

shaped, and of a copper color. None of them wear hats or caps. Some have earrings, others not. Many of them have the face painted all over with vermilion; others have only strokes of it on the forehead and near the ears; and some paint their hair with vermilion. Red is the color they chiefly make use of in painting themselves; but I have likewise seen some who had daubed their face with a black color. Many of them have figures in the face and on the whole body, which are stained into the skin so as to be indelible. The manner of making them shall be described in the sequel.\* These figures are commonly black; some have a snake painted in each cheek, some have several crosses, some an arrow, others the sun, or anything else their imagination leads them to. They have such figures likewise on the breast, thighs and other parts of the body; but some have no figures at all. They wear a shirt which is either white or checked, and a shaggy piece of cloth, which is either blue or white, with a blue or red stripe below. This they always carry over their shoulders, or let it hang down, in which case they wrap it round their middle. Round their neck they have a string of violet wampums, with little white wampums between them. These wampums are small, of the figure of oblong pearls, and made of the shells which the *English* call clams (*Venus Mercenaria*, Linn.) I shall make a more particular mention of them in the sequel. At the end of the wampum strings, many of the *Indians* wear a large French silver coin, with the King's effigy, on their breasts. Others have a large shell on the breast, of a fine white color, which they value very high, and is very dear; others, again, have no ornament at all round the neck. They all have their breasts uncovered. Before them hangs their tobacco-pouch, made of the skin of an animal, and the hairy side turned outwards. Their shoes are made of skins. . . . Instead of stockings, they wrap the legs in pieces of blue cloth, as I have seen the *Russian* boors do.

Of the Anies (or Oneidas, a name then often applied to the Iroquois as a whole) he says: "They are as tall as the Hurons, whose language they speak. The Hurons seem to have a longer, and the Anies a rounder face. The Anies have something cruel in their looks, but their dress is the same as that of the other *Indians*. They wear an oblong piece of tin between the hair, which lies on the neck. One of those I saw had taken a flower of the rose mallow out of a garden, where it was in full bloom at this time (August), and put it among the hair at the top of his head. Each of the *Indians*† has a tobacco pipe of grey limestone, which is blackened afterwards, and has a long tube of wood."

Elsewhere he describes the blackening process as being accomplished by smearing the pipe with grease, and holding it over a flame.

## L.

## VOL. III., p. 230.—STONE PIPES.

Of red-stone (catlinite) pipes, Kalm says: "The *Indians* commonly value a pipe of this kind as much as a piece of silver of the same size; and sometimes they make it still dearer."

*Pierre a Calumet*.—This is the French name of a stone disposed in strata between the lime-slate, and of which they make all the tobacco pipe-heads in the country. . . . When the stone is long exposed to the open air, or heat

\* This is a form of promise made quite frequently by Mr. Peter Kalm in his three volumes, but which he seldom keeps. In this case he does not.

† As this comes in without a break in the paragraph relating to the Oneidas, it appears at first to refer to them only; but no doubt it is intended to include all the representatives of the three tribes mentioned.