Andrew Brooks

E. W. Nelson

~~Metcalf & Brown~~

~~[illegible] Chicago~~

San Bruno
or 17 mile House
on S. Pacific R.R.

Cor 4th & Townsend St
Apt.

B18 3rd W

Mrs E. Worthington
Care of A. G. Warner
Englewood

O. K.

Redwood City, Cal.
[illegible]

[illegible] Scull
[illegible]

[illegible] and not being
[illegible] pleased with
the [illegible] Cook we decided
to go on the [illegible]
[illegible] moved. We had
a teach 12 miles in [illegible] of
[illegible] to [illegible]
summit of the coast
[illegible]
[illegible]
where we [illegible] of [illegible]
these [illegible]
a second to the mountain
the [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] drifting down the
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] Redwood City
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

between the foot hills of the Coast Range and the Sierra on the east. The town is well supplied with trees and the numerous lovely flower gardens gave the best evidence of careful care.

In this town I noted the Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis and quite common in the yards and along the roadside before reaching Benicia. Anthus ludovicianus was very plentiful and I heard it on all the grounds between here and San Francisco, large flocks flying up on the approach of the train. A Sparrow Hawk kept us company a short distance along the road and as we approached the mountains a great many small birds were observed in coveys from 8 to 20. A pair of Turkey Vultures and a fine specimen with a span of Chamaea fasciata were all

the birds noted. This was probably owing in part to the cold air on the mountains causing the birds to seek shelter.

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Apr. 14

Left San Francisco
April 25th 1877 upon
the propeller St Paul
(owned by the Alaska Com.
Co.)
~~and~~ En route to the
St. Michaels, Alaska
On board was about
a dozen passengers viz:
Drs. Macinty[illegible] & Wheeler
& Messrs Redpath - Niemann
and a Russian (Capt) all in
the employ of the Company.
The three first-named
are on their way to the
Seal Is — Niemann is
going to St Michaels and
the Russian to Nulato
on the Kuskowquim Riv.
about 300 miles from it
mouth. There are also
a Capt. Hamilton & Mr
Morton going to the Seal
Is. as passengers & Capt.
Wood going to Unalaska
as Steward [illegible]

directly
to [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] 10 a.m. and
~~[illegible]~~ steaming at
the rate [illegible] kept along
the coast [illegible]
afternoon [illegible]
[illegible]
which was [illegible] from the
[illegible]
[illegible]
and were followed by a
few Herring Gulls [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible] morning
[illegible]
a large number of
Short-tailed Albatrosses were
seen in [illegible]
with the gulls the [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] regularly.
[illegible]

The 2nd day out a
few birds, apparently a
species of albatross
[illegible] following [illegible]
the 3rd day out the number
increased to about 30 [illegible]
and for the [illegible]
they followed [illegible]
but on the [illegible] their
numbers [illegible]
[illegible]
about the 4th day a petrel
about the size of Leach's
was seen and nearly
every day [illegible] this
[illegible]
[illegible] The morning of
the 6th day a large [illegible] of Portuguese
men of war [illegible] and
[illegible]
[illegible] passing through [illegible]
[illegible] thousands of them
The weather having [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

The Rundstein passed the Kure I. took a long course to S.E. on the average about 4 P.M. - this was the first change we made since his trouble at the Crozetts which he has charge -

Friday May 4th '77
18th day out -

Rain in a.m. the weather clearing in the afternoon -

The "Boneys" Albatrosses which have followed until to day have disappeared and are replaced by several species of Petrels

The "Boneys" are probably Diomedea nigripes, but it is impossible to be certain do what we may to be certain of the

Their feet & bills were of a dark lilac colour and a ~~band~~ band of white surrounded the bill

while the abdomen and in some specimens the upper & under tail coverts are white.

A single specimen of Fulmarus giganteus was observed about noon behind the boat. Its clear yellow bill plainly showing and its large size steadily circling [illegible] the

20 or 30 specimens of a second species of Fulmarus are following the boat but whether they are glacialis or pacificus or F. tenuirostris is impossible to say. In addition to these quite a number of small petrels are following the boat one [illegible] white abdomen and [illegible] with yellow bill which has a flight much like that of the fulmars but is a [illegible] about the [illegible]

T. S. Leachii. A second darkly plumaged specimen still smaller with wings more like the pigeon like tern of the other petrels which have wings when extended looking more like a.

