

is probably derived from their residence near the mouth of some river, as the name signifies.

With the exception of the Esquimaux, a branch of natives which seems to be of an entire distinct family from all the other Indian nations, there appears two great classes, distinguished by the generic names of Iroquois, (pronounced Irokees) and Algonquins. (Algonkins.) To the Iroquois, probably belong the northern branches of that family, under two distinct divisions, viz. the confederation of the *five nations*, the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagos, Cayugas, and Senecas. These are sometimes called the *six nations* by adding the Tuscororas. The original boundary of the Territory of these nations did not extend westerly, farther than the Wyandot boundary of Pennsylvania. It is also probable, those tribes to the south belong to this class, viz. the Creeks, Seminoles, Cherokees, Choctaws, Cheecasaws, and some other minor distinctions. It is said there are various tribes of the Iroquois family east of the Mississippi. The Wyandot branch of this family consisted of four nations, the Wyandots, Attewauandarous, Erigas, and the Andates, south of Lake Erie.

The Algonquin family consists of the Crees, Ochipwas, Ottawas, and Pahtiamatomies, all living to the north. The Delawares, formerly living in the country bounded south and west by the Hudson river, but now on the river Thames in Upper Canada, and sometimes called Muncies, and Moravians, are nearly allied to this branch. John Jones told me their language is very similar to the Ochipwa. Formerly also, the New England Indians classed with them, among whom laboured Elliot, the Mahews, and D. Brainerd. Elliot's translations were made in one of these dialects. The present Ochipwas, however, do not understand it; and probably one reason is from the want of an orthography at present understood. The Micmacs, and other tribes formerly inhabiting Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, &c. were of this family. In the Algonquin division are also classed the Menomonies, Meame, (Maumee) and Illinois tribes; also the Sioux, (Soos)