Private Journal
Nathaniel Sound to San Francisco

September 6
October 2

E. W. Nelson
Note-
Ancient Egyptian custom for some of the women to wear a veil so that their right arms, uncovered since the Egyptian Princess, this is done to like tradition among the Christian women of exposing this breast.

R. King
agent-teacher

[Crossed out text]
Notes: In ancient Egypt children inherited rank from their father only, i.e., a nobleman’s children by a slave were equal with his legitimate children, by a slave woman. His wife was not the case in ancient Russia.

In Persia the sacrifice of flesh was offered upon the altar, and the flesh was afterwards divided among the priest and people.

September 25.

Moust navigation in the morning. When the tide was out we could find several inscriptions on the flat bordering the cliffs. We found the water had worked so far that the current had great power. The waves were several miles from shore. We walked on the land for hours, but it has not been used this year. Along the beach just below high tide line I found various fossil bones of the mastodon, musk ox, elk, and fossil bison. Inside the caves all these bones lay exposed on the surface, and as the bottom was firm enough to prevent their sinking down.
right. The most careful
searching along some 3 miles
of crumbling cliff failed to show the slightest
evidence of any of the fossils having
come from them but from their
broken character and being
almost along here as visible as it is difficult to know the they
are brought down in ice
from the Buckland River dropped along here thus
acting a slow but constant
deposition, animal remains
of a former age with drift logs
and vegetable of toady which,
may in time become fossils
and afford ground for serial
reasoning. Bones of recent
animals such as the Byra
different kinds of seals
and sometimes walruses
are also deposited here
at present as a strange
Medley may possess and these
animals in thought contemporaneously
with the mastodon
mammoth tusks
forming a thin overlying
lithium 40 inches
to a couple of feet on the
upper surface of the ice deposit
forming in many
places for some distance
along the exposed section as
a layer of fine gravelly sand
sometimes consider the grain
water worn in many cases there
in others the fragments are
angular.
Along the foot of the cliff come
down in fragments of
places bits of angular fragments
of lava evidential to the idea of this
from part of the same bed
just described. This same
superincumbent layer of sand
stone was seen in several
places along the entire length of the ice cliff. This ice appears to have a groundin situ section, showing some depth into its exposed surface. On top of the cliff, the surface layer of ice is mixed with dead

*uss frozen in the gully inches. In addition to the luxuriant growth of grass on the surface of the hill, its slope sometimes only 1 foot from the western was a thriller flourishing growth of alders in gry ravine and gulley. Great alders sometimes make lances at their butt 10 feet from 10 to 15 of morse feet high. West these guald

*uss of high 100 feet many places the growth of these bushes was so dense.

That it was next to unhallow large flocks of Fin正规见, with the only sandpiper

seen. Pintail ducks common. Also, white-fronted and Hutchins gulls common. Several unihit loads of natives went out during the day and brought a first duck. Before we returned on board they had all gone out the cape, had bought a specimen of Callidris hudsonica from them which had been taken at the mouth of the Blackland.

Sept. 9th

In the morning at 5:23 a.m. I took the cutter, went in to the native camp, to the cliff of the Maurice cliffs where a sandy spit makes our
The natives told Captain H. that they were expecting to receive for fish these last night and I wished to secure some if possible. I found half a dozen 4 ft. sticks lying on edge serving as cook pan. The people draw up by promising a little tobacco and they got out their string. They then spread 

A long line extending to the outer end of a net is held by 2 or 3 persons who draw the net slowly along at the same time a similar line is fast to the middle of the boom. The men hold the boom and its line slowly for a tide and then the pole is withdrawn and the net is hauled as soon by swinging the outer end in short. The sketch on the opposite page will give an idea of how it is done.
Looking about in some
K yards at the camp I found
a stick image in one
door - this image was
coming from the top just

Seeming in Elkhorn City
behind the man hole and
had the following shape
or appearance - It was
about 20 or 8 inches long x
3 inches in diameter.

