

who had received as visitors a party of fifty Clalams, by appointment to gamble for blankets: they continued their games throughout the night.

At Tskutska Point, the canal divides in two branches; one taking a northerly direction, while the other pursues its course to the southwest. After leaving the Suquamish, they met the Toandos, a small tribe, inhabiting the mountains; who, from their own account, are able to muster one hundred and fifty warriors.

Lieutenant Case reports them as the best-looking men they had met with. After passing further down the canal, they found the Scocomish tribe, who inhabit its southern end. These resemble in appearance the Toandos, with whom they are in close alliance, and have one hundred and fifty fighting men.

The canal was not found to terminate at the place where the examination of Vancouver ended; but, taking a short turn to the northward and eastward for ten miles, it approaches the waters of Puget Sound within a distance of two and a half miles. The intervening country is rough and hilly. From this point, Lieutenant Case had communication with the ship; and a supply of bread, of which he was in want, was sent him.

At the southern extremity of Hood's Canal, there is a large inlet, called Black Creek, by which the Indians communicate with the Chickeeles and Columbia rivers.

Before reaching the southern end of the canal, the rocky shore of the west side, near Mount Olympus, had gradually sloped into low land, with a thickly-wooded and good soil.

At the extreme end of the canal, there was also a wide creek, which had an extensive mud-flat at its mouth. This is the case with all the creeks that empty into these waters. The water in the centre of the sound is too deep for anchorage; but there are several good harbours, of all which surveys were made. They will be found in the Hydrographical Atlas.

There is plenty of water in the small harbours; and some few of them have water enough running into them to turn mills. There is no very great extent of country for cultivation, and the climate is very similar to that experienced at Nisqually. The survey being completed, the boats returned to the ship on the 3d of July.

During this time we had been steadily employed at the observatory, and by the 4th I had completed the pendulum and astronomical observations.

Wishing to give the crew a holiday on the anniversary of the Declaration of our Independence, and to allow them to have a full day's