

inherit the cities, the towns and villages, where once stood the rude wigwams and huts of the Indians, send up the daily sounds of rejoicing and gladness; the chase and the war-dance, and the rude sports of the wild children of nature, are hushed in the plains where we now behold the labor of the husbandman; the margins of the noble rivers connecting the Atlantic are in many places the harbors of busy marts, and instead of the lone canoe with her daring masters moving upon the waters, vessels of ponderous shape and dimensions, guided by the science and skill of the sturdy mariner, are found in every navigable river; a population equal to all the tribes now in existence in the United States have their homes upon the deep. How dreadful were the events of the times which brought about the changes we have alluded to; history but faintly tells the treasure and sufferings it cost.

The Biographical department of our volume we have taken especial pains with; the Northern and Southern, and the Six Nations of Indians are embraced in it. Since printing the history of Miantonomo, chief of the Narragansetts, we learn from a late publication that the citizens of Norwich, Connecticut, devoted the fifth of July to a noble purpose, and we honor them for it—that of erecting a monument to the memory of Miantonomo, the gallant Indian warrior and chieftain who fell and was buried on the spot called, from the circumstance, “Sachem’s Plain,” near the manufacturing village of Greenville, on the Shetucket. The burial spot of the warrior had been conspicuous until within a few years past, by a *Cairn* formed by loose stones deposited upon it by the aboriginal pilgrims to his grave; but lately, the proprietor of the land had permitted them to be carted off to underpin a house. The monument is a single block of granite, bearing this simple inscription: “Miantonomo, 1643.”

A review of the Indians of the middle States are also given, and in this we have extracted from Heckewelder and Proud, especially that part which refers to Pennsylvania. Some of the earliest treaties with the Indians, by Governor Keith, are given for their novelty; they are the transactions which took place between the Conestoga Indians, a tribe of the Six Nations, and the Provincial Council, which have but lately appeared in the records printed by the State. The Conestoga massacre we have strived to place in such a form as to free it from all censure; it heretofore has been found fault with for reflecting upon a respectable portion of the citizens of the city and county of Lancaster, as having been engaged in the horrible butchery, or conniving at it; this we think was an error in several authors, and it has lately