

apart from the rest, who continued their merriment, and paid no regard whatever to his movements. To judge from his expression of countenance, I should say he was much grieved; but the next day he was as merry as any of the others. After being a week with these natives, I never saw any flagging in their spirits, for with this exception, all were gay and lively at their work. They are not strong, and have an effeminate look, of which their manners also partake.

The scenery before reaching the lower mouth of the Willamette, is diversified with high and low land, which, together with three lofty snowy peaks, afford many fine views. The country begins to open here, and is much better adapted to agriculture than that lower down.

At Warrior Point we entered the Callepuya, for the purpose of avoiding the current of the river. At this time of the year this branch forms an extensive range of lakes, which reaches to within a mile of Vancouver. The river was now high enough to make it convenient for us to take this route. Shortly after entering the Callepuya, we were obliged to encamp, which we did in rather an inauspicious-looking place; but the bank had not yet absorbed sufficient moisture to make it even wet or damp. Mr. Drayton having shot a pigeon, we had something for supper, otherwise we should have gone without, for we thought when we left Astoria, we should reach Vancouver many hours before we actually did. On the approach to Vancouver, we passed one of the dairies, and some rich meadow-land, on which were grazing herds of fine cattle. We afterwards saw some flocks of sheep of the best English and Spanish breeds.

It becoming necessary to make a short portage within a mile of Vancouver, we concluded to walk thither by the road. In this march we first entered a wood of large pines, which had an undergrowth of various flowering shrubs. The old stumps in the road were overgrown with the red honeysuckle, in full blossom. Lupines and other flowers grow even in the roadway.

We came in at the back part of the village, which consists of about fifty comfortable log houses, placed in regular order on each side of the road. They are inhabited by the Company's servants, and were swarming with children, whites, half-breeds, and pure Indians. The fort stands at some distance beyond the village, and to the eye appears like an upright wall of pickets, twenty-five feet high: this encloses the houses, shops, and magazines of the Company. The enclosure contains about four acres, which appear to be under full cultivation. Beyond the fort, large granaries were to be seen. At one end is Dr. M'Laughlin's house, built after the model of the French Canadian, of