This bird has a quick fluttering, airy, flight much like that most of the Storm petrels.

Saturday May 5 1877

Things progressed as on Friday, birds following the steamer and the same. During the morning a duck flew by and eider flew by the

boat heading for the Aleutians, which are were about 400 miles distant at the time.

A small group of fur seal were noted at about the same time swimming toward their summer residence on the Seal Is. in Behrings Sea. The winds changed from the N.E. to S.E. in the afternoon and rain fell.

A heavy sea was on during the night.

"Cipsy" tells me finding yesterday the tracks of the Kamchatka

and also small shell and that the Indians told them of a lake near the portage the fishes where there were very numerous.

Sunday May 6 '77

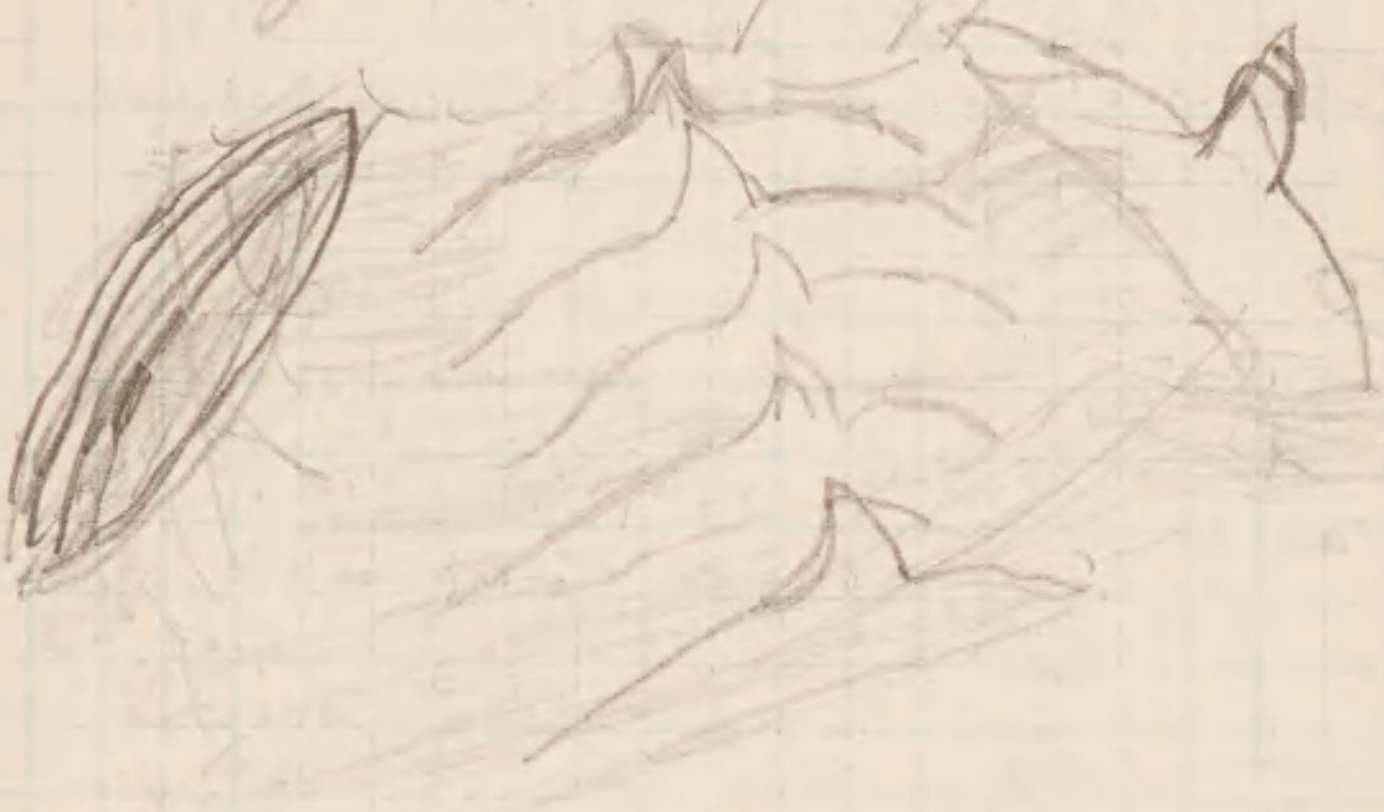
Rain in the morning cleared about 9 A.M. after which the sun appeared at intervals during the remainder of the day. At 7.15 P.M. two high peaks on the hills south were lighted for half 40 minutes, blistered on the right to the M.M.

