Diary 1865 - 1867

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Plates for Yukon trip
Flour 150 lbs
Sulphur 50 lbs
Biscuit 100 lbs
Bacon 60 lbs
Rice 10 lbs
Vegetable 5 lbs
Tea 9 lbs
Sugar 18 lbs
Pepper Salt 5 lbs
Shot 15 lbs
Tobacco tilka 10 lbs
Hack 5 lbs
Russian 10 lbs
Orca 10 lbs
Powder 5 lbs
Balls 10 lbs

Utensils: chynn, mess, pan, frying pan, 3 plates, knives, forks, spoons & cups, 100 cartridges.

Small trading goods
Needles 3
Knives 1
Beads a few
Looking glasses 6
Hansekelevyf 5
Drill 4 25
Caps 250
Trunks & steel 104

Brew, lovetak, emu, mahimut, Mosquito nets, ropes.
Medical Report
To Col. Bulkeley 1866-7

Dear Sir,

Upon the receipt of the necessary papers I entered

upon the discharge

of my duties as Asst. Surgeon

and the requisition were promptly

handed in to the Surgeon in

Chief. A report of his medical

failure to fill them and of his

further misfortunes like conduct

was forwarded with promise

of approval by Major Wright.

He was proposed to leave

in the evening next, with

another with supplies of

and one extensively

I addressed a letter on
the subject to Capt. Scammon's protecting against it. The sick one was taken back but the other whose disease may at any time break out afresh was sent ashore. The continued hate of the Indians for the Russians caused by the introduction of small pox over fifty years ago, and the whooly like attitude of the Chilcats threatens serious interference with the progress of the line, resulting from the introduction of the scurvy fever from an American trader; there are sufficiently strong examples of the danger of leaving the country a fearful disease which has ever devastated as by fire the natives of every country where it has been introduced. I would again protest against the crime. I bring my such calamity upon an unsuspecting and innocent people as the if I left the Redoubt in company with Capt. Keetchum for Unalaklee arriving the. After some delay preparations were made to leave for Unalaklee. According to my programme approved by you I choose that place for my headquarters. Capt. Emmons by your direction appointed me an assis
Capt. W. H. Smith, to attend to the wants of the station as far as our scant supply of medicine would allow. Copy of the order appointing him with the approval of Capt. Ervine and of orders relating to transmission of medical stores from Fort Arctic, Nov. 22, to make for our supplies are enclosed. (A.B.) Capt. B proceeded to Nulato and during the interval Mr. Francis and myself were engaged in loading his supplies on dog sleds from Sketchik to Ninilkum. The night before I proceeded to Nulato where I arrived.

Soon after my arrival a favorable opportunity occurred and taking an Indian, sled, and dog I went to the locality where coal was reported and camped out during the night. Cleaned up the snow from the camp and thoroughly examined it. I regret to have to report that though the coal is of poor quality (no free burning luminous, not baking), it is a mere patch of a few yards in extent on the extreme spur of the bluff; all the rest having been removed.
The strata are so compact and twisted that it would be difficult to work if the quantity had been sufficient to warrant it. We may still indulge in the hope, however, from the gorgonial formations along the river that coal of good quality and sufficient quantity will yet be discovered on more careful examination.

After about 18 miles from below, that Capt. Ervin on what ground was not stated, had some in

tention of interfering in the [illegible] Dept. of my District. The curious and active of that gentlemen's moves were being of much importance to me. I addressed a letter (of which a copy is enclosed) to him on the subject.

Right-handed in _
Don't know where you pointed me, but I'll try to get there. Bennet's had a horse too. He's from Texas, I think. It's headed south.

That, according to him, is pretty much it.
Sundav 26th May 1867

Morning. Raininy had ended Henry and I went to visit the Russians at annaska and Morshilka in their bivouac for their voyage down the yorukon to rooma and round the mouth of the kurile to the red bank. They had about 270 men keep good and the Russians got their large bisona loaded. Taking a bag of flour for us we left our small boat and Mikauilka and many thanks to missis brown for our breakfast. We went to visit our woman and box of goods. We called on her as her name is perfectly unknown in the length and Kurilla. After we got back, leaving Pitchett's women. To occupy our scanty, Mrs. C. compelled a story to our disadvantage and from a kettle which we needed badly.
The Bryant home lived in the

The Bryant home lived in the

We decided to

We decided to

The Bryant home lived in the

The Bryant home lived in the

We decided to

We decided to

The Bryant home lived in the

The Bryant home lived in the

We decided to

We decided to
return down the river

Monday May 27, 1861

Came to 3 miles, and near one of the Basques, who went a little farther down the river. Passed through a denser shrubbery between two large willows at the Kiyohishooka, and about 3 miles from the point where we started. The river is now in flood, and the willows in anticipation of rain are bent over a little. There is a lot of Kiyohishooka's black cottonwood trees on the river bank.