Front view

The teeth or
tusks or from
walrus teeth.
As shown on

The opposite page the length
abdomen was encircled by
a slit around alongside
torch of stick which made
a rough beluga like image
I tried to buy this and go to
the owner and if he sold
it he would die - And
he carried it into the
tent & concealed it very
soon after I found it.

After a short while when
I returned to the trip we
met the way to go to
the north side of the beach
so suddenly brought up
one mud bank with a
few hundred yards and were
forced to lay here till in
the afternoon when we
got off on the high land
and cleaned up behind the
point of Choris Peninsula
opposite Chamisada. |

September 10th

Mr. & Mrs. Millard and I took the cutter
and took a cruise around the north shore
of the bay spending all
the day at it.

We found the hair along
Choris Peninsula made up
of tannin which, then, standing
along almost the entire north
side of the island, is an
abundant deposit. A high
rock vaulted ending in a
bluff 50 to 60 feet high for
several miles adjoining the
Choris Peninsula. Over
the summit of this bluff

When it was repaired by the
crumbling of the face of the bluff
on the top of the cliff along
numerous small rocks of
ice varying in size from
a yard in length thought to
be boulders long 12 or 24
feet exposed to view these
made of ice was formed
irregularly sometimes
standing down like roots near
always roughly wedge shaped
at lower ends. These were
usually cut through the
strata of the bluff shown
they were of recent formation
and probably produced by the
infiltrating of the water from
an underground stream in the
ground at one place when the
bluff had been cut by a stream
while in a narrow channel
from summit to sea the
water had after work filled in the cut between the black rocks with white sand, showing in sharp contrast. We found along the surface of the stuff at top a continual 2 good compact peat for one to step just thick for a considerable distance from this level alluvial deposit of black earth studded with white sand bluffs rising in undulating regions.

One after the other around nearly the entire remainder of the north side of the bay, these bluffs formed from 50 to 100 feet high and their south slopes facing the water with pine covered with alder vines. Some trees grew is thick forest.

September 11th

The Captain gave the orders to sail and we sailed at anchor in the same place as yesterday until evening when we got under way to steam up anchor and pull off elephant.
again. As we come up the bay we saw the
bow of the first beyond the mouth of the
beachland. 

The first snow of the season

Dec. 19th. - Off elephant
early in the morning we went
ashore to examine the coast
from the sand spit at the
end of the cliffs of elephant.

As returned just after
midday to report that he
saw several other larger
cliffs, about the
4) 700' by the river
bluff facing the shore.

It was so far that we could barely
see the bay and the

Cape H. was an iron
opposite our anchorage.

and on the 10th we
saw many on the other
side of the bay. Their presence
reminded me of the abundance of

The passengers were
preparing to go
from the home.

About 1000 the
we were
der under way and steamed along
the coast to the mouth of the
Kagunik River just east of
Cape Ducet just to
which we came to anchor
in the W. at dusk,
just as we came opposite
the bow of the
mouth of the river. A signal fire
was
lit by some natives on shore.

Soon after we came to anchor
a man came off in a boat
and interviewed him.
He told us that there were
plenty of mammoth bones
up on the river bank,
especially up 2-3-5 miles
from the mouth. At this
place there is a hot spring
and near from two lakes
in which the hogs were
covered with tusks and
mammoth bones. In the
day of the stream, as many
others. This noticed and called
the Kiilgūtuk and said
these animals live under
the ground. They come up to the
surface when they breathe
and they die. Their bones
are found where they
died. He said that the
Kiilgūtuk burrowed
most trees by burrowing
along near the East Ice.
Sept. Kaprun River
19th Lean Kopfberg Bl.

