. We do not design, by the publication of a compendium of the Events in Indian History, to claim any particular advantage over other books of a similar character that have already been issued. There are, notwithstanding, a number of advantages connected with the present compilation. A volume of the most important Events in Indian History, judiciously arranged in order as they occurred, has been the aim of our labors; in connection with this we had an eye in selecting from those works which are the most accurate in their descriptions, and in all cases cut off what we did not think essentially answering the purpose to complete our object. The Biographical department contains the incidents of those tribes which are the most celebrated in the Indian annals; some, indeed, are as complete and comprehensive as can any where else be found;—of this the reader will

be better enabled to judge when examining it.

A History of the indigenes of any country has for itself many claims, which attract the notice of the learned, and the lovers of literature, but especially can our own claim attention; so varied, great and romantic are the events which followed their discovery, that no one can turn from the page of their history without being wiser and better satisfied with the change which the God of Heaven and earth has mysteriously wrought among this people. The numerous types that were in existence when the first navigators arrived upon the soil of this continent, receiving the adventurers of an unknown land in the North and South, with demonstrations of joy and welcome, which could scarcely have been expected by the voyagers themselves from an uncivilised race; a race of men who never before looked in the face of a white man—who never before beheld the white sails of a vessel speeding through the waters of their own wide and romantic rivers,—these have passed away with the tide of civilisation, which has run its course in the same space of time westward of the Atlantic Ocean.

Numerous as they were, it appears that but one century had passed after the Europeans took possession of the soil, when their most extensive leagues were severed and their governments relinquished, as though civilisation was a very antipode to their prosperity as a nation and a people. They have passed away with the years which have made the same clime, in power and prosperity, one of the mightiest upon the globe. The mountains and umbrageous forests, dressed in all the primitive grandeur of Nature, where they pursued the chase and walked in majestic pride as the lords of the soil, now to a great extent are made to give echo to the enterprise and industry of the descendants of the Anglo-Saxons. The many thousands who now

inherit t wigwams rejoicing sports of we now noble riv of busy n moving i sions, gui in every existence dreadful v we have a it cost.

The Bio pains with are embra of the Nar of Norwic and we hor of Miantor and was bu Plain," nea The burial few years by the abo the land h The monu inscription:

A review this we have part which the Indians, the transact tribe of the lately appea massacre w all censure; a respectable caster, as ha at it; this we