

from Ague and low Fever, from which most of them had recovered.

This place was about seven miles from the sea, and too much exposed to the undulations of the waves ; the quality of their goods for trade very low, but good enough for the beggarly Natives about them, of the same race I have described, and with few exceptions, [they] appeared a race of worthless, idle, impudent Knaves, without anything to barter, yet begging everything they saw. They were all accustomed to trade with the Ships, mostly of the United States, and had learned a great part of the worst words of their language. The next day in my Canoe with my Men I went to Cape Disappointment,¹ which terminates the course of this River, and remained until the tide came in ; at ebb tide we noticed the current of the river riding in waves over the surface to the sea for about four miles ; on all the shores of this Ocean, the agitation of the sea is constantly breaking against the rocky shore with high surges, and my men now allowed the great volume of water forming these high surges to be far superior to those of any Lake.

Thus I have fully completed the survey of this part of North America from sea to sea, and by almost innumerable astronomical Observations have determined the positions of the Mountains, Lakes and Rivers, and other remarkable places on the northern part of this Continent ; the Maps of all of which have been drawn, and laid down in geographical position, being now the work of twenty seven years.

¹ This well-defined headland is at the mouth of the Columbia at the north side, and ten miles from Astoria as the crow flies. It was observed several times by Spanish navigators earlier, but it was named Cape Disappointment in 1788 by Captain John Meares, because he was unable to discover and enter a river supposed to empty there. [T. C. E.]