The best place we can find, last night was covered with snow. We have decided to 

Tuesday May 28

start early about 5 a.m. to 7. We came up with a shower of rain and snow.
feet.  at the Russians just ask they are about to start and leave them two carriages of meat which usually they put aboard a bird in charge of our Indians.  Just what we didn't want. Passed through the narrows about between a long island (Ely's 1/2) and turn the (My 8) passing on.  Indian boat of a group of canoes fast, just before which was a boat coming past about 7 o'clock.  The swift current is however narrow.  We saw the little fleet of bark canoes except almost a mile down stream on crossing out a little higher.  In the upfownd edge of the eddy and pull across being not much more than a quarter of a mile.  We waited not to rest opposite and wehte the Russians kill a canoe and came across with about the same deck as ourselves.  We then continued on the same side for some distance (M.E.)

As we saw the banks something from the head of the valley and now and then falling with a noise like thunder.  The bank is nearly worn at the water edge even where from six to twenty inches and large trees often are cast onto the river, which delivers them at its mouth, with the roots, branches, top and bark, nicely cleaned off.  Having a very long island we cross to the other side seeing a small densely wooded bank about 60 feet apparent height, the first on the true side of the river.  The sides of the river except at the bluff more times are low and wooded as far almost entirely with tall poplar and willow.  The sparse is scarce and small.  Poles if not out of planks would have
to be brought several miles at least. An enormous amount of clearing would have to be done to build the line of near the river, and this would be the greatest obstacle to the construction of the line. We then took two or three days on the bank and invited the Russians meantime crossed again at a very broad part of the river, at least two miles wide, probably nearer three. The Russians youngsters were playing with their muskets and they were there ready to use them, but none came forth. Found an old man and his wife and two young boys of him stop again about twelve and drank tea and by noon sail but wind was variable. From coming to ashore about two and camp on a steep banks, a short time after the Russians.

Yellow silt. Buy three chickens, ducks, pea and a kind of tea two.

N.B. Got two esares, brainstorm a greening mill and the head of a kind I have not yet seen among saucy to inhabit the lakes have short legs, a summer like it is Bland.

Wednesday, May 29

E by S 1° ESE 2° SE 3°

NNE 65° N. by W 1° 35°

3. E by N 5°

Morning. Rise about 4 o'clock. Off about half after the Russians at five o'clock. Pass through various windings of the river and drink tea about noon on a sudden bank. Pass a bold and rocky cliff over the North shore rocky nearly horizontal, said a mile or two in the afternoon.
from Sanmountain. Many Indians are here fishing and hunting at some distance. I saw something near the way of a cloud made of a number of birds turned white on one, red below. I cut in front to a point and ornamented with beads like a Repean Indian. I tied with me string at the neck, also seeds of dead leaves dark brown with the feathers of birds in the pattern alternating with black dots at least inside the skin and making up. Have some snows earthed for dew and for the three time at least, but expect to lose many. It is better to let the snow and attend to business. Afternoons I think of planting but rain three days coming up wait a little. We are making very slow time not more than between miles a day, but have to go thirty to make that, the river is so circuitous and having to cross a distance of two or three miles it would arrive the strong current at the hands. The wind is thirty

on your feet higher than at the same time last year, so we came back at all making along way. Get an egg of a nutmeg dick from saving a few meal with a tawny yellowish and to some plants minimize. Conclude as it rains hard to stay till one vessel from main wind land when we arrive at dinner 7 pm on

Monday, May 31


(Bluff) from sandstone dip NW by W 25°, angle of strike 15° S. E. L. E. B. Bluff with sandstone and a ridge of quartz and more gray stone like dolomite but unidentifiable. Dip 90° and a little further 6° W. Still further to sands 7/4 thin layer (6°) of shale dip 30° NW. Mahogany. Angle 15°. 70° 40° Further blue. 80° in hazy river Strong weather 3/4 W. 180° by 4°.
The section we are along consists
of low, flat, grassy plains, with
occasional groves of trees, and
occasional rocks and boulders.
We saw several large
bluffs along the river, some of
which were quite high, and
provided excellent
viewpoints for observation.

The river was quite
narrow in some places,
but wider in other
sections. The current
was strong, and the
water was dark brown.

Saturday, May 12, 1867
Bluff 5 miles 5° angle 100°
W E 5° 7'
Bluff 2 miles 5° angle 100°
W E 5° 7'

The weather was
fair, with occasional
clouds. The river was
gentle, and the
current was not too
strong. We continued
our journey along the
river, passing through
several small towns and
villages.

We arrived in town at
12:30 PM, and spent
the afternoon exploring
the area. The river
continued to flow
through the town,
and we were able to
observe the
surrounding
landscape.

The town was
located on a
prominent
height, and we
enjoyed the
view of the
surrounding
area. We
decided to spend
the night in the
town, and
were
accommodated in a
small hotel.

The next day, we
continued our
journey along the
river, passing through
several
interesting
locations.

