

rocks, and so  
 ice in the Cas-

the summits of  
 ul lakes, moun-  
 olcanic forge;  
 erful mountain  
 visited it:

pression made upon  
 o your expectations;  
 u to comprehend the  
 you sit down on the  
 deur; your thoughts  
 now is a placid sheet  
 l ashes to a vast dis-  
 e this lake to be the  
 water in the basin, as  
 lar sheet of canvass,  
 the color of the water  
 ors in variegated silk,  
 st approaching black,  
 and it is thus continu-  
 t for this changeable-  
 been caused by any  
 used a ripple of the

the water to be more  
 rounding bluffs; and  
 n into the water, that  
 wn into the lake the  
 se a common expres-

ited the lake, that it  
 ny impression at first  
 summit, and view its  
 e water, but for Ser-  
 n the top, disappeared  
 tom, near the water's  
 shouts induced Mr.  
 y perilous in imagin-  
 r the top, on the side  
 the water has made,

a good footing may be established all the way down. In all probability, this is the only place in the whole circumference of the lake where the water is accessible, although Sergeant Stearns clambered around the edge of the lake for a short distance, and ascended to the summit by a different route from the one we descended; yet he does not think he could go down where he came up. The water in the lake is clear as crystal, and about the same temperature with the well water in Rogue River valley. We saw no fish of any kind, nor even insects in the water; the only thing we saw that indicated that there are fish in the lake was a kingfisher. In ascending, I measured the distance as well as I could, from point to point, by the eye, and conclude that it is from seven to eight hundred feet perpendicular from the water to the summit of the bluff. The lake seems to be very nearly circular, and is from seven to eight miles in diameter; and except at two or three points, the bluff is about the same altitude. Near the western shore of the lake is an island, about one-half mile in diameter, upon which there is considerable timber growing. The island is not more than one-quarter of a mile from the western shore of the lake, and its shape is a frustrum of a cone: the top seems to be depressed, and I think there is a small crater in the summit of the island. I think a path could be made from the summit to the water's edge, at the western edge of the lake; for the formation seems to be entirely pumice stone at that point, and to slope to the water's edge at a less angle than any place else around the lake; at this point also, a boat could be let safely down to the water by a rope.

I do not know who first saw this lake, nor do I think it should be named after the discoverer. Sergeant Stearns and Peyton Ford are the first white men who ever reached its waters, and if named after any person, should be named for them; but as I do not believe a more majestic sheet of water is to be found upon the face of the globe, I propose the name of "Majesty." It will be visited by thousands hereafter, and some person would do well to build upon its banks a house where visitors could be entertained, and to keep a boat or boats upon its waters, that its beauties might be seen to a better advantage.

The grandeur of the Columbia River, which has elsewhere been partially described, the wonders of Puget Sound, the splendor of the snow-peaks bathed in sunrise or sunset colors, the noble Mt. Hood blushing like a rose from summit to base—the beautiful blue and purple of the distant ranges, either east or west, all these united, make Oregon and Washington more remarkable for scenery than any other States in the Union, not excepting renowned California, and mountainous Nevada.

*Advantages for Commerce.* We make use of the follow-