day.- The men still employed the same.- The Indians who arrived two days ago went off, A lodge of Indians who have been remaining about the fort all the summer also went off, Just as they were starting, the mans two wives quarrelled about a paddle and had a fight into which the man and his brother were also drawn & became so heated that the brother snapped a musket twice at the women's husband, luckily it did not go off, what a blood thirsty set of scoundrels they are, The man lingered on about the fort till towards evening, and assigned as

- July 1835 a reason for delaying that he wished to let the others cool and the passion go off them before he came up with them There are no Indians encamped about the place now, which is the first time we have been rid of them for a length of time.- A Canoe arrived from Pearl harbour and traded about a hundred salmon mostly half dried. This enables the men to get a days fresh provisions, a thing they have not had for a considerable time back.-
- Friday 24 Fine fair weather.- The men still employed the same.-
- Satd^y 25 Fine fair weather,- A canoe of Indians arrived from Pearl harbour and traded a beaver and a few pieces of half dried salmon.
- Sund^y 26 Stormy in the night,- Cloudy fair weather during the day, Wind Westerly.- Three Canoes of Indians arrived from Pearl harbour, but brought only a few pieces of dried salmon & 1 large and two small deer. The large deer was a buck in pretty good order, the carcase weighed 108 lb. Salmon are very numerous towards the lower end of the bay a short distance from the fort, had we either seines or nets and people that knew any thing of fishing there is no doubt we might ourselves take sufficient for the daily use of the fort, large as our establishment is and might salt plenty also, the salmon at this season before entering the river are in fine condition.

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Monday 27

Fine clear weather forepart of the day, Overcast some rain towards evening.- Part of the men employed burning and dragging away stumps and brush wood from the waterside in order to prevent the landing place from being choked up, the stumps are so heavy that they will not float away nor will they burn with out a great deal of dry wood being used with them, & from their great weight, removing them is a difficult laborious business.- The other men employed at the dwelling house, sawing and in the blacksmith's shop. In the evening a large canoe with 10 or 12 Indians arrived from Nass, but they have nothing with them, but some half dried salmon.-

Tuesd^y 28

Rained in the night and all day. The Men employed as yesterday.- A canoe with three slaves, a man & 2 women who had ran away from some of the people on Queen Charlottes islands arrived on the little island opposite the fort in the night or early in the morning The Nass Indians who arrived last night immediately seized them canoe and all, On learning the circumstance we secured five of the Nass men who were in the fort and made the others bring up the slaves which they did with great reluctance and not before we threatened to send the ones we had hold of & sell them for slaves also, The poor slaves are from the Southward but how long they have been taken or from whom they ran away we could not exactly learn from

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[sic]
 from them, nor yet where they intended to go We first intended to have given them their canoe again and let them go on their way but on considering that it might be the cause of getting us into trouble with the Nass people who might perhaps seek a favorable opportunity and seize some of our men, which would be not at all improbable, And that the poor slaves would have very little chance of escaping as they would almost to a certainty be taken by some other Indians before they could go far, and as it would be as well for them to be in slavery with one tribe as another,- we allowed the Nass men to take them away, but at the same time warned them never to take any near our establishment again or we would undoubtedly fire upon them. It is customary among them when ever they find any runaways this way to seize them at once, and dividing them is often the cause of serious quarrels among them which not infrequently terminates in bloodshed.-

Wed^v 29

Continued raining the most of the day.- The people employed as before. Three Indians arrived in a canoe from Pearl harbour & traded 2 beaver & some half dried salmon, These with some that was traded yesterday, serves to give the people a few days rations, which is a seasonable change for them, from salt fish and wheat which they have had for some time back.-

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Thursd^y 30 Rained the most of the day. The men employed as yesterday.- The Indians who arrived yesterday went off again.-

Friday 31 Showry in the morning fine fair weather afterwards - The men employed the same.- Three Indians arrived from Pearl harbour with a few half dried Salmon, which they traded and went off immediately.- Dr. Kennedy with some of the men have been trying these two nights past to spear Salmon by torch light but without success, though fish are very numerous, their spears are not good, and they are not adroit themselves.

Aug¹ 1835
Sat^v 1

Fine weather till towards evening when it became overcast with some light rain.- The men still employed the same. Dr. Kennedy & some of the men were out last night again spearing salmon with torch light and killed a dozen or fourteen, their spears are not well constructed, which with want of skill in themselves prevented them from killing more, as they saw the salmon very numerous.- No Indians visited us today for a wonder.-

Sunday 2

Overcast weather drizzling rain the greater part of the day.- Part of the potatoes in the garden are growing remarkably well particularly where there are some sand and shells mixed up with the light peat soil especially down on the side next the water, whereas the other parts of the garden farther from the water where there is no mixture with the peat soil some of the potatoes are not yet come up and others only a little above the ground, There are spots where the stalks are [blank in MS.] feet high and growing most luxuriantly, while two or three paces distant they are only a few inches above the ground though sowed at the same time. I have no doubt when the ground will be dug up and the stratum of sand turned up & mixed with the light black peat soil, that potatoes, pease, & barley, and different garden stuffs, will thrive in it remarkably well. Some pease are sowed among the potatoes and have a fine appearance, there are also two stalks of Indian corn but it is feared it will not ripen.-

Aug- 1835^t
Monday 3

Rained the most of the day.- A party of men were sent down to the bottom of the bay to square timber, a party employed in the dwelling house, two sawing two in the Blacksmith's shop, and the others carrying in sand to level the square of the fort and render the soft boggy ground hard and firm.-

Tues^y 4

Rained the most of the day.- The people employed as yesterday,- Late in the evening a vessel was seen out off the harbour standing in beating against the wind, she fired two guns, which we answered, As the Americans are not accustomed to fire, we concluded that it was our vessel from Vancouver, Dr. Kenedy and a party of men went out to her in a boat, when she turned out to be the Bolivar Capt Dominis, so that we experienced a disappointment, The Dr. brought me a letter from Capt. McNeill dated on the 2nd Ins^t - by which it appears that since they left this, they have been to Kygarny, Tongass, Sabasses, & Millbank, Capt McNeill is going to pay another visit to Kygarny and thence to Tongass to salt salmon, as nothing more is to be made in the way of furs. Since he last left Capt. McNeill has traded 120 Land fur & 23 Sea Otters.- Three Indians brought us a small deer from Pearl harbour, for a wonder, no Indians have been here these 3 days.

Wed^y 5

Heavy rain in the night and most of the day.- The men employed the same part of them washing out one end of the

Aug^t 1835 dwelling house which is finished.- The Bolivar came into the harbour in the night and anchored.- In the evening two large Canoes arrived from Skidegates Q. Charlottes Islands, with potatoes of this season, but it was late and they have not offered any of them for sale yet, These confounded American vessels are always seen to cast up when any Indians come about luckily these people are not likely to have any furs.

Thursd^y 6 Very heavy rain in the night and forepart of the day, Fair weather towards evening, The men employed as before,- We have been getting cords cut to tie the furs, but the weather continues so wet that they wont dry and we are afraid they will rot, From all appearance we will scarcely get enough of dry weather to pack our few furs little as they are.- The Blacksmith doing a little work for Capt Dominis. The Indians who arrived yesterday would not come to terms with the Dr about their potatoes, they demand to [sic] high a price for them, As our opponents are here, having two markets to go to, makes them more difficult to deal with. They traded a good many of their potatoes with the Americans for which they obtained a high price.- Two Canoes arrived from Pearl harbour with some dried Salmon, a few fresh ones, three deer and 5 beaver & two land Otters, they traded 3 of the beaver, the deer & salmon with us, the other two beaver and the otters

Aug^t 1835 they took to our opponents, who give a higher price than we do and are provided with a better assortment of goods than we are and of different kinds, The quantity of furs they have to trade are so small that it is not worth our while to raise our price for and have the difficulty of lowering it again.- We cannot get the Indians to bring us fresh salmon, they say it is too far to come with them, I am apprehensive we will not be able to salt any for the winter,- About this time last year the Cape Fox Indians were bringing abundance of fresh salmon from Clemencitty, but probably owing to their being fighting among themselves and killing each other, none of them have come near us with any fish this season yet.-

Friday 7 Overcast lowering but fair weather.- The men employed as before. Some more Indians arrived from Pearl harbour but had only a few dry fish.

Satd^v 8 Overcast, showry weather.- The men were all sent down to the bottom of the bay to assist the squarers with what timber they had squared to the fort, they brought 18 fine logs besides one log to saw up for stairs & two pieces 70 to 80 feet long for eve spouts for the dwelling house.- Two Canoes of Cape Fox Indians accompanied by Cogill arrived late in the evening from Clemencitty, they have a few fresh salmon and some dry ones but it was too late to trade them.- The Men who were down for the wood killed a good many salmon

- Aug^t 1835 in a little brook down at the bottom of the bay, Salmon are now going up it in great numbers and might be easily taken in considerable quantities but they are all the hunch back salmon and so very poor and bad that but few of them are eatable.
- Sunday 9 Drizzling rain all day with some heavy showers. Dr. Kennedy busy the most of the day trading salmon with the Indians that arrived yesterday evening, he traded about 400, part dry, part fresh & part split & partly dried, the fresh half dried ones were put in salt, so that they might keep till required.- Of furs these Indians had only two land Otters which they took to our opponents,- It is to be regretted that we are necessitated to buy their salmon or we would not take one of them and when they could not sell them but to us they would have to bring their furs also or we would not take their salmon, We shall adopt this plan as soon as we get a few fish on hand to make us a little independant of them, but we cannot do so with these Cape Fox Indians as it is on them we have principally to depend for deer to salt bye & bye. A canoe of Indians arrived from Pearl harbour with some dried salmon. It is reported among the Indians that Capt Allan had a quarrel with the Sabasses Indians some time ago in consequence of some thefts they committed upon him, and that in retaliation he seized two of their men and 15 beaver and carried them off to the Northward with him, And that Sabasses

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is threatening to retaliate upon us, and carry off some of our people if he finds an opportunity for that though opponents we are all whites. So that if this scoundrel comes this way he will require to be looked after.-

