

the men who now remain in the fort I have for their relief since the departure of Cap<sup>t</sup>. Clark made the Cooks mount guard. Serg<sup>t</sup>. Gass and Shannon have not yet returned, nor can I immagin what is the cause of their detention. In consequence of the clouds this evening I lost my P.M. observation for Equal Altitudes, and from the same cause have not been able to take a single observation since we have been at this place. nothing extraordinary happened today.

The Clatsops Chinooks and others inhabiting the coast and country in this neighbourhood, are excessively fond of smoking tobacco. in the act of smoking they appear to swallow it as they draw it from the pipe, and for many draughts together you will not perceive the smoke which they take from the pipe; in the same manner also they inhale it in their lungs untill they become surcharged with this vapour when they puff it out to a great distance through their nost[r]ils and mouth; I have no doubt the smoke of the tobacco in this manner becomes much more intoxicating and that they do possess themselves of all it's virtues in their fullest extent; they frequently give us sounding proofs of it's creating a dis-morallity of order in the abdomen, nor are those light matters thought indelicate in either sex, but all take the liberty of obeying the dictates of nature without reserve. these people do not appear to know the uce of sperituos liquors, they néver having once asked us for it; I presume therefore that the traders who visit them have never indulged them with the uce of it; from what ever cause this may proceede, it is a very fortunate occurrence, as well for the natives themselves, as for the quiet and safety of thos whites who visit them.

[Clark:]

*Wednesday 8<sup>th</sup> January 1806*

The last night proved fair and cold wind hard from the S. E. we Set out early and proceeded to the top of the mountain next to the [former?] which is much the highest part and that part facing the sea is open, from this point I beheld the grandest and most pleasing prospects which my eyes ever surveyed, in my frount a boundless Ocean; to the

N. and N.E. the coast as far as my sight could be extended, the Seas raging with emence wave[s] and brakeing with great force from the rocks of Cape Disapointment as far as I could See to the N.W. The Clatsops Chinnooks and other villagers on each Side of the Columbia river and in the Praries below me, the meanderings of 3 handsom Streams heading in Small lakes at the foot [of] the high Country; The Columbia River for some distance up, with its Bays and Small rivers: and on the other side I have a view of the coast for an emence distance to the S.E. by S. the nitches and points of high land which forms this corse for a long ways aded to the in-oumerable rocks of emence Sise out at a great distance from the shore and against which the Seas brak with great force gives this coast a most romantic appearance. from this point of View<sup>1</sup> My guide pointed to a Village at the mouth of a Small river near which place he Said the whale was, he also pointed to 4 other places where the princ[i]pal Villages of the *Killamox* were Situated, I could plainly See the houses of 2 of those Villeges & the Smoke of a 3<sup>rd</sup> which was two far of[f], for me to disern with my naked eye. after taking the courses and computed the Distances in my own mind, I proceeded on down a Steep decent to a Single house the remains of an old *Kil a mox* Town in a nitch imediately on the Sea coast, at which place great N<sup>o</sup> of eregular rocks are out and the waves comes in with great force. Near this old Town I observed large Canoes of the neetest kind on the ground, Some of which appeared nearly decayed others quit[e] Sound, I examoned those canoes and found that [they] were the repository of the dead. This Cūstom of Secureing the Dead differs a little from the Chinnooks. the Kilamox Secure the dead bodies in an oblong box of Plank, which is placed in an open canoe resting on the ground, in which is put a paddle and Sundery other articles the property of the disceased. The Coast in the neighbourhood of this old village is slipping from the Sides of the high hills, in emence masses; fifty or a hun-

<sup>1</sup> Called by the explorers, Clark's Point of View. It is now known as False Tillamook Head, or Cape Falcon, and was the headland seen from Cape Disappointment, Nov. 18, 1805. — ED.

dred acres at a time give way and a great proportion of [in] an instant precipitated into the Ocean. those hills and mountains are principally composed of a yellow clay; their Slipping off or Splitting assunder at this time is no doubt caused by the incessant rains which has fallen within the last two months. the mountans covered with a verry heavy c[g]roth of pine & furr, also the white cedar or *arbor vita* and a Small proportion of the black alder, this alder grows to the hight of Sixty or Seventy feet and from 2 to 3 feet in diamiter. Some Species of pine (*or fur*) on the top of the Point of View rise to the emmence hight of 210 feet and from 8 to 12 feet in diameter, and are perfectly Sound and Solid. Wind hard from the S.E. and See looked [wild] in the after part of the Day breaking with great force against the Scattering rocks at some distance from Shore, and the rugged rocky points under which we wer obleged to pass and if we had unfortunately made one false Step we Should eneviateably have fallen into the Sea and dashed against the rocks in an instant, fortunately we passed over 3 of those dismal points and arived on a butifull Sand Shore on which we continued for 2 miles, crossed a Creek 80 yards near 5 Cabins, and proceeded to the place the whale had perished, found only the Skelleton of this Monster on the Sand between (2 of) the Villages of the *Kil a mox* nation; the Whale was already pillaged of every Valuable part by the Kilamox Ind<sup>s</sup> in the Vecinity of whose village's it lay on the Strand where the waves and tide had driven up & left it. this Skeleton (*of the Whale Cap: Clark*) measured 105 feet.<sup>1</sup> I returned to the Village of 5 Cabins on the creek which I shall call *E co-la* or Whale Creek,<sup>2</sup> found the nativs busily engaged boiling the blubber, which they performed in a large Squar wooden trought by means of hot stones; the oil when extracted was secured in bladders and the Guts of the whale; the blubber from which the oil was only partially extracted by this

