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### ON THE ORIGIN OF SOME AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES.

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#### SECOND ARTICLE.

In the former paper I indicated the existence of a broad line of distinction dividing the aboriginal languages and peoples of this continent into two well-defined groups, the one Malay-Polynesian, the other Turanian in origin. It is with the latter that I now propose to deal. The Turanians of America stand in geographical relation to Canada chiefly through the Wyandot-Iroquois family, two important divisions of which, the Hurons and the Six Nations, occupy no inconspicuous position in the early history of the country. Originally this family extended as far south as the Carolinas, and the isolation of the northern Iroquois in the midst of an Algonquin area is due to that intrusive character and love of conquest which made the warlike Mohawk and his fellows the terror of other Indian tribes. The Assineboins or Stone Indians, whose name is Algonquin, are also Canadian, dwelling upon the banks of the Red River and its tributaries, but they are Dacotahs belonging to the great family commonly known as Sioux, most of whose tribes are found west of the Mississippi. Mr. Lewis H. Morgan, who has investigated many questions relating to the aboriginal population of America, maintains that the Wyandot-Iroquois and the Dacotahs are branches of the same original stem, and all that I know