Monday 10th

Heavy rain, thick weather the most of the day. Part of the men still employed at the dwelling house, the others burning stumps & rubbish on the beach about the landing place, and sundry other jobs.- The wood is so wet that it will not burn advanced as the summer is.- The Indians that arrived yesterday, traded a few salmon and went off again, they had two beaver, but would not trade them, and took them away with them again.- Capt. Dominis sailed today for Kygarny, he saluted the fort when going off with 5 guns which was returned,- I am very glad to see him gone and would be well pleased to see none of them returning, for when they are here, by giving a little more, they are always sure to get the greater part of what few furs any chance Indians that may drop in have, and for us to alter our price for every few beaver which may cast up would eventually raise the price beyond all bounds, and when ever we begin to lower the tariff it is sure to stop the trade for some time and make the natives hold up their furs in expectation of the opposition casting up when they are sure to obtain higher prices.- Cap^t Dominis means to proceed to Kygarny to engage Indians and go on to California and remain 6 or 7 months hunting sea otters and trading along the coast.- Although he says he will not return to trade

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here next spring as there is nothing to be made, yet it is most probable he will return to make the best of the residue of his cargo unless he can sell it to good advantage elsewhere.-

The Pearl harbour Indians that arrived yesterday quarrelled among themselves while trading to day, about an axe which one of them was bargaining with the Dr. for and another took it up at the price demanded for it, In consequence of this dispute one of them was afraid to accompany the others home though his friends, and remained here behind them, Another canoe arrived from the same place late in the evening.- The people that arrived late on Saturday with Cogill, went off today to hunt deer, and have not returned yet.-

Tuesd^y 11

Rain in the morning, fair weather afterwards. As the rubbish & stumps along the beach is too wet to burn, it was dropped and the men sent to square timber for a kitchen, The others employed as yesterday.- We were employed assorting the furs to be ready for packing as soon as the weather will permit, A canoe of Indians arrived from Nass, and two from Pearl harbour they had a lot of dry & some fresh salmon and a few furs, they traded 6 beaver but took some more out and a lot of 30 fine Martens as they would not accept our price, though they were offered an inferior 3 pt. Blanket for ten Martens.- They are not yet gone and may perhaps come to terms tomorrow.-

Aug. ^t 1835
Wed^y 12

Some light rain in the morning. Overcast damp weather during the day.- The men employed as yesterday.- The Cape Fox Indians who went off to hunt deer on Monday returned this morning with 6 deer which they traded.- One of them a good Indian named Jack is missing, and though they again went in quest of him cannot be found, his friends accused Cogil, who was also of the hunting party, of having killed him and went off very suddenly, as they said to get a reinforcement of their friends to come and revenge his death, Cogil on his part denies the charge and says that probably Jack has been shot accidentally by some of his own friends as such accidents some times happen when parties are out hunting in the woods. Although there is suspicion attached to Cogil yet it is not easy to conceive what inducement he could have for committing such a barbarous act; Be that as it may if the man be not found, it will likely stand hard with Cogil, be he guilty or innocent, as strong suspicion attaches to him. He went of to seek the lost man after the others were gone but returned late in the evening without success.- Three Canoes arrived late in the evening from Pearl harbour, but appear to have nothing with them but dry salmon.

Thursd^y 13 Drizzling rain with occasional heavy showers all day.- The men employed as yesterday. The Cape Fox Indian Jack who was missing these two days, returned today much fatigued

- Aug^t 1835 and states that he had gone far in pursuit of deer, five of which he killed, Thus poor Cogil might have been knocked in the head on groundless suspicion. A large canoe of Indians was seen in the evening coming from the Northward and coasting along the opposite side of the harbour but did not come to the fort.-
- Friday 14 Still rainy weather.- The men employed the same.- The Canoe which was seen last night arrived early this morning and proved to be Stikeen people, 15 men & some women, they were afraid to come here last evening not knowing how many or what Indians might be here.- They put a few beaver into the shop but have not traded any yet,- They got a little liquor on arrival.- It appears that, this and a number of other canoes have been in Tongass and traded a considerable quantity of beaver with Capt McNeil and Captain Allan, that the latters blankets are all done and that he has even sold the few Muskets which he had for the ships defence.- Cap McNeils large sized blankets and duffle are also all done.- Cap^t McNeil did not write by them.- It is conjectured their object in coming this way is to procure slaves. They have run with them, but whether they obtained [it] from the ships at Tongass or brought it from the Russian Settlement at Stikeen we cannot say.- Some Indians arrived from Pearl harbour

Aug^t 1835 and traded a deer and 14 beaver, and went off again.-

Satd^v 15 Overcast damp but fair weather in the morning but cleared up and became fine afterwards, As soon as the weather cleared up, had a party of the men employed airing and beating furs. The other men employed as before.- The Stikeen Indians who arrived yesterday embarked in the morning when we thought they were going off without trading any of their furs but they afterwards landed and kept the Dr. busy trading till towards evening he got altogether from them 76 beaver a beaver robe & a Marten robe. They still took some skins about 20 beaver which they would not dispose of as we had not the kind of articles they required, but they parted with some of these beaver to the Indians here for slaves.- They went off towards evening. They were treated a little more liberally than the Indians here in order to induce them to return again, which it is expected they will, yet their furs from the articles they took amount to about 11/6 per large beaver in the goods actually paid for them, which, considering the hot opposition now carrying on cant be considered high. Three canoes of Nass Indians arrived in the forenoon with salmon and a few furs, and immediately on arrival assembled about the strangers all armed, This shows the propriety of the Stikeen men embarking and having themselves afloat before they began to trade, so that they might

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be ready for a start should any row occur which the others evidently wished for, moreover the goods they traded were transferred to the canoe piecemeal as it was bought and did not appear so great in the eyes of the Nass men as it otherwise would have done, and was not so strong an incitement to attempt pillage. Some Pearl harbour Indians also arrived in the course of the day, with some salmon and a few furs, but have not yet traded.-

Sund^v 16

Clear fine warm weather, Wind Northerly. The Nass and Pearl harbour or Chimsian Indians who arrived yesterday kept Mr. Kennedy busy all day trading 22 beaver a few small furs and some salmon.- We have stopped the trade of salmon as we have a sufficiency to serve for some time and can always get more when required, If we have many of them on hand, owing to the dampness of the climate, it is scarcely possible to keep them from spoiling.- A canoe of Tongass Indians arrived but they appear to have little with them but a few dried salmon which they will be allowed to take away again, while the opposition vessels were to the fore and had goods not one of these people looked near us so that they may take their salmon and sell them where they sold their furs. We mean to follow this plan with all the Natives except when

Aug.^t 1835 want of provisions compells us to act otherwise.- A Chimsian Indian brought us two fine buck deer yesterday one of which weighed 116 lbs. and the other 95 lbs. These two deer cost $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Rum, 1 quart Molasses, 6 lbs. Buck shot & 2 Heads Tobacco which altogether amount to $2\frac{7}{7}$ and is sufficient for the rations of 26 men for 1 day or nearly less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ per man per day, This is about the highest price paid for deer, they will cost on an average considerably less.- The Americans used to sell the skins at Woahoo at $\frac{1}{4}$ Dollar each, were they to bring the same price at present by preserving the skins & sending them to that market the skins alone would bring all that the deer cost.- Since my arrival here all the skins of any size obtained have been preserved for that purpose but a number of them had to be cut up for cords to tie the furs with.- At Fort McLoughlin they are also preserving them for the same purpose.-

Mond.^y 17 Clear, fine, warm weather, Wind Northerly. Part of the men employed airing and beating furs, and packing the beaver which were beat on Saturday.- The others working in the blacksmith's shop, sawing & making tables ladders &c for the dwelling house & gallery, & preparing wood to loft and fit up the Indian shop.- The Nass Indians went off.- The Chimsian Indians who arrived yesterday traded 25 beaver, 4 Otters, & a few fine Martens, Some more of the same tribe arrived in the course of the day with

Augt 1835 some furs but have not yet traded them. Last night the Indians pulled up an armful of the potatoe tops though there is little or nothing yet at them, previous to this at different times they have pulled up a few stalks, and have been repeatedly threatened to be fired upon if detected, This morning when called to account they all denied and the one laid the blame on the other, They were told to take care for that the guard would be doubled and ordered to shoot the first Indian found tresspassing. The nights are so dark now that though the potatoes are close under the stockades yet the thieves cannot be seen.- It is provoking after all our trouble to see the potatoes destroyed this way and before they are come to maturity too.- The potatoes where they have not missed are growing most luxuriantly, I am afraid too much so as they are pushing too much up to stalk to yield well, they are too thick sown, About the half of what were planted have missed part of which never came up and the others are yet but a little way above the ground.- What few pease were sowed among the potatoes in the good parts of the ground also show a luxuriant growth and will be productive, Some of them are ready for pulling for green pease, but in the bad soil they are gnarled and dwarfish like the potatoes.- Carrots are also thriving well in places, so are cabbages

- Aug.^t and some other garden stuffs where the ground is good, or where the stratum of sand has been turned up among the peat soil.-
- Tuesday 18 Still fine clear warm weather.- The men employed as yesterday.- Had the remainder of the furs aired and well beat, and 8 packs of bearskins made.- The Indians that arrived yesterday evening traded 4 Beaver and 3 Otters, and went off in the afternoon, when only one family remained here, but late in the evening a small canoe of Clemencity men and another of Nass men arrived.-
- Wed^y 19 Foggy with some light drizzling rain in the morning, fine weather afterwards.- The men employed making ladders for the gallery & tables & bed steads for the rooms in the dwelling house, packing furs & sundry other jobs.- Had the remainder of the furs packed, and part of them pressed when the weather cleared up in the afternoon, It is a wedge press we have, and it presses the packs well but takes like all its kind a great deal of time, and we make but slow progress with it.- The Indians that arrived yesterday evening traded two beaver skins, and returned home this morning.-
- Thursd^y 20 Cloudy threatening weather forenoon, heavy rain in the afternoon.- The men employed the same,- Finished pressing the furs before the rain set in, Unfortunately, after all our labour and expenses there are but

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few to press.- I accompanied Mr. Kennedy and three men down to the little river at the bottom of the bay, which is now literally swarming with Salmon, though it is so shallow that in many places it is not over 6 inches deep, the half of the fish is out of the water while going up these shallow parts. And all around the mouth of the river they are in Meriads. In the course of three hours we caught 400, and only choosing the female ones which are best, but even these are so bad that they are scarcely eatable and cannot possibly be wholesome. We nevertheless salted 3 Casks, should provisions be scarce they will serve with potatoes and be preferable at times as a change from dried salmon.- In the evening a canoe arrived from Pearl Harbour with two lean deer.-

Friday 22 [21] Rain in the night and foggy with rain forenoon, fair afternoon.- The men employed, fitting up and putting upper flooring in the Indian shop, and sundry other jobs, The blacksmith repairing & putting in order Axes and other tools that are in use.- Sent down some men to Little river for another canoe load of salmon to salt 3 more casks which is all we mean to salt of them, they are so bad. Had there been nets and means of taking the salmon out in the salt water some time ago when they were still good a sufficiency might have been salted here for the establishment and for more if required.- Indians brought two poor female deer which is a relief from dry salmon & salt meat.