A large no. of the various petrels were observed during the day were far more numerous than at any time during the trip previously.

2 different species were seen, ~~[illegible]~~ the 1st time one all white with wing black tipped as in gulls and about the size of a mingbill gull — 3rd species appeared in flight so much like a small plover but a slighter bill — two dark green shaped — probably based on the shape of wides after week —

A whale was seen in the morning and

In the afternoon a School of Killer Whales was passed they presented something of the following appearance



Monday May 7 1877

Arose at daylight 4 a.m. We were just passing the Island of Akutan which was on our right.

The active volcano upon this Is. and bearing the same name was obscured by smoke & fog so only a glimpse of its base could be seen.—

For some time we were apparently heading for the precipitous side of Unalaska which lay before us but soon a pass (about ½ miles wide) between the two Is. was revealed and we passed into it and soon a bold head known as the Pinnacle came in view. and about 7:00 we turned into the bay which took us through a narrow channel into the harbor of Unalaska where we dropped anchor at 8 a.m. after a passage of 11 days & hrs from San Francisco all the Islands which I have seen here are very high and ~~prec~~ descend almost

precipitously on each side
They are covered with snow
to within about 1000 ft
of the top. Everything
appeared so pretty
this morning if the pleasant
weather. 60° the sun
shining brightly.
The afternoon was very
hot & calm & wind and
rain before —
The wind again stopping
to a great extent afterwards.
The harbor with surrounding
Islands are peculiar,
and will be a place of
resort.
At present there are
about 300 people at
the town and about 1000
on the Island, there being
5 other villages besides.
There are about 300
Aleuts on the Island.
Church of Russ according to
the Calendar of the Greek
Church of Russia
Mt. Greenhorn —

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at 7.30 P.M. the schooner
Belle from the Seal
Rocks came in sight and
landed about 9 P.M.

Unalaska May 8 '77
In A.M. saw 2 Villages
on the beach in village
A severe storm of snow
& sleet accompanied by
a strong gale continued
throughout the day
The wind came down the
Harbor in sharp squalls
raising a heavy sea
outside and [illegible]
filling the air with spray —
The Aleuts in the several
villages on this Island
in Attention and one
or two other, belonging on
Islands near by are under
a head Chief who has a kind
of general supervision over
the villages and communicates
his wishes through a vice
Chief in each village.
The Chief on this Is. has entire
over only much Aleut life

upon the Sec-
ies control is only
during the good behavior
of the Chief, any bad conduct
being sufficient to
cancel his appointment.
They are charged only as
the mobility relaxes in
his superior judgement.
For main no remuneration
for services rendered
considered in office often
for mismanagement.
They were all called at
a share meeting
only ~~any person who~~ ~~could~~ speak the
chief's under standing
speaks English. Communication
is held by means of
Russian. Priest
presides over the location
so - and other priests
are scattered over the territory
at Nicolaevsk, Petropavlovsk
Kodiak, at Sitkan
Belkoffski, Sec 20
The Yakutat Church
formerly had a Bishop of Alaska
recently recalled to Russia.

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The affairs of the Church
are arranged by a
Committee and also for
a certain the Parish
The Presiding officer
is President
is resident in San
Francisco consists of
several Priests (from
3 - to) the number at
present being reduced
as the Bishop as well
recalled to Russia.
Each Diocese is
governed by a Bishop
who officiates and may
consist of several parishes.
The priest of this
station is an Aleut for
Russian Creole and is a
very ~~rich~~ nice man to
associate with, the rest of
the people here are not
known to him.
The people here are
very poor, trading
their furs or exchanging
them for other articles
away of the American traders
and fishing and hunting the
border mountains

hats. This is not only true of the men but the women and girls also.
They are honest and in many ways to be admired while in others they are not so admirable.

The wind which was S.W. today turned slightly to the N.W. in the morning and blew a little at sunset but died up again about 10 P.M. with a very pleasing temperature.

