

discovers or knows of an adulterous act on the part of his wife, he cuts off her hair and the end of her nose—a terrible punishment among them. He also puts her away, and she keeps the children.

They make love at night in their lodges, without light, carrying merely a match-light to recognize each other. When the young woman extinguishes this, the suitor can sleep with her.

The women and girls occupy themselves in summer, in raising Indian corn, which they cultivate very well. They make also aragans [possibly wigwams—not legible,] mats of reeds, and work with the quills of the porcupine. In winter they go through the forest, and bring in the game killed by the hunters, (who fetch only the tongue); they skin the animals, dress the skins, cut and bring wood for the fire, cook, and in general do all that is done. Some of them make and mend moccasins; and when the men return from the hunt, dry them at the fire.

The men do nothing but hunt and make canoes; the women being, in short, the slaves of the men, waiting upon them and doing all the work. When upon a journey, as soon as they arrive at their journey's end, the men commence smoking, until the women have raised the lodge, and made a fire. A slave does the same servile work when they have one, as the women do when they have none.

At a marriage, they give a feast, where the principal chiefs and relatives attend to witness the nuptials. They have a stake or post set up, which the singers and others strike with a war-club, speaking of their wars with other nations, and the number they have killed.

Those who have not been to war, relate how they have killed moose, elks, &c. They go through the same ceremony when they chant the war song or chief calumet, then dispose of their eatables and retire.

Married people remain apart frequently a long time, either