

we had tasted; whence we concluded that we were in a large river, and not in a strait which had a communication with the northern seas. But, having proceeded thus far, we were anxious to have stronger proofs; and, therefore, in the morning of the 31st we weighed with the flood, and drove up with the tide, having but little wind.

We were attended, about eight o'clock, by many of the natives, in one large canoe, and several small ones. The latter had only one person on board each; and some of the paddies had a blade at each end, like those of the Esquimaux. Men, women, and children, were contained in the large canoes. At some distance from the ship, they exhibited, on a long pole, a kind of leathern frock, which we interpreted to be a sign of their peaceable intentions. They conveyed this frock into the ship, as an acknowledgment for some trifles which the Commodore had given them.

No difference appeared either in the persons, dresses, or canoes of these people, and the natives of Prince William's Sound, except that the small canoes were not so large as those of the Sound, and carried only one man.

We bartered with them for some of their fur dresses, made of the skins of animals; particularly those of sea-otters, martins, and hares: we also had a few of their darts, and a supply of salmon