

of volcanic rocks, consisting of large masses of grayish or reddish porphyritic lava, in blocks of from one to ten cubic feet in size, were lying on the surface in disorderly piles. Beyond, to the eastward, the lava heaps became still more numerous.

They encamped on the southern branch of the Klamet river, which is a beautiful, clear, and rapid stream, where they met with a small spot of grass, the only one they had seen during the day. Two Indians were discovered on the look-out from one of the lava heaps. Lieutenant Emmons, taking the guide with him, succeeded in preventing their escape, and was enabled to approach them. They were at first under great fear, but soon became reconciled, and sold two salmon they had with them, which they had taken in the river with their fish-spears. The salmon were of a whitish colour, and not at all delicate to the taste; their tails were worn off, and the fish otherwise bruised and injured. Many salmon are caught in all these rivers. The Indians were thought to be better-looking than those before seen about the villages, and were quite naked, excepting the maro. After having disposed of their fish, they were willing to sell their bows and arrows, which they had hid in the grass. These which were all neatly made, were bought for a knife. They then pointed out some more of their tribe, who were seated on the side of a distant hill, and were very desirous that they might be permitted to come into the camp; but permission was refused them. Here our gentlemen saw large bundles of rushes, made up in the form of a lashed-up hammock, which the Indians are said to use instead of canoes.

On the 2d, they travelled all day over a rolling prairie, without water; the low ground was incrustated with salts, notwithstanding which, the land was better than that passed over the day before. Some patches of spiræa and dogwood were met with, and a better growth of grass; although it was still very scanty.

Large herds of antelopes were seen, but none of them were killed; the hunters also recognised the mountain sheep, which are of a dark colour, much larger than the common sheep, and having large horns. Towards the afternoon they came to some holes containing water; and such had been the suffering of some of the animals from thirst, that they rushed into them with their packs, and it required much labour to extricate them, for which purpose it was necessary to use the lasso. About midday they left the Klamet Valley, which is far inferior to any portion of the country they had passed through; and as they crossed the hills which enclose it, they found that the out-cropping rocks were composed of a dark green serpentine. They encamped a little beyond the hills, and in the vicinity of their camp,