Early in the morning, my friend and I went out in a
slow boat into cold, clear water with a strong
spring tide and entered the river
passing a deserted village of houses at its mouth. Which
our interpreter told us had
been deserted during last winter because a
woman had died there
a mile or half a mile
above the mouth of the stream where the water was
shallow and we could not go far
for we found the new village
which some people
built the previous year.
For twelve miles, it seemed to be a poor
miserable set. No trips
to advance up the stream
to where the countries point

out as a deposit of bones by
the shallow water in the
oak and the dense bushes along the boat failed
and we were forced to
return, taking a stick
as some piece of which our
interpreter had left to
left winter.
These people told us that
myself and my Cape
since winter people
left and yesterday
morning on our
way home from the year
traveling along the coast
a couple of hours.
They returned to Guanacaste
at Guanacaste at an unacc
caused these people to come
down with a large sail
made up entirely of paper
rolled up in a deep, field
innumerable piece
forming a queer-looking patchwork, I made a sketch of this boat which is on the opposite page.

The show is becoming more and more numerous. We saw no object in running and so turned back, stopping at the deserted village where I got a small amount of water and then on to the vessel just as a heavy sea was making up. As soon as we were well on board the anchor was hauled up and we set on to the north-west and made Coquimbo extending in the west and stood away for Punta de aconway to St. Michael's then homeward.

The weather improved and the sky was beautifully clear moonlight night ensued with a light northeast breeze.
September 14th

Being 3 miles

At zero we were nearing the "cliffs" which is a low coast with a pair of pillars rock rising above the

necessity of the 7 miles. These pillars must be very large as they are

very distinct of the naked eye about 70 miles distant.

A fine clear morning with frigid air and a smooth sea.

A gypsy came curling about the ship this

morning.

The whole of the coast past rocks of

Cape Point Falls and a small

Cape. Chained fresh fall

Drums on their summits.

At 212 knots current running

through the shoals to the

north delayed us very much,

as it was only about 0,30 PM

that we passed the

Cape and went away
down the coast to the 6th of the 12th to

the wetting and the

clear as that 201

Cape - the Scandals

and to the

Cape Bay Rocks

They do not look very good as we passed

through the Scandal
the sky had a

mellow green and

warm colouring

and in the sky

with a slight

wide by hanging

which made the

weather perilous

pills of cloud.

The air was

foggy.

The water 47 to 48°.
the day. This is the first time we've passed through this strait this summer that it has been clear enough to see from one side to the other. Usually we have been in fog so to see we merely lay distance. Several old land waters to shout we were even on both sides of the strait, often large on the American shores bring close to the sea level.
St. Michaels Sept. 15th

Fine pleasant, unclouded day clear cold blue sky
and a light north west wind - At daylight we
were leaving Sitka
canoe to anchor at 9 A.M.

When we came to a
island 25 1/2 miles I
saw a number of black
pigeons fishing and
of these only one 9 with
her brood was alive.
The other were males in
full plumage which is
much darker than the
breeding plumage.
At 9 A.M. we came to anchor
between egg and white land
A faint simmer and with
pale straw yellow curting
was seen in the north
soon after our arrival

St. M. - Sept. 15th

Got up anchor and went
in close to the fort
task in the morning to
meet on whom to red
in addition to the usual
inhabitants near the people
from the schooner we had
been prospecting in Calvins
day last June when we
went with a gale cast
the schooner aground the
last of August. I saw
they have what reached her
after a long rough trip
round the sound.
I passed the day in getting
my possessions on shore into
boxes to ready for our
departure to bussard.
Dec. 1981

Both events through bound the Coorong on the afternoon and Cast No. 1 took out all the Castaway crew and after making our adjacent off to the south and at 10 a.m. steamed away out of the Coorong to consider my way as only at last started toward civilization after a long separation. A long separation for a man to make it he considers my miscalculation but it has been learned by experience. The sea was pleasant and made good time but it seemed slow.

Dec. 18

Kept on our course to Coorong until about 2 a.m., then 5 a.m., then 10km/s later part of the day and again about 10km/s to Coorong. The expected Coorong at 6:30 a.m. but the Castaway changed his mind and we were going straight to Coorong.

