

coffin, containing a skeleton neatly shrouded in white muslin. After a long pause of conjecture how such a thing existed here, the idea of Mary March occurred to one of the party, and the whole mystery was at once explained.*

"In this cemetery were deposited a variety of articles, in some instances the property and utensils, and of the achievements, of the deceased. There were two small wooden images of a man and a woman, no doubt meant to represent husband and wife, and a small doll, which we supposed to represent a child (for Mary March had to leave her only child here, which died two days after she was taken), several small models of their canoes, two small models of boats, an iron axe, a bow and quiver of arrows were placed by the side of Mary March's husband, and two fire-stones (radiated iron pyrites, from which they produce fire, by striking them together) lay at her head; there were also various kinds of culinary utensils, neatly made of birch rind, and ornamented; and many other things, of some of which we did not know the use or meaning.

"Another mode of sepulture which we saw here was, where the body of the deceased had been wrapped in birch rind, and with his property, placed on a sort of scaffold, about four feet and a

* Mary March was the Red Indian female who was captured and carried away by force from this place by an armed party of English people, nine or ten in number, who came up here in the month of March, 1819. The local government authorities at that time did not foresee the result of offering a reward to bring a Red Indian to them.