Aug^t 1835 Overcast lowering weather, some
Satd^y 22 drizzling rain. The Indians that
arrived late last night from Pearl
harbour traded 6 or 8 beaver.- A large
canoe of Chimsians arrived from
Tongass and traded 6 beaver but took some
more away with them, they had some
misunderstanding with the D^r choosing
and choosing all the blankets in the
shop, till at length they wore out
his patience, when he sent them out of
the shop which displeased one of them
& when he was embarking he was
threatening to stab one of the Owhyhees
who was working at the water side, but
the other Indians dissuaded him from
making the attempt, this conversation
was among themselves some of the women
in the fort overheard them. This canoe
passed here some time ago to Tongass
with a lot of wretched slaves mostly
children to sell for whom they obtained
these furs. They also no doubt traded
a good many with the vessels, if their
goods were not done.- This scoundrel,
for such a trifling affair as being
turned out of the shop, threatening to
stab one of the men in revenge, which
he no doubt would have done either to
a gentleman or a man could he have
effected it with impunity, is but another
instance of the danger to be apprehended
from them and the great caution necessary
to be observed, and the strict watch to
be kept over them.

In the evening Elgh & a party
arrived in five canoes from Pearl harbour
or Skeena, they were all drunk it appears
that Captain Allan had been out off that
place and

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that the Indians had gone out to him but probably on account of his blankets being done he was able to purchase only a part of their furs from them as they have brought a good many here with them. Allan must be hard up for goods now as he is selling off his ships arms, these people have a fine Metal Scabbard Saber with them, which they obtained from him. This is the way with the Americans when they come to a winding up they part with every thing they have, and often at such low prices, as they say to "get rid of it" that it is exceedingly difficult to deal with the Indians afterwards. Indeed all along the Americans sell a quantity of articles which stand them in cheap at such a low price that the natives obtain them in such abundance that they lay little or no value upon them, particularly liquor and ammunition, especially the latter which is so essential to them in their hunting and continual wars, that little or no profit can be made on them to cover the loss or at least very slight profit on woolens and other expensive goods. Unpromising as these circumstances render our affairs there is little likelihood of its being otherwise so long as our opponents get worth their whiles for coming on the coast to to [sic] wind up a voyage which is all they calculate upon, as they chiefly reckon upon the profit of their sales at the Islands, Sitka, and California.-

Aug^t 1835
Sund^v 23

Still dark lowering weather, with some rain. Eight or ten beaver were traded from the Indians that arrived yesterday.- More would have been got but Dr Kennedy was taken ill and could not attend to them, He thinks that it is the liver complaint he has, It is much to be regretted his being thus taken ill as from his superior knowledge of the ways of the Indians and the trade his place can be ill supplied.- The Indians however are in no hurry and it is hoped he will soon get better. The Indians brought two deer last night, but it was not enough to give the people a days rations and they were issued dried salmon, which they have had the most of last week, some of them complained particularly the Owyhees, The salmon are certainly not good, but from the superior manner in which they have been fed all along and knowing that when better is to be obtained they get it, they have no cause to complain, and their complaints were not listened to, During this summer the supply of fresh fish was very scanty, The Pearl harbour Indians or Chimsians fish too far off and the Tongass and Cape Fox people, from the wars and fighting among themselves brought us very few, though last year they brought plenty to the Fort from Clemencitty where there is good fishing, both for salmon and halibut, so much so that we had calculated to obtain from thence a sufficiency to salt.-

Aug^t 1835
 Mond^y 24th

Thick fog in the morning, fine clear weather afterwards, Wind N.W. a fresh breeze in the afternoon. Such of the men as can do any thing at carpenter work employed, making and putting up stairs to the gallery and bastions preparing & fitting upper flooring for the Indian Traders house, and other jobs & making spouts for dwelling house. Two employed Sawing, two in the blacksmith shop repairing Axes and other tools. The others clearing up and burning wood and rubbish off a piece of ground at the east end of the garden which is intended for cultivation next year. This is a tedious laborious job, and even after it is done, the worst part of the business is still to perform, that is rooting up the stumps and clearing them off the ground.

Mr. Kennedy still continues ill, and I had to send Mr. Birnie to the Indian shop to assist him trading with the Indians, they traded about 30 beaver and about the same number of fine Martens, They have still some beaver, but the doctor was so ill that he had to leave off trading, The Indians however dont appear to be in any hurry.- A canoe with a man and woman arrived in the evening The Indians immediately rushed into the water seized the canoe the two people & what little baggage they had,- It appears that they are from Kygarny, that the woman, (who is pretty old) belongs to Sabasses and was married at Kygarny where she was looked upon as half slave & half free, that owing to some quarrel, her husband

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or some of his relations threatened to kill her, when in order to escape she prevailed upon the young man who is a slave to make his escape with her, and make their way to her friends at Sabasses, and got this far when they were again seized, the woman will be given up to her friends, but the man will be still a slave. Previous to leaving Kygarny they had stolen a good deal of tobacco and were provided with fishing tackling and a variety of other articles. They report that 4 more slaves in another canoe deserted at the same time, and the Indians here are keeping a good look out for them. These poor wretches desert frequently but as they have little chance of escaping and are mostly taken again by some other tribe they seldom better their case, and as they have seldom an opportunity of providing themselves with arms, they are unable to defend themselves.- The man now taken had a new blanket given him immediately and sat down to eat with the Indians the same as one of themselves, after which they gave him liquor and he soon made himself roaring drunk.

Tuesd^y 25

Clear fine calm warm weather.- The men employed as yesterday.- Early in the morning two vessels the Lama & Europa were seen off Dundass' Island, the former came to anchor abreast of the fort past noon and the latter late in the evening. They are last from Tongass which they left yesterday where they had been lying a fortnight.- In the evening

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12 Casks of salmon which Capt^t McNeill salted, the furs he traded and some other articles were landed.- Since the Lama was last here she traded 38 Sea Otters, 717 beaver 9 Land Otters, 31 Bears, 46 Martens, 38 Minks & some other small furs, which is certainly far beyond what I expected, as I did not reckon on over 150 or 200 beaver at most, The success is entirely owing to having fallen in with a large party of Stikeen Indians at Tongass from whom alone 633 beaver were obtained, Capt^t Allan who was also there procured a like number, a thing we did not at all anticipate, as the Russians have an establishment at Stikeen on these people's lands, and last year the Americans obtained only about 300 from the small parties that came down to about Tongass to purchase slaves.-

This season there have altogether come down from about Stikeen at least 14 to 1500 Beaver and Land Otters It is conjectured that there is some misunderstanding between these Indians and the Russians, and that they cannot obtain such a high price there as from the vessels. Capt^s McNeill & Allan who are both old hands on the coast affirm that such a quantity of furs was never known to be obtained from them before and there is no doubt but that they must have given the Russians a good many too.- These beaver are of a small size in general, which is a sign that they are on the decline notwithstanding the number now got.- They have cost high, Allans blankets are

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all done, when they began to fail he sold a variety of other articles at exceeding low prices, for instance, a swivil gun for a beaver, a ship's cooking Camboose half [word illegible in MS.] for 2, A Metal Scabbard Sabre for 1.- a 30 gall: cask of Molasses pure [?] for 3 beaver, a 30 gall: cask of rice for 5. A 100 lb. Cask of fine bread for 3, an 18 gall: cask of Malaga wine for 3, an 18 gall: cask of brandy for 3, this was reduced nearly $\frac{1}{2}$.- 20 yd^s fine calico & 2 gall. Mixed rum for a bear, a shirt, vest & Trousers with 2 gal. rum for a beaver, 4 yd. Cloth nearly the quality of our 2d Cloth for a beaver, & a variety of other articles proportionally low, and he even bought a number with cash at 4 dollars and 4 yds fine calico per. beaver, Thus it is always with the Americans when they come near winding up their voyage they sell off what they have at almost any price they can obtain for it, This conduct so overstocks the Natives with goods of every description and renders them so difficult to deal with, that nothing can be traded from them so as to yield any adequate profit and if they dont get the price they want they hold up their furs being in no pressing want of goods, Were it not for this plagued opposition, with a proper assortment of goods, when the Indians are so rich in beaver as these Stikeen men were, notwithstanding the high price paid for beaver in some expensive articles, yet an advantageous and profitable trade might be carried on with them, but as the business must unavoidably be carried on as at present in order to obtain a

^t
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share of the trade to cover the indispensable expenses of the shipping and establishments, such a result can scarcely be expected.- Capt McNeill took advantage of his being able to supply the Natives with blankets and notwithstanding the high prices Allan was not giving did not exceed a blanket and 2 gall mixed rum for a beaver, but still as he was not provided with cheap suitable articles to dispose of with the expensive ones, the furs came very high.-

Mr. Kennedy is a good deal better today but when the Indians, who have still some furs, saw the vessels they stopped trading immediately expecting to get higher prices, As it would not be advisable to raise our tariff at the fort, Capt. McNeill is directed to oppose Capt. Allan and give as high prices as he does, so that it may prevent him from getting many of the skins and discourage him from remaining long here.- One of the chiefs Elgigh traded from 25 go 30 beaver these days past, and probably regrets having done so seeing the vessels cast up, be that as it may he got drunk today, and though he is one of the best Indians about the place, became quite outrageous and abusive, so much so that when I was coming ashore from the Lama with Capt. McNeill he attempted to stop the boat from landing and some of his people immediately came to support him and even threw some stones, at the crew, his women laid

- Aug^t 1835 hold of him to pacify him, had not the crew not been prevented they would have knocked him down with the oars. He is a principal man and of weight and standing among the Natives, and Dr. Kennedys fatherinlaw too, or I certainly would have had him severely punished on the spot though it is likely it would have been attended with bloodshed, he had been abusing the Dr. all the morning, Thus it is that these savage barbarians even with the very best of them we dont know the moment a quarrel may arise and even bloodshed be the result.-
- Wed^y 26 Fine clear weather. The men employed part airing beating & packing the furs landed from the Lama.- The others as before.- Rum Molasses and other articles of the outfit remaining on board of the Lama were landed. All their blankets and powder were expended. Some more Indians arrived late last night and have been with them that were here these days past, going between the fort, and the vessels trying where they could get most for their furs, from all we can learn, owing to Allan being out of blankets we get the bulk of the furs.
- Thursd^y 27 Weather as yesterday.- Men employed the same. Some more arrivals of Indians from both Pearl harbour and Nass. The trade going on as yesterday.
- Friday 28 Thick fog in the morning. Fine clear