Dec. 19

Keeping a southerly course all day for the Coorong until which we hope to reach tomorrow. Last night, the water was filled with phosphorescent dots which were a flash luminescent sight in the Coorong nothing like our own. One thing Col. Williams tells me they heard is the King Salmon.
重回旧时生活

曾是夏季时，微风轻拂，
-storey屋舍
-trail
-take


Dept 20th left on our course
cross the day against a fresh
wind through seas. By
observations found that
we have lost 40 miles by a
head current since
leaving St. 74-40 to 11 00.
Today, 3 days later, the Count
was measured 50 miles to the
head of the islands. It had
a headland. Current within
the same channel here
St. Michael westward.

In the evening, a fog was
was covered by a bright
passchordance, which

Almost the entire bridge
on every side, and most
plentiful about the vessel.
Late in the night, we came
a rustic for daylight to
approach the island.

Dept 21st

Selvedom at about 7 a.m.
in a misty rain followed by
lightning. During this morning
Two being on the beef sea
and 8 miles a northwest of
Fort Reid were sighted
and at 1 a.m., we passed the
northpoint and which passed
on our port in full
45 nautical miles.

At 9 a.m. on the 13th, 2 a.m. passed
W. Paul and Wilson and
was at some distance.

from some ideas with
remembrances and light. Without
and after a short talk
they were added to our story.
Again we got under way as they told us it would, becoming rougher and rougher, and we could not hear the engine or even the wave of the boat for the noise of the waves. A few more miles and we reached Alaska and headed toward the harbor. At least 5000 feet of gaggles of the oil went into the air as we passed, looking at a distance like a column of smoke.


When we drew in the harbor, we saw numerous small whales spouting water of the oil 15 or 20 feet into the air. A few moments it looked as if a distance like a column of smoke was rising.

The Priest

Forming an irregular shelf right across the mouth of the harbor there were thousands of young herring oilmen in the black pleasure - they were so young that the only fish were the frequent single or twice from the water, and nearly all were completing a journey along on the surface before taking flight. Others made for the shore and began the work of gathering the oil.
Hopping heavily along were forced to do heavily. Upon the water, than try to dive, but their buoyant plumage would cause them up like a coated as soon as they go under water, scattered among this streaming lot orEct, were a very fine array. Kayaking down a channel only left to the top of the mountain the Priest stood out clearly, and come down hunched on the thick, pungent, leafy all covered with the rich grass from the budding vegetation covering their plants. Up right to where some extinct volcano once or was swept out deep hill, its gray brown stone descending.
Approaching town.
The surface of the bay
was scarcely disturbed by
the gentle breeze and
the sun painted its
mellow light down the
valley in the early season
and dominated some mighty
long slumbering Millings
imagine to flit about the wharf
with a stop now and then on
the projecting ends of piles
or on the roof of the warehouses
and send forth its shrill but
not musical note.
Rumors were circulating
and whispering about cracking
drawings of critics otherwise
depicting themselves in a
ridiculously comical way.
In the pm I went on
shopping and ate with
Mr. Smith at a CCC
place where I enjoyed some
very fine large meaty
huckleberries with excellent
cream produced by the
several cows whose presence
on the hill stirs all the
place gives a pastoral air
to the vicinage. About the
doors of many of the alien
houses strung chickens and
a flock of large tame
tricks with a cussing of
their feet on the side
of the crags, fronting the bay
and cussing about the large
houses occupied by the agents
of the fur companies and the
innumerable small cottages
of the sea otter hunters.
These are neat frame houses
built by the fur companies
rushed out at a
out to the best hunters or
else the hunters are permitted
to occupy them until
with the understanding that the occupants sell all his catch of fish to the company occupying whose home the cabin is in. These houses are all in a uniform dress, brown and red. The town is situated along the fi

Sept. 5th,

Smith tells me that he frequently hears a report like those I heard last 25, and that they are produced by an eruption of the last one. The one on board last week was accompanied by a light but distinct shock which we felt in the cabin of the vessel as though a cannon had been fired. Other than that, nothing remarkable.

The top of Makushin volcano showed up as snow-covered rock, and the morning of the 4th was not only beautiful but low with a jagged half of snow in circling down into the several glaciers.
which made 2 of us sick.