## Ounalaska Mapping

Co. go to the steamer

[illegible]

about the place.
They are quiet and civilized and really a great equivalent when under the influence of liquor which they make from sugar etc.

[illegible] the Russians [illegible] the A.C.C.O. [illegible]

[illegible]

On the island are [illegible] are farmers in [illegible] of [illegible] as a government [illegible]

[illegible] conducted during several months each year [illegible]

A school is continued 8 months in [illegible] only English is taught.
At this station only English is taught in the public [illegible] and [illegible] on the [illegible] are kept up by the A.C.Co. [illegible] there is [illegible]

difficulty in getting the children to attend and many others as is any others the school there is conducted by.

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Ounalaska May 16 1877
Weather cleared in the morn. and a fine day followed ending with rain in evening. Went out shooting in P.M. Killed 2 Ravens, 1 Savanna Sparrow, 1 Melospiza insignis which I found on the shore under a bluff upon which it flew as I approached. One Loxia ~~pinus~~ leucoptera was obtained and many others seen. One Oidemia Trowbridgii was shot and other ducks and sea fowl were seen but not identified. A few titlarks were seen. The natives brought in a large number of Cod.

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Akoutan, May 17 1877
Left Ounalaska at 3 a.m. and ran down the bay under a light wind until about 11 A.M. then the wind increased to a gale and blew with great fury driving the [illegible] over the Bella the small two masted schooner. The object of the trip was to take a hunting party of natives to the sea otter grounds on Sanak Island stopping on the way at Akoutan for 25 bidarkas and natives. While coming ~~to~~ up the pass between Akoun & Akoutan the wind blew a fierce gale dead ahead and the schooner having no yawl [illegible] it was altogether an impossibility for us to beat up to the town. And indeed with the howling of the wind through the rigging [illegible] full of spray and the [illegible] the [illegible] on each side it [illegible] at one time as though we might

[illegible]

---

Sea Otter tales from Capt Atkinson who has been agent for A.C.Co. off Sandwich Is for 1874-75 and had charge of hunting parties, natives & also long talks with others.

Off shore there are many small sunken rocks — the [illegible] among these the sea otter feeds & sleeps during calms.

The young are brought forth upon secluded rocks and are found at low tide [illegible] on the arrival of the parent which is attended & cared for until it is [illegible] able to follow. As the sea otter approaches the shore with a young one in her arms, if she is confronted by the sight of a fisherman standing on shore she will drop the pup and disappear in a twinkling after the fright & outcry and

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[illegible] the young [illegible] of Sea Otter [illegible] Capt P. Hunter

[illegible]

[illegible] Sea Otter [illegible] make that none of them [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

as much as possible

When on the hunting ground about 20 kyaks [illegible] in line [illegible] against the wind and as soon as an otter is seen in range they commence throwing spears and when it is killed the spearman [illegible] and whoever has his spear nearest the head owns the animal, that is when several spears are thrown in at once. otherwise if a man [illegible] first [illegible] [illegible] the animal is his. If there is a dispute over the property of an ~~otter~~ [illegible] the chief settles it by saying that it is the property of the chief when everyone is satisfied

The natives are very superstitious and if they succeed in striking an otter ~~with~~ with a spear they would not [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] readily. When they miss with a rifle several times they conclude that the rifle is crooked and after [illegible] a [illegible] proceed to straighten it which they usually succeed in doing [illegible]

But few otter are to be found among these [illegible] except about Sanak

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ica otter trap | [illegible] | |
| 2 — 6 gr | | Cuzlak |
| 6 — 10 " | | Sezamadamu |
| old female | | Matica |
| " Male | | Sekato |

The Oleputs have a superstition regarding an evil spirit called a Bigly which is believed by the natives to be the people. Any mysterious occurrence is satisfactorily accounted for by saying that the Bigly did it.

This spirit is supposed to ordinarily have the form of a man but is able to change his shape at pleasure and it is said they are very fond of [illegible] the natives think that the spirit appears in [illegible] during the night time only and live in caves in the mountains. They believe that the Bigly takes the [illegible] when they find them alone and carry them off.

Men for Bigly or them. When a native or even several natives are found at sea in an unlucky canoe their bodies are not found. There disappearance is attributed to the Bigly. The Oleputs sometimes force travelling parties to remain that night. They believe that the spirit appears in [illegible] during the night time only and live in caves in the mountains. They believe that the Bigly takes the [illegible] when they find them alone and carry them off.

