

several stone implements, and a considerable quantity of pottery. The specimens of rude native fictile ware considerably interested me, on account of the close resemblance they frequently bore, not only in material, but in ornamentation, to the ancient pottery of the British barrow.

The potters' art appears to have been practised to a great extent, and with considerable skill, by the ancient races of this continent; nor was it unknown to the Red Indians at the period when their arts and customs were first brought under the notice of Europeans. Adair says of the Choctaws and Natchez, that "they made a prodigious number of vessels of pottery, of such variety of forms as would be tedious to describe, and impossible to name;" and DeSoto describes the fine earthenware of the latter tribe, in the seventeenth century, as of considerable variety of composition and much elegance of shape, so as to appear to him little inferior to that of Portugal. The specimens found by me in County Norfolk, and elsewhere in Canada, are heavy and coarse, both in material and workmanship, and neither these nor the objects now to be described, admit of any comparison, in relation to artistic design or workmanship, with those relics of the Mound Builders' arts, or the more recent productions of Indian skill which suggest a resemblance to them.

Accompanying the rude fictile ware, spoken of, were also discovered several pipe-heads, made of burnt clay, and in some examples ornamented, like the pottery, with rude chevron patterns, and lines of dot-work, impressed on the material while soft. But what particularly struck me in these, and also in others of the same type, including several specimens found under the root of a large tree, at the Mohawk reserve on the Grand River, and presented to me by the Indian Chief and Missionary, the late Peter Jones, (Kahkewaquonaby,) was the extreme smallness of the bowls, internally, and the obvious completeness of most of such examples as were perfect, without any separate stem or mouth piece; while if others received any addition, it must have been a small quill, or straw. They at once recalled to my mind the diminutive Scottish "Ellin Pipes," and on comparing them with some of these in my possession, I find that in the smallest of the Indian pipes the capacity of the bowl is even less than the least of those which, from their miniature proportions have been long popularly assigned to the use of the Scottish Elves. Both the pipes and the accompanying pottery totally differ, as Mr. Kane assures me, from any of the manufactures which have come under his notice among the tribes of the North West, with whom, indeed, the potter's art appears to be wholly unknown.