We arrived at
our destination at
5:00 PM, and were
accommodated in a
small hotel. We
enjoyed the
surrounding
landscape, and
were able to
observe the
surrounding
towns and
villages.
Wild peopling the pebbles and from stone, all in the shape of a pebbles. The lovely is composed of the same material as more firmly worked into sand and gravel. Northwest, Bluff and Sandstone, on NW, AN. It is much broken with them above pasty layers, & by N. Very many at least points with them of large islands. Hunting ground on its lower parts, I think. A little up NE. Angle 12th NE. With few + worked out, hills on each side.

Leave at 1 W. NE, and pull against a head current for six hours when we take tea on the bank near the commodore bluff, a slight light of a small sail. Bottle were taken place while we were there and 3 secure several 2.5 a small hill. grounds, a hawk with black rings near me, see a few singing and hooting a good deal like a mocking but.

also a beautiful sparrow dark, touched with yellow (at) and another pair of them—sit they of the pointed duck and can be like the greening but which they tell me is a duck I have not yet obtained. See a pretty slate colored sparrow with a band with a head like a cherry bird but no yellow in red in the wings. A few wings stir up and send. The Russians with their big fox ahead and we told 100% to a six mile broad where they sailed without loss about half pass five. Reach the camp quite worn out with fatigue, but the heat of the sun and hunger. Got a good dinner, but Garrison woman is need our hickory which is cut with shaft wood skin their locust.
for we have relies on this place
for a supply. I direed meat for
our journey. The only other place
where we can get any in
Hickham &c. and there are so
many Indians that on action of
such kind I fear it will
to occur, and Whynem has
been very sarcastic and with
him going along to every running
Indian and letting them help
themselves; so that we have ag
of this time with me to 750
our line east, over half and not
a quarterly of the way yet. My
monstrances were only met with
a burst of temper, and it can't
be better now. I proposed to him
that he should take charge of the
boat campaign around this area
and leave the trading entirely to
me, which he agreed to. Everyone
had many meat, a dozens of
eggs, three two kinds. The ducks
turns out to be a golden age.

Just as I get under the blankets.
I hear cries of Indians coming
and Lamoun comes in and tells
me there will be plenty of meat
soon, and by the strength of the
strength of it. I get up &
find the Northguard type. They
are, of course, who went
up with Ketchum in the winter.

With the following news. Ketchum
got up there with all hands in
and time being killed some people
in the road. They had a starving
time there and he fed them with
his flour in the evening. He started
7 days ago with ikelite &
food, but complained for nothing
having been. Horseman, the two
bears with dog, all that were left
down a boat made of 3reece. The
bears did not turn out well.
The commander in the morning were
for the yard. This morning, slipping
in a fish, while going down the
break, and flags raised and
plant down the shore to come
arrive about 15 tall, and yet feel had pitches after some branches as there is very little here. We are a little tea and jam in a little box. I have slept but two hours the last two days. About 9 or 10 p.m. I get ready to trade for meat as that their way are coming at Midnight and we get a great many of Indians very little to eat. There have not been many Indians. We have sent word by Pekles to me to bring up their old flour. I see that had prevent us our coming up. An express to him. We take them the English Indians and kill them. He is a complete old fellow. Now they can 1 buy about 200 lbs. or 200 pelts. We get these from the different nations which take nearly all the morning. We present to the papers by G. C. at a real opportunity of a black and white headed eagle. Our men are now Howard. We 2 buy about 500 pelts. We have nearly 80 pelicans. We trade on the basis of 50 pelts for 1. We find some trading goods. The Russians are many of large quantities of tea and tobacco and 40000. I have taken them to town and left Pattee and a partner to take them to the city they in our load. The meat is made by our meat and very young. The pot is made by a south and 500 lbs of large sausages in the skin or like land in which dishes. Burning sawdust and his wife. We have a dog pulling homeworn over a sick. We have 24-26 men in. In charging the Nakah he is lazy and staying and grinding around a fire box, but the officer is trying to such the cold speed out of Indians his wife also. They are the Indians. His wife. The tops the work and turns in for each start. Have engaged two fellows to take up our cabin.
Wednesday, June 19th

To the Yukon, 21st.

Near camp put in near mouth of passage N. J. 8° 5'. See low Rocky Mountains in very large distance, N. 1° 15' S. Most of them are covered with snow and contain very large glaciers. In distance, N. 1° 10', high wooded bluffs or Mes, with 3ckers about 1 1/2cks. Below is way expensive sand or gravel or mica, composed of quartz and mica with a little gneissite. Ricks in bed of willow and definite dip 40 stroke.

6 o'clock. Followed the same path as our party, the bluffs on right, and passed past the river. Wind on land.

Season at Nwark, Jedidiah about 20 minutes after the Russian, about 6 a.m.

With the birch canoe in company. The peak at 10 on a bank with the Russian, and the sun is very hot. Lay over three hours to sleep. Start at three and continue on our way. Have two anchor and a new one in a deal box. The trip to the Russian House is the English, and a very formal, like the English. We are fortunate to be here. The place is 300 miles.