A fierce rain and wind storm swept down through the valleys and raged among the rocks and whirlled through the narrow strait. It came out from the sound and with a dark and threatening appearance missing the ever glowing cheerless, went on up as day in front making up my notes and preparing for our start on the home stretch.

Sept. 11th. Sunday.

Not a 3-holed tide stick in a couple of hundred and not up to the head of the inner harbor for the current rushing towards directly in our way up so we were compelled to

in reaching the place out of last night at the west end of the bay where the tide was high. I was the queue with a clear staff stream pouring in a crescent a couple of miles wide. It was a fine day in the face of the rock and plenty of water onto rise in short time along both sides of the bay. However, this bay like all the deep bays in this chain of islands is a glacier fiord.
I got out my rod in the fish trap in the small brook, and when he became entirely to fish. Salmon roach and I found it only occur small fish and so I changed the hook for a bog iron hook. From my fly box, owing up a short distance, I hooked in a directly righting high on the point of the hook. I then turned back and returned to the boat with my line just as right and shot down over the mangled hill to fly. As I made up to the point of the cutter, Rush came up from the waves on the wind and made fast to the Bruce.

Sept. 16th

I was about making over to the mouth of all the rivers, in the PM, the weather became mildest. I spent the morning day on board making under the log.
In the afternoon the additonal work in the laboratory was very tiring from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m., and was almost too much for my strength. It was a real labor of love from home. The Corolla was ready to go to the bow to be released which often takes a lot of effort. I have to get up at 6 a.m. by boat.

June 27th—Fine, pleasant. In the afternoon a heavy cloud and rain began in quiet W.F. current. A fine rainbow and Lysideres fishmeat were seen in the fish baskets. By evening, in darkness, I counted on the men coming to the boat along the railroad line. We saw a family of Commale ridge near the bay and went back. The boat was moving in the water. We saw a man coming with an uncertain direction and a rooster. Two men went over to the shore with a rich patch of a half dead plant and bushes. The sky was a dark red with an added streak of cloud.
When the sky was dull
white without gleam, 
the mountains 
silently glowing
illuminated by a glow
which glides by the shining stars
right in the east and west
the light was a peculiar cold translucent shade
which seemed full of mysterious shadows ready
to move out upon the face
of the earth on glistening
of a morning note.

Sept. 29th
The pleasant day with
brisk and cumulus clouds
was white lustrous and
gliding over the ridge
reduced on the wings of the
mind as though dancing to
your ever true about the
mountains high during
The short unusual time by sunshine—In the morning I went up visited Kings Place, now I spent some time very pleasantly and then after Kings gave one a king. Kneadle for the Smithsonian Institution and a fine cliff Kamalakee for myself got in his boat dabbled up half way to the head of Captains Bay and tried bone fishing into a creek flowing through the mountains. I followed the creek up with varying success and a few hundred feet from the bay was pleased surprised to find myself in a round canyon whose vertical or nearly vertical walls rise from 150 to 200 ft or more on both sides with clinging vegetation growing luxuriantly on every surface does not end at the bottom leaves & dicker the creek carrying madly over its pedally 3 X Seward, just where I turned back I came to a beautiful little fall of 12 to 15 feet over a large boulder in the stream—The effect was very picturesque. The transition of brilliant colors to black and gray was light accordingly. Near the bay on the inside of the stream fine grove ferns and other plants grow so thick that they form in a tangled mass with leaves clinging considerable distance to one's progress. All along the bank of the creek among
Sept. 29

Fine weather till 8 o'clock when rain set in. Stopped once loaded with rain froze on journey down upon the little town as though the friends were let loose.

In spite of this however the circle marks made gave of their appearance at King's place where he had historic clear out and decorated with hunting's, illuminated with the numerous lamps of music produced for visit concerto, reception for all included (which included all friends) man enabled to make merry and have a pleasant time, especially to the surprise and delight to Mr. M. and after a concluding dance each Cavalier took his to the gate and escorted her through the main to her home consequently no
Sept. 28th

A thunder-sadle with hard showers of rain every few moments the entire day. The rain kept growing and growing the sea would be crowded with flying fish. In the midst of all this I could see the flying fish crowd the waves as if the wind would blow them up and over their heads. In the midst of a great storm a gannet would go up, casting his head and wings over everything as he gliding about. I endeavored to catch the role of Pantaloon in a suit of fish and of course got him up. A flying fish in a jolly company with a large collecting customers is a remarkable sport or putting green chuckling nature and such.
October 1st

Gale of wind and rain continued all day and kept all hands at work most of the time.

