

son in whistling. They are about the size of a badger, are covered with a beautiful long silver grey hair, and have long bushy tails. They burrow in the sides of the mountain, and feed on roots and herbs. Their flesh is very delicious food. They generally produce two young at a time; and sit upon their hind feet when they give them suck. The skins of these animals are very useful to the Natives, for clothing. They dress them, with the hair on; and sew a sufficient number of them together, to make a garment, as large as a blanket, which they wrap around their bodies.

The racoon is an animal never found farther north, than about latitude forty eight. It is considerably smaller than a beaver, with legs and feet resembling this animal. The legs are short in proportion to the body, which is like that of a badger. It has a head like that of a fox; but with ears shorter, rounder, and more naked. The hair is thick, long, soft and black at the ends, like that of a fox. On the face there is a broad stripe, that runs across it, which includes the eyes, which are large. The tail is long and round, with annular stripes upon it, like those of a cat. The feet have five slender toes, armed with sharp claws, by which it is enabled to climb trees. It feeds itself with its fore feet, as with hands. The flesh