The above is no place. No left campground. It seems as if the Antoine North, describing the route of the party on account of a branch and a white man who lived out and a white man who lived out and a white man who lived out.

He was a branch and according to a branch and a white man who lived out and a white man who lived out. He was according to a branch and a white man who lived out and a white man who lived out. He was according to a branch and a white man who lived out.
This page contains a handwritten entry about a journey or exploration. The text is written in a script that is not easily legible but appears to discuss travel, possibly near some water body or natural feature, as indicated by references to "tank" and "sea." The entry mentions the writer's progress and observations, including changes in weather and the potential for rest at night. It seems to detail the writer's reflections on the journey, possibly considering the challenges or conditions faced during the trip. The text may be part of a travel diary or journal, providing a personal account of the experience.
Concerning whom we sent on with a package to Solome. Poleshe stopped on the road to blinged cows, and killed two but later he neglected our business. The man who came down with M. Boutle has gone up and will tell him we are coming. M.C. started down when we started up.

Saturday June 7

m. 5.30.4. S. A. P. Brack too much of a sick way to go, M.E. 3.


Start at 3 a half hour after the Russians. Truck nearly all day with the help of a man and in the end with the help of the man and the man who carried us up. We had rather storm and hard as a constant pad

driving against a strong current for four days with only about 10 hours sleep at long intervals. Hard on the Chi peel ad 1. and hungry off as a food ward open up and come at several miles, the musquitos have come on as thick as sand and torment one. Life was bad. They are small and from a different species from the ones at Malolo. See several slighths of black and white and yellow butterflies. Also a good many, send a male bird all a spinning down over the mountains and put a white wings tail and camp with the Russians about a day and a half from Malukoahist. Have a very rich.

 beginner's guide to writing
Our camp on the beach about 7.15 p.m., & our track pullers said till 11 when we stop near the mouth of the Visokokhat River, where we spent the night. We had not gone far, and the Russian boat was therefore left behind. About half past five a.m. we went opposite Muleukabalagst Yeg, where we crossed with the Indians taking tea & coffee. The Russians came down to the mouth of the river & after some words from the Muleukabalagst Yeg, who came down to thank us last winter for such wise advice, we went through a kind of crowded house. Their guns were loaded with powder in the air, and there were very few people here. The news is not good, as follows: Antone Nada & The English Indians, at least two of whom we expect to be here to guide us up, are gone. There is nothing to eat here. They left no message which was singular. But in the event of the worst, having to pull our way up alone, I think the small force in at Muleukabalagst Yeg a little we have with them. Our other food will carry us up. We send a man with some ammunition up to let them get prepared to meet us.
and pitch our tent. The
steps in some 40 and
asks us to make him a piec
end of some wall of
Bokhara. In a letter relief
with the regular to be
supposed, as we must but our
ery now it is very
close, have a chance, two in a circle
3\ miles from Kobuk in about
an old world than bears and
gulls. In fact, the hair and
hearts are made of feathers and
heads, going through motions
which I have not time to write
a description of. I saw one
yellow mud---an immense man
of how hair lies with a band
ornamentation, Bees toes,
cloaks, Sable tails, beards in all
variety, Strips of moss and
dentahum ornament (I may also)
edges making bows and
embroideries, etc.

Saw a sort of Birch bark
bucket---for a baby, and
ears of a truant Moose for the
first time. All hands have
the dentahum ornament, the
most from babies up. Give
all the women in the village
2 needles apiece as a present.

Got a message to take up with us
in the place of the hands
Sue one friend

Not a particle of meat to be got
here. No race of any kind
monkeys to eat, bears too.

Sunday June 9th,
N. E. N. S. High hills, soft. Bit low
High Völch (Chu) Ked. Monday, Angel
date red/1.11.205, boys killed. M.
strike 250. N. by E. 4. Whirl
wind. 9.4 miles of quarter grown, 16.1.
of a brownish color. Bluffs of gray, thin, rocky rock of schistose or gneiss. Black to light gray. All very green with fish.

Leave Nukhuk abash about 3 P.M. after having obtained 4 bbl. of water between 2 and 3 P.M. and bought a piece of meat. The man surprised us last year with Capt. B's and I think will surprise this year too. My two boxes should arrive before we leave.

Gave the Indians a V.S. of powder and 25 balls & a pint of my own private trading goods which have all gone for a pair of crows between high hills & mountains. tacking a good deal of junk as we are short of rice, but a hole in our bedroom and have to camp and hall her up. Am & him in for a good sleep.