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warm weather afterwards.- Men employed the same,- and the trade going on as yesterday. Several of the Indians went off and some more arrived.-

Satd^y 29

Thick foggy weather some drizzling rain, Scarcely a breath of wind these several days. The men employed at the same work. The [sic] doing little in the way of trade today, Since the vessels arrived the Lama has traded 86 beaver & Otters & 90 Martens & the Dr. 30 Beaver & Otters and 90 Martens. Capt. Allan says he has got about 60 Martens and about 30 beaver but the account he gives cant be relied upon and we do not think he has got such a number, most probably not over the 2/3 of it.-

The Indians reported yesterday that they saw a vessel, and we sent off a note to the captain, directing him to send us an answer and a boat should be sent out from the Lama to bring him in, but as we conjectured it was a false report.- I am very anxious to see the vessel from the Columbia arrive, as it would enable me to make the necessary arrangements more satisfactorily previously to the Lamas departure which must be in a few days.- The weather has been so calm that she may be lagging about at no great distance for several days past.- We will be getting short of blankets for the trade and the men are wretchedly in want of their supplies.-

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Sund^y 30th

Thick overcast weather, heavy rain in the afternoon, with a little breeze of wind from the Southward, but in a short time it died away and became calm again. A few straggling Indians arrived and some others went away,- In the evening Sabasses arrived with two canoes, but I believe they have very few furs with them,- The Indians brought five deer today, one of which a fine buck brought by Cogill weighed 158 lbs. only the carcase without head legs or entrails.-

Monday 31

Fog with some drizzling rain in the morning fine weather afterwards, but quite calm so that the ship from Columbia which we are so anxiously looking out for is likely to make but slow progress wherever she may be if she has no more wind than we have here.- The men employed as last week.- I bought a cask of Tobacco weight 1010 lbs. at 13 Cents per lb. 3 barrels beef at 17 dollars each, 1 do Pork at 22 dollars & 4 boxes Soap 20 lbs. each at 2 dollars per box from Capt. Allan and paid him with a draft on our agent at Woahoo, The tobacco is rather dear but as we have only a few hundred pounds remaining, should any thing occur to the vessel coming from Columbia or should a short supply be sent, Tobacco is such an indispensable article & so much of it required that it will be of the utmost importance to us,- Though we could have managed to get to the Columbia without the salt provisions, yet we would have been rather short, and

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what of it remains it is presumed will be found very serviceable. The Soap is bought to sell to the people who are wretchedly off for want of it their supplies are so long of coming.-

I was busy the most of this day reengaging the men, Several of them will not engage on any condition, as they are determined to return to Canada, others will not accept the terms offered, none of them have any objections to the place,- but not one of them would engage on any terms to go to Fort McLoughlin.-

In the evening the door keeper turned out a Sabassa Indian who remained outside the gate sulky and shortly after when one of the men Lapierre went out he attacked him without any provocation, some other Indians of the same tribe and one of Sabasses wives, joined to assist him, some of the Islanders were bye and aided Lapierre One of the Indians got a cutting blow on the face and I believe the woman also got a blow which exasperated the Indians, and though they threatened to have recourse to their knives and arms
[sentence incomplete in MS.]

Sept^r 1835
Tuesd^y 1

Foggy in the morning, Clear fine weather afterwards, but no wind.- The men employed as before. Sabasses and two canoes went off home, Two more canoes of his people arrived last night & are still here, Two more canoes also arrived from Pearl harbour. These people have all a few beaver skins and keep trading at the fort and the two vessels, & keep us busy.- A Canoe of Chimsians which passed here some time ago for Tongass to sell slaves, returned with plenty of blankets and other articles and among the rest two casks of rum but it is believed very few beaver.- Capt. Allan meant to have sailed today but there was no wind, I would be very glad to see him off as his being here deters us from winding up this years affairs and being off for the Columbia, for though he has no blankets, yet he has plenty of many other articles of which he gives such a quantity that he still gets a few beaver and gives us a great deal of trouble in obtaining what we get.-

Wed. 2

Thick weather very heavy rain most part of the day, Wind from the Southward, but very little of it.- The men still employed the same. Captain Allan sailed for Kygarny, and I am very glad he is gone, Since he has been here, notwithstanding he had no blankets we conjecture he has got 50 or 60 beaver & land otters, but he paid enormously high for them in such articles as he has got, he bought a Sea Otter when going off for which he gave 7 pieces Cotton 30 yds. per piece, 2 bags shot 28 lbs. each, and an Axe besides all the articles termed

Sept^r 1835 presents, certainly on such a bargain he can have little if any profit Since he has been here 97 beaver & land Otters, 2 Sea Otters & 86 Martens have been traded on board the Lama, & 46 beaver and land Otters and 86 Martens In the Ind. Shop. Some Indians arrived from Pearl harbour with deer and a few skins, and some that were here went off. These two days 12 deer have been received which has enabled us to supply the vessel & save salt provisions, and also to give a days rations to the people in the fort.-

A few more of the men were arranged with to remain another year on their old terms.- They all dread being sent to Millbank which makes them afraid to engage.- however we have now settled with as many as will be required at this place, Mr. C. F; McLoughlin recommended the number being reduced to 15, but it is considered that it would not be safe to reduce them lower than 20 Men and two gentlemen for at least another year. A good deal of work is still to be done about the establishment, and the Indians are about & within a short distance of the fort the greater part of the year, and very easily irritated and hostilely disposed & from their numbers very formidable.

Thursd^y 3 Heavy rain blowing fresh and squally in the night, showry & a fine breeze of wind from the Southward during the day till the afternoon when the wind died away.- The men employed as before.- Had the remainder of the furs packed.- Some Indians

- Sept.^r 1835 arrived from Pearl harbour, and several of those who were here went away,- A few furs and some deer were traded.-
- Friday 4 Overcast calm weather, Some light rain No wind.- The people employed at sundry jobs,-busy all day giving out supplies for the Lamas voyage to the Columbia and taking the Inventory. A large party of Indians arrived from Nass and have a good many furs, they expected that Allan was not gone and that they would still obtain the high prices he was giving for their skins.- Some canoes also arrived from Pearl harbour, with some furs and 3 deer. No appearance yet of the Columbia vessel, although She had a fine favourable wind yesterday, her not casting up I much regret, as it would enable me to make the necessary arrangements more satisfactorily previous to the Lama's sailing, besides our blankets are getting short and we will not be able to secure the fall trade without further supplies.- The watch is doubled tonight in order to keep a better look out and prevent the Indians, who have arrived to day and who are great thieves, from stealing the potatoes. The night before last & last night also they stole some of them, and right under the stockades, the nights are so dark that the watch cannot see any distance.-
- Satd.^y 5 Very heavy rain all day Wind Southerly, blowing fresh afterpart of the day.- The Men employed as before.- Finished taking the

Sept^r 1835 Inventory except the Indian shop and that we could not do as the Dr. was busy trading with the Indians that arrived yesterday.- We intended to have shipped the returns today but could not on account of the bad weather.- Mr. Kennedy busy trading all day with the Indians.- The Pearl harbour men went off.-

Sunday 6th Very heavy rain & stormy in the night, Fine fair weather during the day.- Availed ourselves of the fine weather and had the furs all shipped on board the Lama except what has been traded these two days which are not yet packed.- Dr. Kennedy finished trading with the Indians in the afternoon, when they all went off to their home at Nass.- These two days, 112 beaver, 5 Land Otters, 438 Martens & 1 Marten Robe, 5 Fishers, 21 Minks, 110 Musquash, & 3 Black Bears have been traded, These Indians had come down here in hopes of finding the Opposition that they might obtain higher prices, It was rather difficult dealing with them on the terms established at the fort. Of salampores [salempore] they got only half the quantity they would have obtained from the vessels, for their Martens that is 1 yd. per Marten while our opponents give two. They still took away a few furs with them but not a great many.- Our blankets are falling short, and more Indians are expected tomorrow. The non arrival of the vessel from the Columbia will be a serious loss. After the Dr. had finished trading with the Indians, took the Indian

Sept 1835 shop Inventory, and closed the business for
 Outfit 1835. The returns for this place and
 the Lama stand as follows:

		Lama		Fort		Total	
Beaver large	N.	1067		772		1839	
" small	"	477		413		890	
" Cuttings	lb	5		2		7	
" Coating	"			6		6	
Bears Black large	No.	157		77		234	
" Small	"	10		6		16	
" Brown large	"	1		1		2	
Castorum	lb			24		24	
Fishers	N.	3		8		11	
Martens	"	628		1368		1996	
" Robes	"	8 189	ski[n]s	6 144	sk[in]s	14 333	sk[in]s
Minks		686		106		792	
Musquash		21		243		264	
Otters Sea large		144		3		147	
" " Small		9		3		12	
" " Pups		1				1	
" " Tails		1		5		6	
" Land large		210		100		310	
" " Small		10		5		15	
" " Tails		18				18	
Lynx		2				2	
Fur Seals				1		1	
Rabbits		1065				1065	
Oil Whale	Gal	90		40		130	
Ermine Robes	No.			1		1	

Amounting to about 5700 £ at the established
 valuation, which is much better than I at one time anticipated
 when I saw the active opposition we had to contend with. The
 high prices the opposition caused created such a heavy expense,
 that our gains can

Sept^r 1835

be but light, I have not been yet able to ascertain exactly what it may be.- As far as we can ascertain Capt. Allan has got from 1500 to 1600 beaver & land Otters and about 45 Sea Otters & Captain Dominis about 900 beaver & Otters & about 45 Sea otters, but they were more successful in Martens owing to their being well supplied with cheap calicoes, handkfs & vermilion and some other articles which we were entirely without in other respects we met them on a pretty equal footing, but still the worst of small trade, as it is called caused us to pay much higher for our furs than we otherwise would have done, and also caused the loss of a great many martens probably not short of 1000. The want of cheap Calico, handkfs & Vermilion though of little value in themselves was a great loss to us.-