Afternoon pleasant day with a rippled breeze to the surface of the water. Vegetation on the hillside growing bold in the baking sun. A stream running down the hillside. It plunges through a rock and emerges at the base of a hill. A small, grassy bank above the water. A few insects flying around. A small insect, a butterfly, resting on a flower. The water is clear and cold. A small fish swimming in the shallows. The sky is clear and blue. The sunshine is strong. The sound of birds singing in the distance. The wind is calm. The trees are swaying gently. The sun is setting. The sky is dotted with stars. The moon is rising. The stars are bright and clear. The wind is blowing. The trees are rustling.

Not today I am a charming surprise to the readers as he makes his way toward the summit and suddenly stands on the ledge above thee on whose surface is a pool only by the gales making it mirror the tree tops and clouds

The pool is like a mirror reflecting the sky. The sky is clear and blue. The water is calm. The sound of birds singing in the distance. The sun is setting. The sky is dotted with stars. The moon is rising. The stars are bright and clear. The wind is blowing. The trees are rustling. The sound of the wind is strong. The trees are swaying gently. The sound of the gales making it mirror the tree tops and clouds.

I implore the sunshine to succumb some photos today.
Every two weeks all summer.

Took to Utah Cattle and
met with young Erskine and his
captains. rode with them several
weeks. a fine view of Matanuska
valley with the glacier
operating over a range of
20 or 30, sloping by
cooking up an old timber
railroad car a very pretty
view of a crystal water
and a circle of trees growing
up through the snow. A barn of
rustic barns and logs encroaching
on the building faces a rocky
cliff. or though along the shores
by the ways, where they fly from
point to point in waspish
assault, something like a
Rock Nunn in its movements.
The song of the bird consists 
out the screeching shrill notes of a few 
being the clearest note missed 
the other notes blend 
In response party of towers there 
in a slight modulation is 
the call. The common some 
spread. The song of the birds 
In the rain the birds have 
the call, the call of the 
long which is the 
whereas in the 
clouds with luminous 
spread or afforded than this 
shining gleam - I hope I 
not necessarily to find a 
paint or true; always has 
at a line as permanently 
mated - no sound or 
the two of them 

Eagles were seen and the 
avian into panorama from 
the rock. Its several death 
Hawks were seen at a 
arm near the Eskdale and 
current of them came crossing 
clouds about the view. 
In the good timing with 
the glasses a great deal able 
are of the very large 
yellow. While some of the 
clouds were the common 
given from time to time for 
the sea waterpoints. It is 

Commendata) and the 

Birds were seen to an Eskdale, to 

Long before and Augustina, the 

now a part of the 

Long ago sought more caution 


about the hills about 400 feet
harmful winds and not a trace of
soil falling through on them the highest heads of
the selection is eventually
brought up upon every site of
the slope or flat and a heavy
green growth of grass 7½ to 9½ diph.
from so it was that
was difficult in 10 miles this
was through 20 on what had been a
not 4 feet and projecting over
large strong farms which others
principally I was not
at dividing storage on their way west
the rough earthy
was visible from the hill
beneath my back to Red Oak and
the nombre small and the records
of the one man were described as
indigenous but old fellows.
so seeing he did not wish to
bend away discomfited if he could
not be recognized and began to
smooth a cracking of furniture
until his house looked inside
as though baked. Since then
the Turkish� carga man smacked
Oct. 4

fog mist in the morning
cleaning a little toward noon so that at 12 we got underway with the ship 'Kodrick' in tow standing around the Point and off through the fogs with a strong sea\
foaming the so we left the island at 10 am distance before dark.