Monday June 10

N.Y.N. 1. High rockbrides of indescribable shape and appearance. N.Y. 2. a little further N.Y. 3. a party of gaurage van NGM with a great deal of fittings and some armament. All very large and very concre涎. N.Y. 2. N. 3.
This page contains handwritten notes and a drawing. The notes are partially legible and appear to discuss geological observations and observations of the surroundings. The drawing includes a sketch of a mountainous landscape with annotations that are not entirely clear due to the handwriting. The text discusses various natural features and geological formations observed during a trip. The notes are written in English.
June 11 (1905)

1. North. Horizontal layers of hard black quartzose rock 1 m. NE 4th W. 4th with an island, NE 4th W. 4th by N. 2. a little above on both sides the 4th NE 4th W. 4th by N. 2.

4. Island. 4th wide high NE 4th W. 4th by N. 2. S. 40 w. 40 w. 40 w. 50 w. 50 w. The river is apparently running between two ranges of hills around the alternate donor points & high hills or cliffs on each side. NE 4th W. 4th by N. 2.


Morning, 7 a.m. Felt a south wind of 4. 35. Cut our beders on a track & stop to smoke & chip post at 10. Go up again & travel till we camp on a beach having tracks near all day between mountains.


Wednesday June 12, 1866

This morning the water was about 14 feet below highest mark, but during the day it has risen again about a foot. We almost Blow at 8am, and shortly after the second new moon, which is not so large as the first, but happens every 15 days. 92 degrees.

I followed the high yellow bluff on a meandering walk at what I call the X town. 9.2. The bluff on yellow gravel with patches of red. N 2° W 150' W 70° W 1' N 2° W. 2'. 1. P. 1. N. 1° W. 3° W. 5'.

White and yellow rocks with patches of red. N 3° E. 3° E. 3° E. 3° E. 2° E. 1° E.

Start at 5am, pass a dead mule in the water and the Indians kill one, of which we eat some meat. Chir 11am, and have a snowed on the same chair as we pass, between mountains on the edge of town point by the other. Alternately, camp on a bank half a mile south of the main town.

Thursday June 13

NW E W. Both sides have.
NW W. A. N 3° E. W 3° W. 2° W. 3° W. 1° W. 2° W.

Buff 5.22. Green rock. 2° W. 2° W. 3° W. 2° W.

Black and white

Start at 5:30 and track around a 15 mile bend which might be cut off about 10 miles across the pelvis and find the springs have left the dry land.
behind which is a serious loss and inconvenience. Make a shift of a wooden one and push on. Roy the birder on a rock and still push on, bailing to keep her dry. Oil the blades short a moose and song after we see one in the river which after considerable playing away is shot by Biderashe with his new musk. We push on leaving Santa Polly in the boat, but he probably thinks we are leaving him and comes on leaving the moose for the other Indians to bring on. They don't do it and we carry on and send him back for the meat if the Indians have not stolen it all. Yet constant fire smoke and the mosquitoes which are like dust in the air.

The came back late with quite a bit of meat and provisions.

Friday June 14, 1863

N. 16. N. 5.

The will in the Bay fort. Above them in small bunches with reddish skin & two Indians of him sick & which is stating as an only camp about wind rivers and two in flowers & the rocky part of a muck. The beach is by the low lands.

...push on west five of all will trade &露天 travel for the complaint 4 feet they very given we know they playing of half past 10 will probably three other companies on hillside. Yell or call we probably would see from the above. About.

day ends probably between remains more than we all are your man. From Nuchelhoyt at this point the rocks are all abrupt and hence no coal can be obtained of quantities of cliff swallow in the banks.

Saturday June 16, 1854

N.3. Green rock on N.D. 50th north
N.Wyg. N. 2, N. W. 2 s.d. and y
W. 3, W. D. Green rock, hills very
high where we took the.

N. 3, N. W. 1, Many large islands.
Nokataxakt R. N. 2 and N. 3, E. 4
N. 3, S 47 low, distant hill, very

broad with many large islands

West S. Only in the distance S. 453.

last about six p.m. go a little way when we see a moose

her cow in the river, after shooting a good deal at them

the old one takes the woods onto the young one being tumbled

out to drowned cahore when per shoots it, 3 afterwards skin

it and preserve the skull.

Push on and about 10 a.m. pass

the last near mountains to

the river widens with many

islands and distant hills.

see a swasteha, got a through

the one whose ego anthroba

found, and push in chis

fist at 11, and camp at 5 30.

A.M, 3 kinds of musquehoga

such worse than the other.

2. 1 am building a detentally

Sunday June 16.

N 1, will take very low, 50

in distance N 1. 6. 1

N 2, S.C. F, 2 by M, 2

N.W 1, very broad with many

very large island & high hill

in distance N, S.W. 3 5, E. 2.

Pass through some very

strong water, and our Indian

began the everlasting where about

being tired and falling: got

a pretty tern, cliff swallows nest

and eggs, some diskellie birds

out which has not its full plumage however, a mouse and any

quail of musquicola, Chi peat at 11

and push on till 6 A.M. tracking

a little, one of our men gets idea

for head ache & exchanges with

his brother. They say the other did

and will go ahead tomorrow &

push on in their light canoe to

shorten before us. If they
So it will be a great relief from summer's great heat and... "...monday June 12..."