Mond^y

7

Fine weather, Wind Northerly and favourable for the vessel to sail, but it was impossible for us to get off, however we have every thing arranged and ready to sail tomorrow should the wind be favourable. In the afternoon sent the passengers ten returning men, a woman & child on board, The men are J. Bt Benoit, F. Faniant, wife & child, S. Grenin [?], A Lapain, J Lozeau [?], C. Lozeau, J McKirby, J Ploseff, P. Portelanu & C Proulx [?]. This reduces the establishment to 20 Men, which are considered requisite for at least another season, when it is probable the Natives will have become more peaceable & the Fort completed, the number may be reduced 2 or 4 more, The men remaining besides Messrs Birnie & Kennedy, are N. Auger, A Azure, P. Bibeau, A Dauphin, A. Detulen [?],

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J B^t Jolibois, L. Latain, J B^t Lapuni,
 J. Maurice, N. McIvor, J. McLenon,
 A Marlell, J. Marlell, J B^t Proveau, J.
 Sansaucin, H. Napika, Nahia, J. Puahelle,
 J. Tacanui [?], J. Teneramaka [?] -
 22 all told,- The houses have to be
 reroofed which will take up a good deal
 of time, besides ground have [sic] to be
 cleared for garden, however if the
 natives were not to be apprehended all
 the work might be accomplished with 4 or
 5 men less.- Two of these men are engaged
 for two years, all the others have only
 one year to serve & have all given
 notice to retire, The distance we are
 from head quarters causes a very heavy
 expence in replacing the retiring servants,
 and they appear to take advantage of this
 circumstance. None of these going off
 seemed to have any objection to the place
 or the gentlemen at it, but said they
 wished to return home to their own country
 I understand, tho' they refused to engage,
 some more of them would have reengaged to
 remain at Fort Simpson, but none of them
 would on any account engage to remain at
 Ft. McLoughlin. At Ft McLoughlin the work
 is at present but light as the fort is
 finished, but the living is very bad,
 being principally dry salmon which from
 the mode of drying them in smoke are very
 bad.- Lest any thing might deter the vessel
 from Columbia from arriving with supplies
 I take from this place 20 bags Pease and a
 sufficient quantity of grease, so that it
 may be a help for the people at Ft McLoughlin.
 I much wish also to call at Skidegates should
 a favourable opportunity offer and purchase
 a quantity of potatoes for them, but as the
 season is so far advanced and

- Sept^r 1835 we have been so long unavoidably detained here should the wind be favourable we cannot afford to lose time, but should the wind be unfavourable I shall certainly put this project in execution.-
- Tuesd^y 8 Thick fog in the morning Wind Northerly.- On account of the fog the Lama could not get under way till 10 A.M. when I took leave of Messrs. Birnie and Kennedy, and the people at the Fort the wind was light we only got through the passage between Dundass' Island & Isle de Zea by sunsetting, however the weather appears settled and the wind likely to keep from the Northward.
- Wed. 9 Fine weather, Had a fine 7 knot breeze all night and the forepart of the day but the wind died away in the afternoon, and in the evening we were only off the S. end of Banks Island.-
- Thursd^y 10 Fine weather hazy in the morning.- During the forepart of the day the wind was light and blowing off the land from the Eastward, In consequence made but little progress and were swept out off the land. In the afternoon the wind shifted round to the westward and the sea breeze set in when we got better on and entered Millbank Sound and by 8 P.M. had passed Actives Cove where I left the vessel in a boat and reached Fort McLoughlin an hour after, where I had the pleasure of finding Messrs. Manson & Tolmie and the people all well.-
- Friday 11 Fine weather.- The Lama kept under way all night, but the wind was so light that it was

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the afternoon before she Anchored abreast of the fort. There was a thick fog in the morning which rendered the Navigation in the narrow sound very dangerous, & the vessel was one time very near ashore.- It was determined that she should anchor below, and the furs be taken down in boats, but this plan was abandoned at Mr. Mansons suggestion on account of the danger to be apprehended from the Indians who have for a considerable time been very insolent and daring, indeed so much so that a row with them is momentarily expected. Taking down the furs in the boats would have been a saving of time but the risk was represented to be to [sic] great and it was deemed advisable not to incur it. The disturbed state of the Indians and their discontent arises from their being under the impression that Our being established here is the cause of their not getting such high prices for their furs as formerly in consequence of the Americans not visiting them so frequently, and also the loss of the Interior trade or a considerable part of it, As the Interior Indians dispose of their furs themselves at the fort and they do not pass through the hands of the others as formerly.-

Mr. Manson has every thing about the place in high order.- The garden notwithstanding the great labour bestowed upon it has completely failed and it is to be doubted it will be difficult to ever make any thing of it, the soil is black light peat on a bed of rock and no clay or gravel to be found to mix with it to render it productive, in a few spots the potatoes look well but in general they are but a short way above the ground, and a great many of them never came up, cabbages, turnips, carrots & other garden stuff came up

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but either died away again or did not thrive so as to come to any account. Notwithstanding this unfavourable beginning, it is I think probable that the ground by exposure to the sun will improve the soil and that yet the labour bestowed on the ground will be repaid particularly could enough of clay or gravel be obtained to mix a sufficient quantity with the light peat soil.-

The Inventory had been taken some time ago but a new Inventory had to take today, and all the furs traded included in this outfit, which was done.- Six of the men have been reengaged some time ago, I applied to the others today but none of them would agree, They did not state any objection to the place but say that they wish to return home.- The bad living, principally dry salmon and salt salmon & Venison, this food is certainly not good, I intended to have called at Skidegates and buy some potatos [sic] for the use of this place but the wind being favorable & the season so far advanced we could not afford time to do so, without running the risk of being too late of arriving at the Columbia as we have to go round by Frazers river. I bought 20 bags of Pease & 120 lbs. grease from Fort Simpson for the use of this place

Satdy 12

Overcast fair weather in the morning, a good deal of light rain afterwards, no wind, In the morning had the pease and grease brought from Fort Simpson landed, and the furs all shipped, and water taken aboard and every thing ready for sea, but as there was no wind nothing could be done and the vessel did not move.- Four of the men

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whose times will be up 1st June next will not engage, nor will any of the men whom I brought from Ft. Simpson engage, so that I have no resource but to leave these four men here, as they cannot be dispensed with at the place, and that means may be devised at Vancouver to have them replaced and conveyed there in the winter to go out with the spring express, Should this not be practicable the only remedy is to let them remain till next year and make them some remuneration for being detained after after [sic] their time.- I leave one Man Portelanu in place of an Islander Horapapa who is represented as in a very bad state of health and otherwise unfit for the place.

The returns of this place shipped today are as follows -

1051	Large Beaver	say	1051
348	Small	"	
15	Black Bears		
8	Fishers		
300	Martens		
1	"	Robe	8 Skins
54	Minks		
5	Musquash		
6	Sea Otters		
107	Land do		
185	Deer Skins		

which at the established valuation amounts to £2095.15.10^d which is something less than the trade of last year, but considering the hot opposition carried on here as well as elsewhere during the season may be considered not amiss, though far short of the returns the first year.- Here as well as elsewhere, on account of the want of an

Sept^r 1835 assortment of cheap calico, Handkfs, Vermilion principally & some other small suitable articles such as fine toothed horn combs - The furs cost dearer than they would otherwise have done, besides the loss of a great Many Martens.

Sunday 13th Overcast lowering weather, rain in the afternoon, Wind from the Southward but very little of it. We took leave of Messrs. Manson & Tolmie, and got under weigh at 2 P.M. and by 8 had got past Cape Swain, the wind being light we made but slow progress. Now in the outside of the cape the wind is contrary though light there is a nasty jabble of a sea on, and has all the appearance of being a dirty unpleasant night, and moreover very dark. Capt. McNeill is now without officers, Mr. Scarborough the first officer is ill and has been confined to bed since before we left Ft. Simpson, and Latty the 2nd Officer has been a long time suspended from duty, Now Oigh [?] the boatswain acts as mate. Several Indians came along side wishing to trade as we came down the Sound, but they were desired to go to the fort which they thought strange, There were also a number of Indians at the fort trading when we came off and appeared to have at least 100 beaver skins among them. I instructed Mr. Manson that should he find that the Indians would not part with their furs at the present tariff but would hold up their skins, to raise it to a gallon of mixed liquor with a blanket for a large beaver, so that the furs might be drawn out of the hands of the Natives before our Opponents would arrive in the spring, so that few would remain for them. The tariff had

- Septr 1835 been raised to this, when the opposition were here in July last, but was lowered again towards the end of last month.- Though it is most desirable to reduce the tariff and get the furs as cheap as possible, yet as it is almost certain our opposition will be back early in the spring I deem it advisable and advantageous to have as few skins remaining in the hands of the natives for them as possible and that it is better to pay a trifle more for them, than incur the certainty of lossing [sic] them or at least a considerable part of them, and what part we would then get be obliged to pay much higher for.
- Mond^y 14th Dirty stormy rainy weather in the night, and a nasty jabble of sea on, rainy during the day with a disagreeable swell on Wind variable from S.E. to S.W. Owing to the heavy head sea and having to make a considerable angle we made but slow progress Made only 45 Miles direct course.
- Tuesd^y 15 Wind still light from S.W. Got round Scotts Islands in the morning but the wind was so light that we were still within 15 Miles of them at noon and had not lost sight of them by the evening. Some rain during the day hazy weather, Made 55 Miles.
- Wed^y 16 Thick fog with drizzling rain, Wind still light and baffling, and a heavy swell on notwithstanding there is so little wind. Made only 1, 2 to 3 knots an hour and only 62 miles all day and not more than half the distance direct.
- Thursdy 17 Still a dense fog, with drizzling rain forepart of the day, but fair weather afterwards, The

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Wind from the S.W. which is favorable but so light that we made little more than a mile an hour, for the last 24 hours made only 39 Miles, Though the sea is smooth there is a heavy swell, so much so that the vessel rolls so that even when the wind does freshen up a little occasionally it does not fill the sails and and [sic] they remain flapping about the masts, From the continual wet and no weather to dry the sails and ropes, they are rotting particularly the seams, light as the wind was two of the sails split within these 3 days. At noon we were 30 Miles from woody point which bares North of us.-

Friday 18

The fog cleared away in the forepart of the night and became fine clear weather, delightful clear warm weather all day, The wind from the Westward, which was fair for us, but so light that we made very little way not more than from 1 to 3 miles an hour, the last 24 hours made 63 Miles. Early in the morning we were [sic] off the entrance of Nootka Sound about 15 Miles distant, and continued along the land about the same distance all day, The country is very mountainous and has an exceedingly rugged appearance, many of the higher peaks still covered with Snow.