Oct. 5

Made good time up to about noon when the wind\
duded ahead and for the rest steadily until it became a strong

Oct. 6

Heavy gale with violent squalls from N W. mist and fog all day - heavy head sea running\
making our progress very slow and keeping the deck crowded with water most of the\
time - the ward room is flooded & the cabin has taken

Oct. 7

It was a sight - W. wind and wave taking

Oct. 8

The great green seas came

Oct. 9

A nice twit and found
Oct. 7th

High east wind with heavy sea

continued. Fog, mist and rain as yesterday and comfort unaltered and making no progress to speak of in our course. The elements seem to have conspired to keep us back. The storm appears to be the only one to enjoy this state of affairs and the circling gulls. Afloat about in the teeth of the gale the very deem winged shadows of the stormy waves cast long and small patches make its appearance gliding circle over the waves like a spirit—

the Ariel of the deep. The gulls are nearly all young which are seen and heard.

Light rain fog and mist all day. Breaks steady, greater half the time from the sea. Wet sea sick unremittingly generally—wet.
in sight plumes are seen for a few short time at intervals as it takes a circle about a distance but all which follow vessels are in the dark plumes - ahead of them are all dark smoky brown but scattered among them are individuals varying by having a brand of white feathers around the neck at some of the tail. All have a moral or less marked tone of white surrounding the beak of shell - those with white on tail have white spot on under much of eye.

Oct. 9th

High seas and gale in a sea still holding us - fierce squall of rain boiling like sheets against the glass - great fear among the crew.

and misery continued without any material progress on our course.

Oct. 10th

Gale blowing - snow falling - heavy gale with heavy snows of rain - very high seas much water coming aboard keeping half the ship in spray and making the deck for and aft.

Afternoon a sudden calm had to be put on - laid to nearly all day with the firefight raging about everything in the cabin as for the next work executing a devil's dance.

Oct. 11th

High seas falling in PM - no wind at all running risk with rains internal.
Through a break in the clouds
in the morning we got a
glancing view of the Blue Sky in
which were floating small
cotton candy-like patches of calm
cirrus clouds. Our raised
expectations from our
trip were dashed in the afternoon
by the wind arising from it
during once more.

Oct. 13

Wind a fresh E. E. B. E.
Cloudy all day. To practice
the masters orders us to keep
off to the E by N. toward Vancouver
Is. Where we will have it put
in for more coal which we may
get more favorable weather
before long.

The Barometer rising 72.3 3/8 in.
Oct. 14th
Wind east & calm, w. & w. n. to calm. A long regular swell rolls in from the 5th. Cloudy and pleasant all day. For the past five days a phosphorescence has been visible in the water, most marked tonight when a long wake of light trails out toward and broke in creamy foam from the boat. A solitary duck was seen for a short time about noon as it took a quick circuit then away again. Standing on our course again.

Sat. Oct. 15th
Sunday Oct. 16th
mist and rain nearly all day with extremely light to calm wind
A flock of large snipe or pluvial waders
seen at a distance today

Monday Oct. 17th
Cloudy weather with mist and rain all day
A gale at middle of day
 resembling a fog falling in gale
Tues. Oct. 18th

.....
mist in sky and freezing rain from unknown direction.
accompanied by the sound of a distant foghorn.

Made for land and coast now drawing in clear to the coast. In the
little town more fishing was visible above in the
sea than had been seen before since leaving the
Albatross.

Wed. Oct. 19th

The morning was bright and pleasant with the sun out at
intervals. About 9 a.m. we passed a schooner coming up
the coast and a little later

Saw the smoke of a steamer off on the point. This
has been a very clear day. Everything could be seen.

Birds were in evidence -

A brown black pattern with white on its white.

Ornithological chart (lecture chart) tells a poor story

of what lies ahead.

All the way from the Albatross
to here not 24 miles steady
da day passed by G.M. especially

between Albatross and 24 miles.

