

*Plaine Dealing*, as well as in the works of Bradford, Roger Williams, and others of the fathers. Very full accounts of all these early writings, as well as of the later literature upon the Indians, both of New England and the southern colonies, will be found in the notes by Justin Winsor in the first volume of the *Narrative and Critical History of America*, and the first volume of the *Memorial History of Boston*.

James Adair's *History of the American Indians*, published in 1775, was the first general history of the Indians, and is quite full in its accounts of Indian manners and customs; but Adair's studies were chiefly of the Indians south of New England. Schoolcraft's great work on *The Indian Tribes of the United States* has important sections devoted to general history and manners and customs. Schoolcraft's work has been abridged and published in two volumes, edited by Francis S. Drake, which will be more convenient and useful for many than the larger work. Mr. Drake is also the author of an *Indian History for Young Folks*. The first two chapters, "What we know about the American Indians," and "Early European Intercourse with the Indians," are closely related to subjects touched by Morton. The best single book for older readers is Rev. George E. Ellis's *The Red Man and the White Man in North America*. Its early chapters upon the origin, numbers, and character of the Indians are clear and full; and the historical portion, covering the whole time from the founding of the colonies to the present, is interesting and just. Dr. Ellis's valuable essays on the Indians, in the *Narrative and Critical History of America* and the *Memorial History of Boston*, should be consulted in connection.