Satd^y 19

In the night the wind changed to the Eastward which was ahead and carried us off the land till about noon when the wind shifted to the Southward which was favourable for entering the straits

Sept 1835 of De Fuca, but such a thick fog set in that nothing could be seen, and by 6 P.M. when by computation we were within about 15 miles of Cape Flattery it being deemed unsafe to approach nearer the land nothing being to be seen, sail was taken in and the vessel had put about to lie off the land and not go near during the night. During the day yesterday a great deal of [word omitted in MS.] resembling little lumps of jelly with a small red speck in the middle of them were seen floating in the water, A number of whales were seen about the vessel during the night. Made only 56 Miles during the last 24 hours.

Sunday 20th Weather still continues thick, Wind from the Southward but light and not steady.- The vessel was kept laying of [*sic*] and on during the night and morning, after which bore up for the land and in the afternoon got sight of Cape Flattery when we entered the straits, and at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 7 P.M. anchored in Nia Bay, The wind being light and the night so exceedingly dark that there was no prospect of making any head way, and it being moreover deemed unsafe to run in the night, when the tide might again have swept us out of the Straits. Some Indians came aboard from whom we learned that the Cadborough, Capt. Duncan has been here twice during the summer, and the Dryad Capt. Kipling once.

Monday 21 Remarkably fine warm weather, clear overhead but a haze hanging over the land. Light wind from the Southward. It was

Sept 1835 calm in the night and forepart of the day until 11 A.M. when a little breeze springing up we got under way, but the wind was so light that we made but little progress and did not get over 15 Miles from Cape Flattery by Sunset. During the delay occasioned by the want of Wind in the morning we traded about 40 gall. of Oil, 1 small Sea Otter & 4 Land Otters, & a quantity of fish sufficient for all hands for a couple of days, Saw remarkably fine salmon late as the season is.- There were about 50 canoes of Indians not less than 500 persons about the vessel when we got underway, The Indians have a few more Beaver & Sea Otters but having no blankets we could not buy them,

An Islander J. Horapapa whom we brought from Fort McLoughlin; and who had been ailing with a sore leg before he left has been getting worse and is so bad tonight that there is little prospects of his living till morning, He is become very ill internally, nothing will remain on his stomach, besides he is troubled with a looseness and a discharge of blood. He had been long ill with sores on his legs at Ft. McLoughlin, Mr. Tolmie had effected a partial cure but the sores broke out again. Here we are able to do nothing for him. We have but few Medicines nor do we know what would be of use to him.-

Tuesday 22 Fine warm weather, clear overhead, but such a dense fog below that we could see the

Sept 1835

land or any object but at a very short distance. Wind baffling light and variable. The wind was so light that the tide swept us back in the night so far that in the morning so far as could be judged we were we were [sic] as far back as where we started from yesterday, and all the progress we made during the day advanced only a few miles, as far as could be judged farther than we were last evening. These continual fogs & light baffling winds, and being able to make such slow progress is extremely annoying, but it cant be helped and we must have patience, The delay is much to be regretted as the season is advancing, and the vessel for England may be delaying in the Columbia waiting for us.

John Horapapa the Islander who was so ill last night, suffered greatly during the night and died at half past six Oclock this morning,- he received some medicines such as we had to allay his sufferings during the night but they were of little avail, Indeed it is doubtful whether, in the state he was any medicine would have had any effect, It was the venereal disease he had and probably of long standing, he was literally half rotten, besides the large sores on his leg his penis was half eaten off.- It was wished to bury him on shore but as we could not get to land, and it being uncertain when we could, and as he could not be properly kept for any time on board, we were constrained to give him a sailors burial and comit [sic] him to the deep, The funeral service was read.- What

Sept^r 1835 little cloths he had were nailed up
in his chest to go on to the Columbia.-

Wed^y 23 Foggy in the night and a very dense
fog all day till four P.M. when a breeze
sprung up from the Southward and cleared
away the fog, A light breeze during the
night. The vessel was kept under way but
made little progress till 11 A.M. when
it fell dead calm, and we were obliged
to anchor a little above Dungeness (though
we could not see the land we did not know
exactly where we were) in 55 fathoms
water in order to hold our own & not drift
back, The ebb tide ran out very strong,
A[t] 4 P.M. when the fog cleared off got
under way again with a fine breeze but a
very strong tide runing [sic] against us,
and continued on with a fine breeze till
past 12 Oclock when the wind died a way
and the Anchor was let go on the N side
of Strawberry bay island, in 25 fath: water.
It is a fine clear starlight night to be
no moon light, but owing to the narrowness
of the channels between the islands and the
very rapid tides that run through them it
is a very intricate and dangerous Navigation,
but the Captains skill and perseverance
surmounted it, It is to be regretted that
the vessel with such a valuable cargo
as she now has on board is necessitated to be
brought in this way when so much risk has
to be run, but we have to land here to take
on the Fort Langley returns.- The woods on
both sides are on fire, which shews [sic]
that the season for some time has been very dry

Sept^r 1835 dry and perhaps in some measure contributed to the dense fog we had forepart of the day.

Friday 25 The weather fine these two days, Fog part of the forenoon yesterday.- At 5 yesterday morning the vessel got under way and at noon anchored at Point Roberts, and at 2 P.M. left the vessel with longboat and 8 Canadians and the gig and five sailors to proceed to Fort Langley and though we marched all night, owing to the weight and bad going of the longboat it was 5 O'clock this morning before we reached the fort, we ran a good deal of risk in the night by running foul of stumps.- My object in leaving the vessel and coming up here was in the hopes of being able to procure large Indian canoes which with the longboat and a boat we expected to find here we might be able to take down the furs and salmon in less time than by bringing up the vessel which would be tedious, and thereby get here quicker on to the Columbia, but on arrival here I found that the boat is unfit for service and that no canoes of sufficient size can be obtained there was therefore no alternative but for the vessel to come up, At $\frac{1}{2}$ past 9 A.M. I sent off the two boats with a letter to Captain McNeil directing him to proceed up here as expeditiously as possible with the vessel. The men are instructed to make all the haste they can down, I sent back all the Canadians

Sept^r 1835

to assist in towing if necessary. The water is low now and the flood tides strong so that I am in hopes the vessel will not take long time to get up. I much regret this delay as it may be the means of detaining the homeward bound vessel in the Columbia longer than is wished but we cant help it our instructions are to touch here and at Nisqually to take on the returns of which the salt salmon is a part. We met great numbers of Indians yesterday on their way going down the river from the fishing ground their canoes all loaded with baggage and proceeding on to cross to Vancouvers Island where they generally winter. The woods on both sides of the river are all on fire which no doubt is in part the cause of the prevalent fogs we have experienced for some time back.- In the night on passing an Indian village, the men very imprudently did not speak, and the poor Indians hearing the oars became alarmed that it was their enemies the Yokiltas and fired two guns either at us or to let us know that they were on their guard, As soon as they were informed that we were whites they were much pleased, and two canoes accompanied us some distance.

I found Mr. Yale and his people well, He has about 3 packs of furs and 200 barrels of salmon.- The Cadboro left this on the 16th last month, with very little cargo on board. These salmon were not then cured. The

Sept salmon fishing this season has been indifferent. There are two kinds of salmon taken in quantities here, the real salmon as they are called which are good and these generally cured, and an inferior kind called Hones, which are deemed not good enough for salting. The Hones this season were far the most numerous. It appears to be the case that when they are very numerous the others are proportionably scarce.

Mr. Yale also thinks there will be a considerable falling off in the returns of furs this season the causes he assigns are that a considerable number of the Indians who used to resort here now go to Nisqually as they are afraid of the Northern Indians which deters them from coming here, and also that the Coquilth Indians who inhabit about the N.W. of Vancouver Island and owing to the opposition receive a high price for their furs from the coasting vessels and at Millbank come on trading excursions up to near this place and can afford to give a higher price for the furs than is given at the fort here, and carry off a good many skins.

Saturday 26th Fine warm weather Wind Westerly, but very little of it. Yesterday I examined the farm and stock about the fort, and today I accompanied Mr. Yale out to the big plain as it is called and inspected the improvements going on there. Much credit appears due to Mr. Yale for the exertions & perseverance he displays and the progress he has made

Sept^r 1835 in improvements with the means he possesses. There are about 60 pigs, and 20 head of cattle 5 of them calves of this year, 6 of the Oxen are broke in & working, two of these have been lately brought from Nisqually. The cattle are in fine order, but the pigs are rather lean, The water in the river was very high this season and overflowed the ground where they were accustomed to feed, and there was a lack of means to supply them with a sufficiency of food.- The ground has never been measured, but is reckoned that about the fort about 30 Acres are enclosed and under cultivation, and at the Big plain about 40 to 45 Acres are enclosed including what was ploughed & under crop last year and what is being ploughed to put under crop this fall and next spring, The soil appears . . . excellent and after being broke up a year or two will no doubt yield abundant crops, but owing to the great quantity of fern and other weeds and the toughness of the turf it requires great labour to break it up, indeed so difficult are these weeds to banish that some of the ground under crop this season appears as if it had never been ploughed. This year owing principally to the unusual dryness of the season a good deal of the crops failed and yielded very indifferently. At the fort 200 bush: potatoes were sowed & at the big plain 80 bush. At the fort 5 bush. wheat & at the big plain 10 bush,- At Fort 15 bush Pease and at plain 45 bush, At the

Sept^r 1835

fort - bush barley sowed & at plain 8 bushls: Some oats and Indian corn were also sowed but yielded indifferently. Mr. Yale estimates that he will have about 300 bush: pease 200 bush wheat, and about 50 bush. barley The soil about the fort appears very indifferent, part of it is very shingly, and a good deal in swamps that have been drained composed of black peat There are a few knolls and spots along the bank of the river that appears a strong good clayey soil.- The big plain is reckoned about 7 miles from the fort straight through the woods, but the way we went by the Little river it is much farther. There is another plain of considerable extent, the nearer end of which is only about one mile from the fort straight through the woods but though it is a very rich soil as it is subject to inundation it cant be cultivated except some small spots, but it is covered with a most luxuriant crop of fine grass and might yield pasturage for 1000 head of cattle, and were there a stock of cattle here beef might be raised with far less trouble & at a much cheaper rate than pork.