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[illegible] work [illegible] kind of mischief. When, anything go [illegible] at night if it is some [illegible] affair. [illegible] the [illegible] Bigly and something the spirit is [illegible] knocks [illegible] the door [illegible] the door [illegible] he would not return

Another superstition is that each house has a dornocavine is supposed to be a kind of guardian angel who overcomes the weapons of the enemies and gives a warning of coming trouble or a death by certain knocks.

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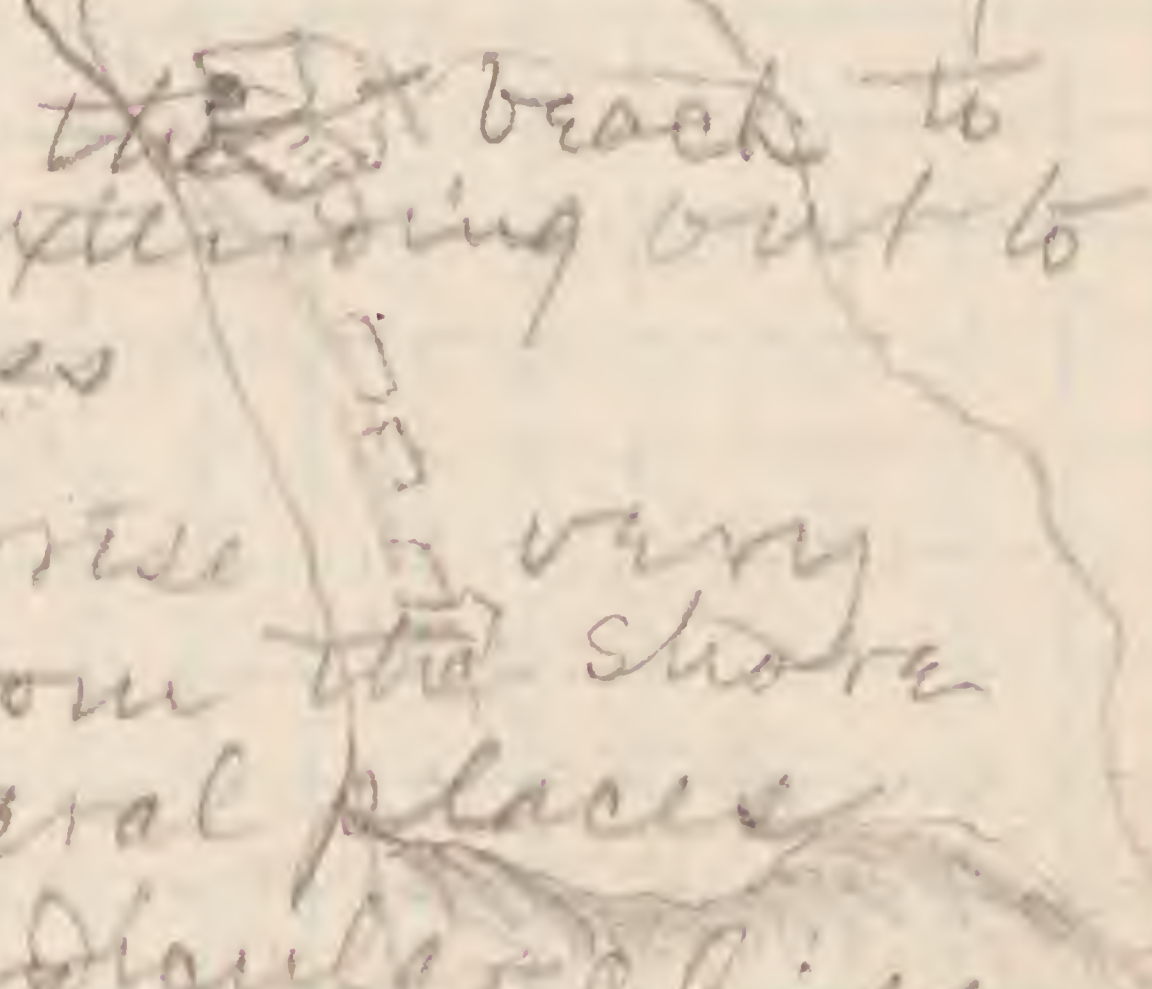
Emperor Reef on the Aleutian Is. are called the Na-tida or Beach people. They are resident from Sanak and about 15 and probably on other of the Eveline Aleutian Is. A few were brought on board today & traded to the vessel for a few hard tacks.
They frequent the beach when they feel.
The men have mustaches and long ears and pierced lips probable.

