the sandstone ence they cross, iver, the plains from 10 to 70 econd range of ral ranges near at right angles, tient houses or

ills is composed rellowish-brown is of pine which ginia pitch pine I more pointed tities, as do the eral salts have number of bigdeer, but none is saw, but could lor varied with taller than the e same size as

to to 250 yards ace of 2½ miles north side, 28 We camped

as cloudy with the aid of our not so high as e timber is in ere is no wood

Statement given as m Slaughter creek, This stream will be reek on better ones.

on the high ground; coal appears in the bluffs. The river is from 200 to 250 feet wide, the current more gentle, the water still clearer, and rocky points and shoals fewer than we met yesterday, though those which we did encounter were equally difficult to pass. Game is by no means in such plenty as below; all that we obtained were one bighorn and a mule-deer, though we saw in the plains a quantity of buffalo, particularly near a small lake about eight miles from the river, to the south. Notwithstanding the wind was ahead all day, we dragged the canoes along the distance of 23 miles. At 141/4 (p. 241) miles, we came to a small island, opposite a bend of the river to the north; at 21/2 miles, to the upper point of a small island on the north; at five miles, to another island, on the south side and opposite a bluff. In the next two miles we passed an island on the south, a second beyond it on the north, and reached near a high bluff on the north a third, on which we camped.26

In the plains near the river are the choke-cherry, yellow and red currant bushes, as well as the wild rose and prickly pear, both of which are now in bloom. From the tops of the river-hills, which are lower than usual, we enjoyed a delightful view of the rich, fertile plains on both sides, in many places extending from the river-cliffs to a great distance back. In these plains we meet, occasionally, large banks of pure sand, which were driven apparently by the southwest winds and there deposited. The plains are more fertile some distance from the river than near its banks, where the surface of the earth is very generally strewed with small pebbles, which appear to be smoothed and worn by the agitation of the waters with which they were, no doubt, once covered. A mountain [Bear's Paw], or part of the North [Little Rocky] mountain, approaches the river within

Maria's river. There are several, however, the most notable being the Little Sandy, N., 8½ miles above Citadel Rock, and 23 below Maria's river. This is passed to-day, five miles below camp.