**3rd Day**

"...My friend is now in a restless state..."

"...in the country..."

"...in our camp..."

"...in the country..."

"...in our camp..."
Start early, have always 3
buffs of tobacco all night.

Chi 17.  I camp at 5, very

wet. Work over two birds, and

a little fall (50) am so

worn out I cannot

keep my skis in good

condition in make good

and under these circum-

stances their only value

will be a geographical re.

The wind is south and

many islands all

day but south side N 30

in distance.

Wednesday June 19

Wind 2. 5 on 4 2. 5. 4. 3

V. 5 south 6 north 6

2. 6. 2. 7.

Any quantity of

large animals & islands

across shallow water &

officer 1 4th 4th camp.

Pass through a mask to two

and puzzling labyrinth of

very large passages distant

any me of which might be

the main mine in short.

Work very hard against

strong water have some

rain & cloudy all night.

Wind helps us a good

deal. Pass the point where

Ketunam camped last year.

I made 41. 7 on 4 2. 5

Stayed a black bear

and wounded bear.

Came at

12. 4 4th camp at half past

6, still cold. Set another

tent & 30ff snows lasts yrs.

and a sharp hail    60

from my alcohol tank,

leaves and almost by

take und the afternoon

but have to throw all in

air.
Thursday June 20 (56)


Start at 6 a.m. at pull against a strong N.W. wind at 8 a.m. onwards a strong storm of rain till 2 p.m. when it gets so hot that we cannot endure the heat & must have come through some very strong waters in many strong gushes, rivers as middy & continuous. We got stuck near the Shippock which we hoped to go on & camp on the bank, see many strong tall banks. In chase of some breweries we hope to go at about 12 p.m.

Friday June 21


Start at a quarter past 2 p.m. & pull against a chilling east wind a strong current till 6 p.m. when we take the 3 steams who were going on in advance to show us the port; as at 6.30 p.m. pass the middens, punchin till midnight & stop again at half past twelve. On again till 6 a.m. when we camp & sleep very well. The next day was very few and dull but pleasant as we camped some fine hills & saw covered with frost in the distance; a long day against bad wind & water which makes pretty good time.
Saturday June 22

Save about 6:30 P.M. passed through strong waters and crossed a 150 feet long bar at 7:15. At which time I have to get out in the water to help the boatmen. Might be less than an hour long. I was at 12. Meet one of our old crew of humpies coming down and learn that there are some Englishmen camped above fishing pass. The Bird River of the English, Banks now ven.

Now I tried small, small antico Nile, took ten days at the fork on the loafs. Not baked yet. Nothing to eat there. The room say but there about half past seven a little slough to camp. Buy 28 feet for a leaf of Irish pease. 46 yards for three apples. There are four men a boy and two fine women. They are most better looking than those below the other dress. They have many dogs and a great deal of fish caught in the sun. The men wear the same narrow, skin pants as the women but shorter, all wear beards. Many of them English clothing; less so, they have quite a number of black bear skins. The Indians was accompanied as us up, are sleeping with them.
Sunday June 29

The old chief from 92, Yorkon, comes down in the day, and sits around humming to toboacco. We whymper give him a cup - same thr-kalek tobacco Ve, Ve he come out with a piece of post meat, cut open. After a good deal of disturbance get to sleep. Up about 3 P.M. Get bathed but it is very scraching hot that we do not start till 8.30 P.M. Pull against a good deal of strong water. The Indians think their work is accord with the heat and keep away by paddling frequently. The peet at 32. Meet a boy from above Antoine Houles. Rabbit kills Antoine is one up to meet the brigades. The game at 6. Still and in again, very very still. Strongly stop opposite the mouth of the incasumine and call the according do High a fire salute of guns and pistols which is returned by a great crowd of Indians who are gathered around the fort waiting for the brigade. And three white men there two Scotch and a Frenchman (Trone Bouchera, Andre & McCullum.) Get the missionary's room, put our things into the store, our bedarras on the stage on ground, get some fat meal from the old Canadien.
in charge. Arrive at 12 o'clock M. of the 28th. The fort is unfinished, but what is done is well done, strong, well finished & clean. Set some little print and the three men into tea, which is the first time they have had tea for five years. Came in about three o'clock for 10 hours hard paddling has made me sleepy. I have the honor of being the first American to ascend the river from below and if I go down as is proposed in company with Capt. N. we will be the first to make the trip at present. By the river to the sea, a trip of 1200 miles long. We hope however to go a little further up the river & back at the M.

Monday evening 24.