Akoutan 8. May 12
1877 – The Bella remained at anchor and none of the cargo was discharged owing to the heavy sea and the wind still blowing a gale.



What along the beach to the point, extending out to Akoutan Pass

The hills rise very abruptly from the shore and in several places form perpendicular cliffs rising from within yards of the shore, bordered by a beach covered with large rounded pebbles stones worn from the angular pieces which fall from the cliffs. One of these cliffs about 150 ft high was very striking being of basaltic formation and the ~~angular~~ columns generally with 4 – 5 plane faces meeting at definite angles, extending from the bottom to the top in one place the columns

curved inward from the top thus forming a sorting precipice under which one would seem in imminent danger of being crushed by the numerous parallel columns which seemed ready to become detached at any moment and come tumbling down. This feeling was heightened by the hard wind blowing at the time and the numerous gigantic fragments lying on every hand which had fallen on to the beach

Fig 7


representation of a second cavern & beach

formation where the columns radiate from a center was like of the bluff but extends downward for about fifty feet when they become lost in the massive rock of the lower part of the cliff.

A seal came into the bay and was shot at but

Akoutan May 13, 1877

Spent the forenoon and shot a steer seal ("Nerpa") came into the bay and was shot at but not hurt. A native shot me a large duck. The bill is very much as in K. aquatica the color a light brown yellow with a large orange yellow patch on the angle of the lower mandible the head a pure kind black color like those of the adult K. aquatica

Commorants. Saw we saw beside a few Rattlesnake and white winged gulls and a pair of Ravens nesting on a bluff on the shore. The nest is about 20 feet up in a perfectly secure nook, on a projecting shelf.

The bay was calm when the cargo was transferred to the schooner about 50 natives and 124 Bibas, five were taken on board after they had a day-feast on shore. Hundreds of them in every kind of canoe came down the mountain valley following the procession of boxes for several miles. Quite a few women were also among the natives. Some of the women were tattooed on the face and hands. Where are the tattooed women? I should like to see them. Perhaps they are with his wife, he is supposed to be married and must go to the bath house and cleanse himself and clothing thoroughly before he can kill anything.

The sea bottle, since I saw it so close that the natives do not use it for a bag or the hunting grounds, is exclusively on the rocks frequented by the otter.

Saturday 22 May 1897

Young of Melospiza rufina

Juvenile — tip to the chinese — [illegible]

cut the back shortening the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

a hand [illegible]

[illegible]

Elliot [illegible]

a clear [illegible]

[illegible]

and [illegible]

[illegible]

note of a [illegible]

Akoun Is. May 14, 1877

Started with a fair wind for Samak Is about 7:30 A.M. As we rounded the headland at the mouth of Akoun harbor we were in the lee of the bluffs and were becalmed for an about a half hour when the ~~wind~~ breeze dipped to the wind westerly and we went off in good style. Down last night in the canoe and rigging to connection with my stomach which had taken up arms against the up-and-down motion of the boat. Hopefully this feeling soon to a great extent passed away and I went on deck just in time to get a good view of some fine views of the high cliffs along ~~the~~ the shore of Akoun Island. The 8 cliffs rise abruptly from the water's edge to a height of several hundred feet and known

down on the passing vessels as though in defiance of the invasion of their domain. We were soon in Samak pass skimming along a strong tide which underwent advance improvised for us to get through. Our course lay across the tides or currents along which we sailed during the day and night. (The tide ran about 6 knots an hour while we were going through the pass) Arrived in the morning of the 15 of May and we sailed into Sandwich harbor, which is a small bay enclosed by low jagged cliffs back of which are the low mossy knolls with which the surface of the island is mostly covered. The only high points being 3 high hills placed in a ~~[illegible]~~ line close together to the left of the harbor. This is the least diversified of the Islands so far as I have yet seen

The mossy hillocks succeeding each other over the surface. About the foot of the 3 mountains are several small lakes one of which is situated within a few rods of another but is about 30 feet above the surface of the other, the basins being of rock so there is no communication between them