The Natives who inhabit the village close by the fort have also a good deal of ground under cultivation, each of the principal men a little garden, Mr. Yale by encouraging them to till the ground and raise potatoes has conferred a great benefit, for which he tells me they appear grateful, and indeed well they may

- Sept^r 1835 for it is the most effecient [sic] step that could be taken to promote their civilization and in some measure to secure themselves against the occasional scarcity of food which people dependant on the precarious produce of the chase so often experience.-
- Sunday 27 Still fine weather Wind Westerly but very light.- I am afraid the vessel is making but slow progress with these light winds,- But tedious as it may be bringing her up here was the only mode we could adopt to take the salmon, as taking them down with boats even had we had them would have been an endless job and had it blown the least from the Southward the boats could not have got to the vessel at Point Roberts.
- A great number of canoes passed today on their way to their wintering ground on Vancouver's Island and traded a good many dry salmon. Mr. Yale has now on hand [blank in MS.] pieces of salmon which he reckons will be enough.
- Monday 28 Heavy rain in the night and forepart of the day, Wind Southerly but very little of it, yet, as it is down the river I am afraid it will retard the progress of the vessel.-
- Tuesday 29 Heavy rain in the night and all day. Blew fresh in the night from the Southward. Wind Southerly all day, but not very strong but I am afraid sufficiently so to retard the Lama's progress.

Sept^r 1835 Fine weather, Wind Westerly, but very
 Wed. 30th little of it.- The Indians brought us
 intelligence that the Lama is in the
 river some distance below the Nanima
 village, The wind is so light and the
 flood tide lasts such a short time that
 she is probably to make but slow progress,
 Mr. Yale commenced taking up his
 potatoes today, The crop is but
 indifferent, owing no doubt from the
 dryness of the season.

A party of Indians arrived from
 Nisqually, from whom I received a letter
 from Mr. C. F. McLoughlin dated 7th Inst;
 directing me to proceed across land from
 Nisqually so that every thing may be
 arranged to dispatch the vessel as soon
 as possible for the Northward, as the
 ship from England arrived too late, only
 in Augt. to be sent to the coast. Also
 to take 12 barrels salmon & 35 bush: Pease
 to Nisqually for the use of that place.
 This will cause more delay. He also directs
 all the spare grain from here to be
 embarked with the salmon for the Columbia.
 The grain is not yet thrashed, but even
 were it ready we would not be able to
 take it, as I doubt whether we can get the
 salmon all embarked.-

These Indians have brought two
 ploughshares for Mr. Yale, which he is much
 in want of.

Octob^r 1835
Thursd^y 1st

Thick fog in the morning, fine weather afterwards.- We hear from the Indians that the Lama is above the Nanima village, no great distance off. She could not do much this morning tide owing to the fog which was so dense that nothing could be seen.-

Friday 2

Fog in the morning, fine wam weather afterwards. The Lama arrived and moored alongside the wharf in the afternoon. They had to tow and warp all the way up, and could do nothing but with the flood tide which lasts a much shorter time than the ebb, so that they advanced very slowly. In the evening they were busy clearing up preparing to land the furs &c to make room for the casks of salmon.

Satd^y 3

Fine weather.- Both the crew and passengers busy all day landing the furs, water casks &c and discharging ballast, preparatory to taking in the salmon. The furs notwithstanding the pains taken in stowing them in dry places in the vessel are a good many of them mouldy but it is dry mould, I had it all carefully wiped off.

Sunday 4

Fine weather.- One of the Indians who arrived here from Misqually on the 30th ult. it seems had been boasting that he either had or would kill some of the people here with medicine or conjuring, which exasperated the Indians here, the man probably supposing it not safe to remain much longer among them started this morning on his return home

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accompanied only by his wife, A party pursued them to the other end of the portage big plain where they had embarked in the canoe, and shot the man and cut off his head and brought back the wife with them as a prisoner or slave. Mr. Yale on hearing of the circumstance went accompanied by a party of men armed and released the woman and beat one or two of the Indians, for behaving so to any strangers that come here, when at the same time they are depending for their own safety in a great measure on the protection of the fort. The poor woman seems frantic with grief for the loss of her husband. This affair will most likely cause a war as the deceased belonged to the Sinahomish which is a powerful tribe. Their chief the Frenchman was here but has gone down to the Nanima village on a visit. It is intended that the woman will be given to him, or sent on to Nisqually where she can join her friends.

Mond^y 5

Fog in the morning fine warm weather afterwards. The men busy on board all day, discharged a good deal more balast in the morning and afterwards took 160 Barrels of salmon on board. We are favoured with fine weather which is a great advantage.- It takes a great deal of time to clear out the vessel but without doing so the salmon could not be all got on board.

The season is now so far advanced, and the baffling winds to be expected at this season would cause such a tedious passage to & from Nisqually, that taking the vessel there with the

Octob^r 1835

12 casks of salmon and 35 bush: of pease added from this place, would occasion a great loss of time and be attended with a heavy expense, as the homeward bound vessel will be delayed waiting the arrival of the Lama and besides a vessel should be dispatched to the Northward as early as possible, Taking all these things into consideration it is considered most advisable to not delay the vessel for this purpose but send her on without loss of time to the Columbia, And endeavour to get the supplies for Nisqually or part of them taken on with large canoes for which purpose a large old canoe belonging to the fort here is being repaired and we are bargaining with the Indians for another, when the few furs at Nisqually can be taken across the portage. The men must be taken that way even should they be longer than by going by the vessel, as she will be so full that there will be no room to accomodate them on board. Perhaps we may be able to hire a canoe from the Indians to take some of the supplies to Nisqually.- at all events any thing rather than take the vessel there with the valuable cargo on board of her there at this late season which might be the cause of her being delayed off the Columbia bar so that she could not get in for a fortnight and exposed to danger at the same time.-

Octob^r 1835
 Tuesd^y 6

Still very fine weather. Busily employed loading the vessel. The salmon are now all aboard. Purchased the canoe we were bargaining for yesterday, and finished repairing the other.- But I am afraid that with what men only nine I will not be able to man them sufficiently to take any cargo worth while in them, we expect to get some Indians below to go with us & perhaps be able to hire another canoe to take more of the things. The Chief Chalahen who came from Nisqually with the letters went off today and is to meet us below, he also left two of his men with us to assist in manning our canoes.-

Wed^y 7

Weather still continues fine. Finished loading the vessel and every thing got ready for sailing tomorrow. She is pretty deep laden.

Thursd^y 8

Very close foggy sultry weather. The vessel was hauled out from the wharf in the morning and we got under weigh at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 10 and dropped down the river towing till past 3 P.M. when a sea breeze blew up the river which we could make no way against, and we had to anchor 8 miles from the fort. Several Indians came off to us from whom some cranberries and a couple of geese were traded.

Friday 9

A dense fog with scarcely a breath of wind all day. It was the Captain's intention, to have moved on with the night tide, but it was so thick that it was too dangerous to attempt it

- Octob^r 1835 and we did not get under way till the tide turned at 11 A.M. when we kept towing and dropping down the river as yesterday till the tide turned at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 4 P.M. when we again anchored, having made only 10 Miles during the tide. The landmen accompany us down with the two canoes that I am to go on to Nisqually with, with the provisions for that place. Some more Indians came off and traded a sturgeon, and some geese and ducks.
- Satd^y 10 Still foggy weather in the morning, heavy rain afterwards. The wind being down the river and favourable, the vessel was got under way at 6 A.M. and proceeded at a slow rate against the flood tide 6 miles when she anchored about 10 A.M. about 5 miles from the mouth of the river, as it set in to rain and the weather became so thick that nothing could be clearly seen and it would have been too great a risk to have attempted to pass down the very winding channel through the sands.-
- Sund^y 11 Weather still thick, rain part of the day. Light wind from the Eastward.- The vessel was got under way about sunrising and proceeded slowly against a flood tide from 3 to 4 miles down the river till about 9 A.M. when she touched on a sand in consequence of which the anchors had to be thrown overboard and after a good deal of exertion she was got off, the remainder of the day was mostly occupied in getting up the

- Octob^r 1835 anchors again. We have only now about a mile & a half to go to get out clear of the sands, but even were we out with this wind we could do nothing as it is right ahead. The weather continues always so thick that objects at any distance cannot be distinctly seen. When we got aground it was near high water and we run a risk of not getting off till another tide, and perhaps not then without lightening the vessel as it is neaps and the tides falling.-
- Mond^y 12 Thick showry weather forepart of the day, cleared up a little with a breeze from the Southward afternoon. Got under way a little past 6 oclock in the morning and got out of the river but as the wind was ahead and light forepart of the day we made but little progress and late in the evening we were only opposite Point Roberts, and at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 10 at night anchored near Birch Bay, As the wind is ahead and light it is deemed unsafe to go down among the narrows in the islands in the night when the tides run so strong. Though the wind was not strong yet when the vessel was making to windward today our canoes that are in tow took in some water. I would have been glad to have been ashore with them as I was apprehensive had it blown strong they might have swamped & we would have lost them.
- Tuesd^y 13 Still showry weather, Wind S.E. The weather having moderated we got under way at a little past 10 A.M. and continued working to windward

Octob^r 1835. but the wind being right a head and falling away light we made but little progress and at 4 P.M. again cast anchor in the entrance of birch bay having made in upwards of 5 hours only about 3 miles. It is really vexing to be thus baffled and able to make so little progress, particularly as the season is so far advanced and the winter approaching but it is out of our power to remedy it. The business to the Northward will suffer for want of supplies, and as the Lama even on arrival at the Columbia must delay some time refitting, she runs a risk of being detained by the ice and not getting off in sufficient time. Had we not unfortunately lost our canoes I would have proceeded on to the Columbia by Nisqually at once.- But it blew strong last night and towards morning a heavy sea swept over the vessel carried away new head boards which were put on at Ft Langley, and hove our two canoes which were riding astern of the vessel so high out of the water that in the fall they were both broken and rendered utterly useless and unserviceable.- With these two canoes and [those] which Chalahan the Nisqually chief, who left Ft Langley a short time before us, was to procure about McLoughlin's island, I intended to take on the provisions for Nisqually, but now I am afraid we will have to give up the idea of taking them on and if I can get a canoe, push on without them in order to reach the Columbia as expeditiously as possible

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so that arrangements may be made to have supplies sent on to the coast as expeditiously as possible. The homeward bound vessel will also be detained waiting for us, and as the weather is now there is no knowing when the Lama may reach the river.

