Their Method of Hunting and Fishing differ from ours, particularly in the manner of catching Deer, by an artificial Head of one, by which they make them entirely come up with, and kill their Game. This is made with the Head of a Buck, the Horns being dismembered by cutting them hollow for Lightness of Carriage; to the Head is tied the Skin of the Breast and Neck, which is extended with Hoops for the Arms to wear on; the Hunter's Coat is so dear a Deer's Skin; the Eyes are well represented by the glistening Shining Seeds of the Pumice, or Scarcely flowering Horset-Christine. In their Habitations and Indian camp will appear as near a Deer as he pleases, the least Motion or Behaviour of a Deer being so well Concerned by them, that it has been frequently known for two Hunters to come up with Raising Heads together and unknown to each other, so that an Indian has been mistaken for a Deer instead of a Deer.

Their annual Cultivation of Fire-Hunting is usually in October. At this Sport all Indians, none of Indians, who, spreading themselves in a large Circle in a field, set the Woods on Fire, which with the Aid of the Wind is driven to some Periphery, on which the Deer are driven, and other Animals are driven by the raging Fire and Smoke, and being hemmed in are delivered in great Numbers by this Game.

The Indians are generally allowed to have a good Capacity of Deer, which seems adapted and even confined to their favourite Way of Life. Reading and Writing are the highest Emotions that I have known or heard of any of them to attain to, though a great Number of them can read the Print, and know that knowledge to be necessary. They should cultivate amongst their Berriers true Religion and Virtue, yet I have never heard of an Indian consummate to that worthy Interest.

An Indian Hunting should have a strong and barbadoe Head, and another Animal they have in their barbadoe Clothes, that though from their infancy they have been bred, and fared well with the Wind, yet they approach towards Masculine, it is common for them to chase several Hundred Miles to their native Country, and there to retain their Skins, andaggio Way, but even the farthest Offspring of the Learning is unwarily bestowed upon them.

But I shall here remark, that although every Clan or Nation hath a Language peculiar to itself, the Tongue of the Langue of the Sea-Peoples of the Mediterranean, which is understood by all their Chiefs and Great Men through a great Part of North America.

Though their Distinction for Literacy, or their Incapacity of attaining to the Knowledge of the Art, is commonly represented by a Sagacity or Instinct that Europeans are incapable of, and which is particularly adapted to their Conveniency of Life. An instruction in this is as follows:

When a Body of Indians set out on an hunting Journey of first Hundred Miles, they set out, particularly some of them once ever after the imaginary Place of Renon—vouz est on, they then consider what their next Town or Place of Staying will be, and on this they use to point their Fingers towards the Place; though but little Variation is seen in their Pointings, the Preference of Staying is given to the Left, and thus being considered on, they set off on this kind, and different Ways, except the Women, who jog on a constant Pace, while the Men tossee a vast Train of Land in Hunting, and by this means move, and most of the people in general at Night. Thus they proceed on their Journey, and though they range some distance from one another, they all meet at the Place appointed. And if any Obstructions happen, they leave certain Marks in the Way, where they come after will understand, and likewise, and they return their Way, they are never lost, though at the great Distance from Home; and they went never before, they will find their Way back by a contrary Way from the same.

An Indian Boy that was brought up very young to School at Williamsburg, at the Age of 6 or 7 Years, ran from School, found his Way, and got to Bed, and thus he comes even in rural Life, as well as in the World, to follow the former Way, they are not lost. This is the same with the World.

Their Sagacity in tracing the Footmarks of one another is no less wonderful, than themselves are able to discern the least Impairment of any Thing, they often make Discoveries, but on something of what they have been, and that is capable of Improvement. They know not the Number of Indians that have passed, but by the making and matching of their Markings, will know of what Nation they are.