Set up talk have the three men to their breakfast. Flagjack's fish and some meat, which for those who have not tasted them is a fine year is rather a treat. Get the chiefs. In number, Redheffer and others in and get some tobacco but three pipe joromains one from Redheffer one from Bondah, me from the young sketch man, must get about a dozen pipes to give away to them. runners 11 friends down at Mr. Michael's. Buy a young black fox. Some young printed ducks, a nest & eggs, a mother hen and an elliow, a number of butterflies, a finnishtail, a skin a full grown tame young ones, a golden feather of a black duck and a stick. The Indians brought the fox. Searching last (by) about resting. shooting all day. The fort is all we got quite finished and a great improvement made on the batteries.
Wednesday June 26

Near that the boats are coming on shortly after we go out to the boat & meet Messrs. MacDougall the command of the Fort. M'Donald the missionary & Lieutenant one of the men belonging to the Fort. They boat which draws $2 1/2 brought grog & 12 of it. Set up a good dinner for them & bring out the tobacco & liquor which we brought up for them & pass a quiet evening very late to bed. They are decent, very quiet & kind.

Thursday June 27

Sent a lot of Wragg & some very hot lorp. Bought 4 1/2 lbs. of coffee & 3 1/2 lbs. of sugar. Got up early to go to Antoine 's house & give him what we brought up with us for him. He is a good fellow. In the afternoon about 11 AM the ranch hand came known here as the Sons of Beale & came up in 2 canoes with guns to trade formally for merchandise. Sat on the shore a little while. We could not get any of the trade is over, which is as well as we could expect, as they bring their goods a very long way to get them to Fort York on.
Friday June 25

News by the Savannah Indians that they saw a white man's body in the water about a day below the fort, near where we saw the old canoe. It was probably that of the man who accompanied Mr. Cowles as his knife, pipe & belt were brought up.

Mr. McDonald goes down with an Indian & Anderson to look after the other body & bring them. Ask for a brush from Peter Polley's wife to make me up a pair of breeches.

They give me two pairs which with two from Bonduel and one Antoine & one from Redjeggins make six pairs on hand, if I can yet buy more, I shall be well satisfied. To run my sketchbook ink to prevent these moths from coming in.

Saturday June 29

Mommy, go out & get some strawberries. About 4 P.M. hear that Ketcham is coming. Go out on the bank & see two large canoes coming. The Indians & 40 hands go up and give them some goods & salt. We come on board, the Captain & Mr. Harwood on board. We have been in two large boats with four Indians & Mr. Holt Selkirk. 600 miles in 26 days & back in 4 days. They have found a fine country with any quantity of wood & fresh country on the right. A large herd of buffalo. They have had a pretty good crop, but have had the greatest. In the middle of the river, the Indians are on the right.

Have a full nose sugar for up to see Antoine, talk & smoke & finally turn in about two o'clock at night.
SUNDAY, JUNE 30

Sleep till past 9 o'clock, and dined at Mrs. Dougall's, and left till nearly 6. All for breakfast. Mr. M. would eat with us in the afternoon, having found Dr. Cowles' house, but Cowles was not found. So up to Anticam with a talk with him, to take tea in the tent with some of the marrows, day being rainy. Got up to the site of the old fort of which no one can see the house. A stable, a very old stable, with cisterns, in number, to which the electors went on election day.

MONDAY, JULY 1, 1867

Miss B. Dougall and all the rest. Left here a lot of old books very some of which I shall take down to the Indians on Lunenburg. The books are the Travels of Isaac de L'Amour, Isaac Melish, and Isaac and Rebecca Kellogg. Miss B. Dougall and the Kelloggs, the Kitchenuas and some Indians accompanied the Indians.

TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1867

Work over books, examined them, got through some trading, and left. Worked from 10 to 11. A very fine day. It was a nice day for the Indians. Sometimes the days are very hot, but a few hours. Worked 9 hours and a half. We rarely get up till past 5 am. The afternoons and evenings are pleasant. Many sick persons come to me, but with no medicine. I can do little for them.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1867

Morning, child & another child. Miss B. Dougall and the Bishop and V. T. Dougall. Mr. M. would eat at the Episcopal dinner. In the afternoon, went to Anticam in the evening, was very pleasant. It was a fine day. One of the little Indian boys dance very well to the tune of some of my good tunes. For the N.K.C. to pass to England. A small rain in the evening. It is difficult to pay for work here, as there is no money in the bank. We cannot draw from the N.K.C. and we have not enough to live on for our own. Trust in God.
Saturday July 5
Yet the Indians at work men destroy the birchbark with moose skin & we join the canoes will not take down our baggage. We get guns for Tom & Michael &a powder horn for the Indian & a fine coat for the Indian yet men. My own account get some soap poles for tobacco, two moose skins which makes four, & all our things together for going down tomorrow morning. Neatly tied in a place where we cannot pass along in boat 
We can draw nothing from the dron & we feel generally like beggars paying in promises.

Sunday July 6
Morning. Rained & cured by the men 
First on the large boat (afternoon) sent any more kettles to be dried
Monday July 7th

that with a tremendous cracking of guns from the Port-Hudson side are signs of heavy powder and smoke slowly down with the current, up sail & make about 400 Lebows. Boy the chimneys are thirty feet above 6 tall & taking things slowly. eat as we like.

