

present of twenty axes, six of which were more or less covered with cloth, four copper awls or borers, over one hundred beads, and a curiously spoon-shaped implement. The axes are all of two forms; one plano-convex, the other with flat sides. They are all cold wrought by hammering; some retaining the original scales or laminae on the surface; none of them show signs of use."

All of these interesting implements are figured in the *Proceedings* of the American Association, Detroit meeting, page 304. We can learn more from this Davenport collection than from any other, for the reason of the perfect condition of the specimens, having never been used, and, in some degree, protected by their covering. Besides, his half-swedging process, I am persuaded that, in a few instances at least, there was a complete mould worked out in halves on the face of two flat stones, so that by placing a suitable piece of copper between them, and giving repeated heavy blows, the copper was made to fill the mould accurately. I was so fortunate as to discover a matrix on the face of a large granite boulder. I made a pattern of this, and the beautiful axe, deposited in the collection of your Historical Society, were made by me of float copper, cold swedged, first having been partly fashioned with a *stone axe*. I have cylindrical implements tapering regularly from the center to the points, as well as the beautiful hatchet referred to, made to illustrate in evidence of my position.

RACINE, November 12, 1879.