<sup>1</sup> Gass says the head alone measured twelve feet. Coues thinks this was probably the great gray whale of the Pacific (*Rhachianectes glaucus*), but that the length must have been exaggerated. — ED.

<sup>2</sup> The Nehalem River, a considerable stream in Tillamook County emptying into a bay of the same name. — ED.

process, was laid by in their cabins in large flickes [fitches] for use; those flickes they usually expose to the fire on a wooden Spit untill it is prutty well wormed through and then eate it either alone or with roots of the rush, *Shaw na tâk-we* or Diped in the oil. The *Kil a mox* although they possessed large quantities of this blubber and oil were so prenrurios that they disposed of it with great reluctiance and in small quantities only; insomuch that my utmost exertion aided by the party with the Small Stock of merchindize I had taken with me were not able to precure more blubber than about 300<sup>lb</sup> and a few gallons of oil; Small as this stock is I prise it highly; and thank providence for directing the whale to us; and think him much more kind to us than he was to jonah, having Sent this Monster to be *Swallowed by us* in Sted of *Swallowing of us* as jonah's did. I recrossed *Ecola* Creek and encamped on the bank at which place we observed an ebundance of fine wood the Indian men followed me for the purpose of Smokeing. I enquired of those people as well as I could by Signs the Situation, mode of liveing & Strength of their nation. They informed me that the bulk of their nation lived in 3 large villages Still further along the Sea coast to the S.S.W. at the enterence of 3 Creek[s] which fell into a bay, and that other houses were scattered about on the coast, Bay and on a Small river which fell into the Bay in which they cought Salmon, and from this Creek (which I call *Kil a mox* River)<sup>1</sup> they crossed over to the (*Wap pato I.*) on the *Shock.ah lil com* (which is the Indian name for the Columbia river)<sup>2</sup> and purchased Wappato &c. that the nation was verry large and that they had a great maney houses, In Salmon Season they cought great numbers of that fish in the Small creeks, when the Salmon was Scerce they found Sturgion and a variety of other fish thrown up by

<sup>1</sup> The Indians were speaking here of Tillamook Bay, into which several rivers and creeks run. The largest of these (doubtless the one Clark named Kilamox from hearsay) is now Wilson River, from whose upper waters a portage to Sauvie (Wappato) Island would not be difficult. — Ed.

<sup>2</sup> Silas B. Smith says that Clark misunderstood the Indians at this point. They never name a river, only localities, so that there was no Indian word for the Columbia. Shocatilcum (Shockahlilcom) was a chief of the tribe from whom the Tillamook purchased wappato. — Ed.

the waves and left, by the tide which was verry fine, Elk was plenty in the mountains, but they could not Kill maney of them with their arrows. The *Kil â mox* in their habits customs manners dress & language differ but little from the Clatsops, Chinnooks and others in the neighbourhood, [their houses] are of the Same form of those of the Clatsops with a Dore at each end & two fire places i, e. the house is double as long as wide and divided into 2 equal parts with a post in the middle Supporting the ridge pole, and in the middle of each of those divisions they make their fircs, dores Small & houses Sunk 5 feet.

[Lewis:]

Friday (Thursday) January 9<sup>th</sup> 1806.

Our men are now very much engaged in dressing Elk and Deer skins for mockersons and cloathing. the deer are ex-treemly scarce in this neighbourhood, some are to be found near the praries and open grounds along the coast. this evening we heard seven guns in quick succession after each other, they appeared to be on the Creek to the South of us and several miles distant; I expect that the hunters Drewyer and Collins have fallen in with a gang of Elk. some marrow bones and a little fresh meat would be exceptable; I have been living for two days past on poor dried Elk, or *jurk* as the hunters term it.

The Clatsops Chinnooks &c bury their dead in their canoes. for this purpose four pieces of split timber are set erect on end, and sunk a few feet in the grown[d], each brace having their flat sides opposite to each other and sufficiently far asunder to admit the width of the canoes in which the dead are to be deposited; through each of these perpendicular posts, at the hight of six feet a mortice is cut, through which two bars of wood are incerted; on these cross bars a small canoe is placed in which the body is laid after being carefully roled in a robe of some dressed skins; a paddle is also deposited with them; a larger canoe is now reversed, overlaying and im-bracing the small one, and resting with it's gunwals on the cross bars; one or more large mats of rushes or flags are then