Wed^y 14

Blowing fresh from the S.E. in the morning but became moderate afterwards and about noon changed to the S.W. for a short time and in the evening again shifted to the S.E. but continued very light.- Got under way at 11 A.M., but the wind was so light and baffling that that [sic] we made only about 7 miles and anchored near McLoughlin's island at 8 P.M. The weather appears settling and we are anticipating a favourable wind tomorrow. There being little or no wind and the tide very strong and a narrow passage to pass the island, as very little progress could have been made, the Capt. deemed it most prudent to anchor for the night. A few Scatchet Indians came off and traded some wildfowl & salmon and a few beaver. Chalahaen also came off and informed me that there are no canoes sufficiently large for our purpose among these Indians but that some large ones may be obtained from the Clallams, who are yet some way ahead so that we must wait till we reach them. I much regret having lost the two that I brought from Ft. Langley as had I had them I might have left the vessel any where here.- And even should the Indians have canoes it may be difficult to procure three from them.

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Thursd^y 15

The Wind changed to the Westward in the night about ten Oclock and blew fresh for some time right on the shore with rain, but afterwards it moderated. The vessel pitched at her anchor a good deal for a while, but the anchor held well. Fair weather during the day Wind Northerly but light & variable. Got under way at 6 A.M. and proceeded down the narrows but as the tide was strong against us in the forenoon we made but little progress & when the ebb tide turned with us the wind was so light that we did not get on much better and by 6 P.M. we were only between Whidby's island and Smith's island. Some Clallam Indians came off from behind McLoughlin's island where they are fishing salmon, wishing to trade beaver but we would not buy them. I applied to them for some canoes to go to Nisqually which one of them who represented himself as the Chief proposed to furnish if we would anchor and wait till he would bring them, but as there was no suitable place to bring up and the wind being favourable his proposal was not acceded to as it was deemed better to proceed on to Port Townsend, where we expect we will get them. I desired the Chief to come on after us with three canoes which as far as I understood him he said he would do if the wind would not stop him. He wished much to trade his beaver and said on account of the Walla Walla Indians he was afraid to go to Nisqually. Chalahen was in company with

- Octob^r 1835 him and I sent off his two men who accompanied me from Ft Langley. I wished to keep one of them as a guide but was afraid I might perhaps be able to get only one canoe and not more than large enough to carry my own men. I very much regret the loss of the two canoes I brought from Ft. Langley, as had I had them I would have left the vessel here at once and not delayed her a moment going into Port Townsend. But as it is of importance that I get to Ft. Vancouver as quick as possible with the papers I must endeavour to get a canoe - even at the expense of a short delay.- The Captain means to go into the port in the night if it does not fall calm at present (6 P.M.) the wind is very light indeed scarcely any and we have yet 15 miles to go. A little past 6 P.M. the wind shifted all at once to the S.W. and blew a nice breeze for some time when it died away calm again, so that the vessel with difficulty got into the entrance of Port Townsend where she was anchored at ten Oclock.
- Friday 16 Rain with gusts of wind in the night and during the day. In the morning I took some men with me and went up to the head of the harbour in quest of Ind^s to procure canoes to go to Nisqually, I found a few miserable Indians at the head of the harbour but they had few canoes & very indifferent, They informed us that there was another large village of Indians in Port

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Discovery with plenty of large canoes. I then went across a portage about 5 miles but there were no Indians in the village they were all off fishing. I returned without loss of time, and bought two of the largest of the canoes from the Indians I first found by the time I got back to the vessel it was past 3 P.M. and immediately had all the pease intended for Nisqually put on board the canoes and sent ashore with the men and followed them immediately after when it was getting dark, Where we are no fresh water is to be found and all we have for the whole party is a 2 gallon keg we brought from the vessel. It is impossible for me to get the Salmon intended for Nisqually taken on and I cant detain the vessel to seek larger canoes. I have directed Capt. McNeill to proceed on to the Columbia without loss of time and as expeditiously as possible, and should the vessel arrive in the Columbia before the homeward bound ship has dropped down to Fort George to proceed up to Vancouver without delay, but should the vessel be waiting at Fort George he is to remain there till he receives instructions from Vancouver. I have sent a letter to Mr. C. F. McLoughlin with the packing accounts of the furs &c on board which is to be forwarded as expeditiously as possible. Should the vessel have a favourable run she may be in the Columbia two or three days before me. Our canoes clumsy and heavy and I have but 4 men

- Octob^r 1835 for each besides the pease and our baggage and provisions for the people load them heavily and we may be retarded by wind.
- Satd^y 17 Stormy in the night. Heavy rain during the day but very little wind. Some time was occupied in the morning repairing and putting the canoes in order, we had them loaded and were off at a quarter to nine Oclock passed by the Clallam portage, proceeded past the entrance of Hood's Canall and at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 5 P.M. encamped on a beach towards the head of Admiralty Inlet, the tide in the afterpart of the day was very strong against us & we were able to make but slow progress, as the canoes are heavy and and [sic] four paddles have but little weight upon them against the tide. We had some difficulty getting a place to encamp. It was 3 Oclock before we found any fresh water and some of the people were badly off with thirst,- It was still only about half flood when we crossed the Clallam portage and we had to carry the baggage & drag the canoes about 200 yards. At high water the portage would be only 100 yards. A boat was ashore from the vessel before we started, Capt. McNeill was going to get under weigh immediately.
- Sund^y 18 Thick foggy weather and some heavy rain and the rest of the time drizzling rain all day. Where we put a shore last night was a flat shore though we did not perceive it and the tide had left us so far this morning that we had to carry the baggage & drag the canoes 300 yards which detained us till a quarter to

- Octob^r 1835 nine Oclock when we started and proceeded on to near 6 P.M. when we encamped opposite the North end of Vashons Island. As the tide was against us the after part of the day we were not able to stem the current cutting from point to point and lost a good deal of time passing along shore along the bays. Passed a camp of Indians in the evening but did not go ashore.
- Mond^y 19 Thick weather drizzling rain in the morning cloudy with a fresh breeze from the S. W. afterwards, blew fresh from the Northward sometime in the night, as the wind was right on shore, I had to rouse the people in the night to unload the canoes and drag them up on the beach. We had them loaded again and got under way a little past 6 in the morning and arrived at Nisqually a little past 3 P.M., where I found Mr. Kittson and his people all well. There is an Indian here from the Cowlitz who will accompany me and provide a canoe immediately on arrival there, but he has to go some distance for his horse tomorrow morning and immediately on his arrival I shall start with two or three men for Vancouver, and leave the others here to follow immediately after accompanied by one of Mr. Kittsons men and take the furs here along with them about ten packs which I expect will reach the Columbia in time for the vessel going home.
A fair wind for the Lama today if she has

- Octob^r 1835 got past Cape Flattery, which I rather doubt as the wind was very light these two days past, but if she has not got out of the straits the wind will be right ahead for her. If it was the same there as we had it.
- Tuesd^y 20 Overcast cloudy weather, but fair. At $\frac{1}{2}$ past One Oclock P.M. the Indian who is to accompany me to the Cowlitz arrived but without his horse which he was seeking, and which is still at Nisqually river. I started with two men and a boy and sent the Indian on ahead, we came up with him and encamped at Nisqually river at 4 when the Indian's horse was brought him after dark. Left the rest of the men to accompany one of Mr. Kittson's men with his furs, ten packs, the day after tomorrow.
- Wed^y 21 Fine fair but cold weather, a heavy dew in the night. Started at 7 A.M. and continued on all day at as brisk a rate as the horses could bear, and encamped at sunseting at the second plain on the Cowlitz side of the Mountain. Some of the horses were a good deal fatigued, The road is not yet miry but from the rain that has fallen slippery & fatiguing on the horses. There were a good many long points of wood to pass and the branches were so loaded with dew that we were wet to the skin the forepart of the day. Passed several lodges of Indians at the Chehaelis river they are taking considerable numbers of salmon.
- Thursd^y 22 Very heavy rain the greater part of the day. Proceeded on our journey before 7 A.M. and

Octob^r

at 11 reached the Cowlitz river where we left the horses in charge of our guide's brother. Our guide's canoe which we expected to find here and embark in immediately had been taken away and we lost 3 hours getting another one, and after we did embark our guide had to call at another house where one of his wives is dieing of the fever and here we were detained, though it was pouring down rain, another hour, finally after a short delay at another house where we took another Indian in the canoe we proceeded down the river and at near dark encamped a little above the South fork of the Cowlitz on a small sandy beach where we had some difficulty getting wood and making a fire, which we much needed to warm ourselves as we were almost benumbed with cold and completely drenched with the rain, which continued till the evening when it changed to snow which fell thick and in very large flakes.

Friday 23 Fair a short time in the morning but thick snow with raw cold weather all day afterwards. The soft snow, which is worse than rain, & the cold rendered it very unpleasant traveling [sic]. We stopped a short time in the morning to get our clothes partially dried, and then proceeded on our journey at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 8 A.M. and encamped at near 5 P.M. near the head of Deers island in the Columbia river, where

- Octob^r 1835 we put ashore the Indians and most of the people were benumbed with cold for though our clothes were dried a little in the morning, they were soon completely wet with the soft snow. The snow fell so thick in the night that the trees which have their leaves all on yet could not bear the weight & only a few hours after the snow began we could hear them breaking down with the weight in every direction, many of a considerable size are broken, and the small ones all bent down. In the Cowlitz the Indians are taking great numbers of salmon, some of them still pretty good.
- Satd^y 24 Snowed thick during the night and greater part of the day, Stormy also in the night and morning Wind S. Westerly It blew so strong in the morning and raised such a swell in the river that we could not move till past 8 O'clock when it having moderated a little we got under way and arrived at Fort Vancouver at 4 P.M. when I had the pleasure of finding our friends all well. The soft snow which fell in such abundance and wet us through, together with the raw cold weather rendered it very unpleasant traveling, and much retarded our progress. The weight of the snow has laid flat all the willows and small trees along the river side and **broke** limbs of a large size of [sic] the large trees.
- Sunday 25 Still dirty snowy weather.

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Monday 26th

Still unpleasant rainy snowy, raw cold weather. A canoe was sent sent [sic] down the river with a letter to Captain McNeill directing him to come up here with the Lama without delay. if he has got into the river as it is expected he is, or if he is not yet arrived, to come on as soon as he gets in.

Tuesd^y 27

Overcast raw cold weather but fair.
Sharp frost in the forepart of the night.