those rivers.

and the Skokomish to descend just as the same pro-
cess of deposition has filled up the heads of the
existing inlets and basins creating the isth-
mus marshes between and islands lying between
Whidbys Island and the main.

The general face of the country upon the Sound
is that of a slightly rolling plateau, the general
elevation of which is about 100 feet rising towards
as it approaches the foot of the mountains. The
banks of the Sound & inlets are usually bluff, formed
of sand, gravel & boulders with a slight admixture of clay & resting on
a substratum of stiff blue clay. Throughout this sand
is interlaced with sandstone containing lignite &
coal. The soil at the head of the Sound is for
the most part gravelly, a character which it takes
at the Skookum Chuck and retains
as far as the Puyallup. Down Sound it is clay
a light grayish clay of a light grayish color. The
gravelly lands bear pretty good grass, but on being bro-
ken up, the wood reaches through. [It is on the
gravelly prairies lying between Olympia & the Skoo-
kum chuck that the mounds occur mentioned
by Capt Wilkes & ascribed by him to artificial ori-
gin which he ascribes an artificial origin. Without
commenting upon the improbability of any savage
race coming with those monuments so extensive
a range of country, it may be proper to mention
that a very careful examination has utterly
failed to discover any regularity in their ar-
rangement as he imagined & that the pavement

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