Tuesday July 9th

A fr. Taddle drifted down stream making about 4 miles an hour, and I step to school too. Only 1 night. We are now mean while. sleeping on the canoe. Able to move at the mouth of the Miss. About 3 P.M. enter the Miss. A large fish in the whole tomorrow. Write falls. Have a very sad smokes. Have a very sad smokes. Not as I am aware cold caught at the 1st of May.

Note: The text is handwritten and the handwriting is somewhat difficult to read. The content seems to be a journal entry about a river journey, mentioning the sight of smoke and the movement of boats. The writer describes the journey down the river, noting the presence of heavy powder and smoke, and mentions the presence of a large fish. The handwriting is not very legible, and some words are difficult to decipher.
Wednesday July 10, 1843

Morning about half way to the rapids. Pass the fire which had smoke all the night. Stop for the fire we left at one camp coming up, but it is now probably the Indians' coming from have taken it away. Cut loose & paddle ahead a good way. Pass the rapids about 6. Pile my Indians there and as the river has fallen at least 6 feet it presents a totally different aspect a large island is formed which attracted most of our attention was caused by a very insignificant ledge of rock see a strong log in the bight of river that boat man catching salmon using one of them quite large

& very hot. Push on the Indians going to tell me arrive at another land camp below.

Thursday July 11.

With the young chief and all his people camped opposite Muckenhaut about 2 miles & took him for some fish or meat he asks to make him a present first & then he would see what he would do. After what the Capt gave him in the winter & spring & myself this summer, this was rather ungrateful but a fair sample of Indian dealing. Finally to 14 balls & 2 galls of powder we got some meat & fish & the calf some skin. Puhm, the old man ill, and on sleeping I drifted down like a rain comes on but soon get awake & stand up when it stops get tea & breakfast now takes my cans & go off for some guess things I must. They are mortising now for fly. Baptiste kills me on me too.
Further on go ahead and shoot three geese, two large and a small one. Go to store and at first break on air and pass Novikakat about midnight.

Friday July 12

Morning old Jasper done very hot, went some fishing as far as three days back. I go aboard and shoot another goose. Pass the Nezvashakatraped nights more. River as calm as a lake. Pass Nezvashakat. River about 12.30. Meet 4 canoes with Nezvashakat Indians and caumis. The bulk of them are camped below with near Melizikat at 2. Get there about 10 hours after and find the Nezvashakat at 5 pm. I get a few fish & some bugs. He makes me a present of one fat. He puts his hand which was lightly cut, passed on the rest of the other side & go on till 10.30 when we

meet some newcomers from another lot of Indians who are also living on the road. Started to with them. Ask him why he lied about the Captain on his last trip & he said first that he did not, and second that he would not do so any more. I was sorry. Tell him that he has better treat among when Americans are to go on. One of them tells us a story about the Undakhat party having taken a Kamish indians. He had cut down a telegraph pole & hung him up in a pole. They afterwards put him in the river & put in bad.
To an all about 3 Pull. Eighty
Indians by the way, from Ke-
wick & Whitkoks & yet another
a very small, gull which is
shiny. 3.30 and the small ship
when the water was going up
the clouds which have made every thing so
dark. & the cure for 7 bugs
clay have are from a
tiny last year. Noey-
back 4.30 to beach and
Koyukuk
Spjaka just above. Which find
some old place fishing & see
the young fellows who went up
to Kebukak 4.40 with us
from
Nowakakak - Mean that Casper
Leguerre to go down to Nulato
with Pickett & he started alone
in the bidaara with the dog but
was obliged to buy a small
canoe past well down past
thedots most of the troops
and leave them, and abandon
Nulato 3.00

There is nothing of the dog, Pickett

Alaska but Pickett

ought to pay him, for the other
one is at his house - 6.00 Late

6.50 we get to the point where
Koyukuk & distant & noone
comes on an island & the
bidaara goes on. Terrance is this
after in he says, sitting in
on a little boat at Nulato.

Russian ships have
arrived.

Ice brought. 3.00

present of some deer meat, 7 piece & 7 back fat. And
the old man a pamp & 20 coppers.

Buy 5 waxcings, from an in

from. Push out and reach the
Nulato Bluffs about 5 o'clock

2 the Nulato Bluffs, on

beach, who tells us

that the whole of Russian
America has been bought

by an American Com-

pany, a ship & clerks

have come to the Redan;

the Russians are all

going home soon. This news is so unexpected as it is welcome, but it is a little vague. Arrive about half past ten and the Knas aus give us a big salute. Find a circular from Wright ordering all hands & guards to be at the Redoubt on the 5th of August and a letter from Hill, Smith & Pickett telling him to get the news to us as soon as possible. As particular as this order makes us all anxious as we know not what changes may be at hand, but having done our duty whatever takes place we cannot come out with our honor. Yet every thing into the house, chi with Yager & turn in early.