Oklahoma.
This morning several gulls (I guess it was) were seen from time to time - except from the backs of the most active of them. Before we came to near enough to see them in the afternoon a single Common Loon (Gavia immer) was seen sculling about and again the rest were seen in the water a short distance away.

Every four to six days during our trip all the species that we have seen were seen near the edge of the ice, except the Barrows Goldeneye and a few Rock Doves. The Barrows Goldeneye was the most common species, even though we could confirm it at a distance. This is the second or the Saanich Peninsula is seen about.

The Albatross.

Several Barrows Goldeneyes were seen during the trip. They were seen at about 50 miles. When a dense fog shrouded down a large black gregarious Petrel which was seen to be numerous at times during the trip. Down can be no other but Gymnochloris melania.

This is probably a specimen giganteus and a few fork-tailed Petrels were seen near within a few hundred miles. The Albatross. One of two other species more seen at too great a distance to get an idea of their identity in the present.
A clear and gentle mist 
A clear and gentle mist 
A clear and gentle mist

The stars shied down a clear and gentle mist 
A clear and gentle mist 
A clear and gentle mist

Thickly

Sheer was seen 
Sheer was seen 
Sheer was seen

The Counting Wall 
The Counting Wall 
The Counting Wall

Thickly with jewels at 
Thickly with jewels at 
Thickly with jewels at

or mid-light which at 
or mid-light which at 
or mid-light which at

times flashed out in great 
times flashed out in great 
times flashed out in great

Thickly

Thickly

Thickly
The summer of 1880 the
Coyote traveled northbound
inside the Circle and
the present 1883 season
she has traveled 220 miles
thus far.

Current found in the area
contains 24 Fe.

The party was landed
off to calculate its
on the 3rd. There was
a violent snow storm. The
same day a short time after
midnight
in the meddle was carried away
at 4000 ft.- The men landed
on a shore boat to transfer ice
15 to 20 miles away.

The ice was about 20 ft. high
along edge. For 3 miles

Away. First boat to first
brought the others.
The summer of 1862 the boat was dropped on the mouth of a
Cooma wandering to the inside of the circle and
the present 1862 season she has made the
same a 12 months

Comments found in the water

Whale Party was landed
at 11 o'clock in the
afternoon of the 2nd of June a
violent snow storm - the
same day at a short time after
midnight the ice was from the
middle of the river and
the sound of the ice
was heard as a
fearful crack or
shocked to the
ice, the sound was about
along the edge of the
boat, the boat was

Brindy, St. John's boat, to form

and try the others, that
Ceremony observed at the killing of the first Walrus in spring among the Coast Chukchi at Cape Nolden. Captain's Village (near Cape Lisburne) was visited by Lt. Reynolds. The ceremony took place the first of June. Several boats (Gideros) went out among the floating ice when the sounder on the bow of the boats was first heard. All the men taking part were gone until midnight, and returned successful. The flesh of the walrus was divided among all the hunters and their equally throughout the village. Except that the owner of the boat killing the animal was entitled to the head and skin.

After the division all gathered in the chief hut. The Walrus head was placed in the center of the chief's room. The son took 5 pieces each of reindeer fat and meat and placed them in the Walrus' mouth. The other pieces were then eaten and cast in different directions.

This was followed by a speech from the chief who then took four pieces each of the fat and meat and giving attention to the people to the meat cache. Outside, cast four of the pieces to the 4 points of the compass. The fifth piece was cast down into the center of the cache through the skylight. Everyone was then given a piece of fat of meat to eat on the spot including the Corwin people and the Germans. Reindeer milk is cooked and eaten and also the bulbous root of the plant.
N.E.W. Current
nearly a knot in hand
during coast of Florida
N.W. of Cape San Blas
Aug. 13th

Aug. 10 - 25' N.W. by N.f. 21'2
Long. 78° 17' 50''
Current N.W. 1/4 knot per hour

Aug. 17 - 00' 30'' N.W. by N.
N.E. Current around the
Bar of 1 1/4 knots per hour
Current of 38° E. 5 1/2 knots
Long. 78° 17' 50''

To 70' (noon) 19th 19th