I landed soon after our arrival and took a stroll around the beach - The tide was out and many bright colored seaweeds were strewn among the rocks or the half submerged rocks were thickly dark Chitons and Sea Anemones and round coral branching sponges - A few Sandpipers and Tilterts were seen and Canadian Geese

was common. A Mall Eider and some Q's were seen on a rock and shot at but I only managed to wound the Q as I walking along a short distance stopped a fine specimen of the Wandering tattler from the sharp angular volcanic rock which formed the shore at that place and secured it. The notes I attend are given on the preceding pages - A short distance farther among some of the same formation where the waves had washed the loose debris away leaving only the jagged points of the rock for a foothold I found a pair of Elliots sandpiper and obtained them both one was shot on the low rocks and the other flew upon a sharp cliff about 15 feet high and stood looking at me until I brought

fire, down
about an hour later
I found a 378 specimen
along a small outlet to
one of the lagoons
[illegible] and it
ran along the inner
of [illegible] and flow. from
[illegible] to [illegible] the
[illegible] was very similar
to those of the photos
I had [illegible], judging its
weight is identically the
same, having the same
[illegible] curves to
the [illegible] when [illegible]
[illegible] do not [illegible]
tail up or down however.
The [illegible] are [illegible]
[illegible]

A pair of Ravens
were seen in the a.m.

Denmark May 16 1877

Left the harbor about
5 a.m. and sailed
against the wind the
[illegible] day [illegible] but
about 65 miles
by 3 p.m. & the sun
set about 8.30 p.m. the
light hung on an hour

or more longer so
that the night is of
comparatively short
duration we, darkness
about 7.30 p.m., we
had a fine view of the
volcanoes of Skyomaldern
the mist about the
shore and higher up
the large masses of white
cumulus clouds concealed
the land and surrounding
hills while high above
the rolling clouds towered
the apex of the volcano
shining with silvery
whiteness as the sun was
reflected from its snow
covered sides and from
the top rolling down
streaks of clear white
[illegible] and [illegible]
with a clear blue sky for
a back ground the sky for
a [illegible] [illegible] beautiful
sight

[illegible]

[illegible]

We were just [illegible] in the morning when [illegible] broke and revealed a [illegible] where a mountain spring [illegible] against which we had [illegible] - [illegible] off [illegible] of [illegible]

Having [illegible] we [illegible] the boat but the [illegible] not [illegible] before - the dark colored Petrels (Cookes?) were observed in a right flocks.

[illegible] more [illegible] than [illegible]

Along the sides of the bluffs [illegible] great [illegible] from which the natives [illegible] a red paint. They also make a black paint from [illegible] which they find on the [illegible]

Unalaska
May 18 1877

Arrived early in the morning a strong wind blowing in the night and blowing all the next day.

Unalaska May 19 [illegible]
Went out shooting in the afternoon - [illegible] Eiders & [illegible] which I have not yet identified the species is common in Dutch Harbor. I also obtained a small duck ( ) and 2 fine specimens of Lorios Cleneoftiris
The specimens are nearly adult plumage but on one there is only a trace of the red spot on the lower mandible and on the other it is a bump in the size of the same spot on the adult. Around the head lows beyond complete [illegible]

Harbor the Violet green Cormorants are common out shy.
Saw a number of Bonaparte's sandpipers and one M. melanotos
Also a single of Wilson's in a small freshwater pool which with a single Bald eagle were the only birds I identified.
The chirp of the fox sparrow tells me that the Thrushes already have young and that the Lutkins which are common here, have eggs now.

A few Cormorants, Rigor guillemots (U. columba) and auklets come into the harbor every day also several species of the alcidae which I have not yet identified.
The gulls which are nesting very active
Jumped beyond Spitch Harbor made a big circle in the vicinity of the bluffs and will probably above have eggs

Dutch Harbor – May 20
Did nothing – Stormy

May 21
Went out in the morning around into Captains Harbor.
Saw Black Guillemots Cormorants, Scaup Ducks one Hutchinsi
Plenty of Land Bluecoats
Left the boat on the corner of Amaknak and followed the shore around to Captains Bay
Saw but little of interest on my way around
Except the fact that there is an abundance of Bear everywhere.
Passed through a natural gateway or arch which is cut through a projecting cliff on the left is about 12 ft high and wide enough for a carriage to pass through

Pacing along the bluff on the Jefferies side of the I.S. from Bungalow I was surprised to hear a long wailing moan almost exactly like that of a small kitten calling its dam. Looking along the face of the bluff it was with some difficulty that I distinguished the form of a bird standing in a small niche high up on the face of the bluff with its left foot almost touching dark. As I approached the bird sprang out with another complaining cry and slid down the face of the bluff to the foot of the bluff. Only a little another complaining cry following it towards the bluff I discovered it perched in another niche which proved the edge of the second bluff. Upon the edge of the second bluff I found the bird perched on a little ledge and the bird sprang out and

flew out again to be brought down by a second shot. On I found another nest in an slightly different place. Both nests were made of grass and from another perch the same bluff and following my bird I saw a land [illegible] of the face of the bluff but the nest of another species [illegible] hanging over the edge of a [illegible] about 150 feet high and about 20 feet below the top of the bluff. I fired twice at this in hopes to cause the bird to leave the nest which I knew must be there but without causing it to leave only the same cry [illegible] and now becoming dark I returned to the boat and home. On examining to Jones I find that they thought the falcon-gyrfalcon taken for the first time in Alaska [illegible]

A pair of long-eared owls nested on the top of a [illegible]

Quamichan May 21
Looking for birds to
draw in the bluff & went
into Captain Pitcher's
On the first day found
the Polysticta stellerii but
they flew so too shy & also
saw nothing within range
except one Rock Pigeon Columba
Californica Oregonus but
very careful he flew well
out of range
A single specimen of Pinus
or flew by. Cormorants
Glaucous winged & Brachyrhynchus
Auklets were common
in the outer bay were
Harlequin ducks quite
common but keeping
in small parties along
shore — Saw Warren climate
Pipits, Sparrows, Hirundo
Bicolor Cliff swallows
high over head — saw a
Sparrow Hawk & Raven and
went up the mountain
to an Eagle's nest which
they had made out on
a shelf about 1/3 way
up the face of the bluff in
anything out on
Sparrow's place to build
and some of the nest were

of sticks & grass. The day
with me said it was too
late for the eggs (I
would have stopped the bird
if I owned his house)
[illegible] were which
were hatched
When flushed they would
fly off the distance
from suddenly a
side slight of nothing
to high, thin shriek
which is written with
the other, [illegible]
and they stop on the top, the
nest.
A single female was
seen. Also numerous
Kilbirds and Barn swallows
[illegible] The Kilbirds
nest along the beach on
the hill sides [illegible]
[illegible] of Cliffs
Saw a snake large [illegible]
[illegible] the way [illegible]
[illegible] Looking up
[illegible]
A small bird with black
[illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible]

List of Correspondents

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May 23 — 77

Climbed up to the hawks nest before mentioned but could not get to it as the only means of reaching it is by a shelf about six inches wide. Shouted and at last had to throw stones to the nest to drive the bird off — when I found and she fell nearly to the ground then sailed off to a low hill about 500 yards away when she fell but upon my making search she was not to be found. I returned to the village with the determination to secure the eggs by some means but to be on coming up it was postponed.

May 24 — Visited the Hawks nest with some more two companions with the intention of lowering myself down to the nest but the sight of the cliff caused them to retire without

accomplishing my desire and instead to stop over the edge gave me a peculiar sensation. In the afternoon enlisting the services of an Albert Tony Collins and two other a party we returned and, trying the rope a foot of the boys walk of this I knew of him fighting his way along the cliff to the edge. Finally reached a place where by clinging on the branches with his strength gave way and he came back. I then had the rope lowered by my companions and worked my way down on the shelf which was for only wide enough to let my feet rest upon, but on the cliff perpendicular on the cliff I was obliged to hold only self against the face by means of small crevices and projecting branches which had a bad habit of falling off when applied a strain. Working with a thread of the below, after work I had the 2nd of October of

Alfred W. Kelly,
Commercial Hotel
San Francisco
Cal

Send to Port Lawrence
by Capt. Erskine for
5 lb. lemon drops
1 tooth brush
3 lb. Chocolate

Yours
Alfred Phillips
Commercial Hotel
San Francisco

Mr. Rhoadhouses
R. 50

Chas. L. Sellers