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ON THE ORIGIN OF SOME AMERICAN INDIAN  
TRIBES.

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After all the time and talent that have been devoted to the study of aboriginal American languages and antiquities, the materials collected, the societies formed for their investigation, the books written, it is disappointing to find that no one Indian tribe has been satisfactorily connected with any people of the Old World. This phenomenon is capable of explanation in one of three ways; either by the fact that the aborigines of this continent are autochthones; or, that they represent an ancient stock which has entirely disappeared from the older abodes of humanity; or, finally, by the imperfect and unscientific methods that have been employed in all attempts hitherto made to unite the populations of the two hemispheres. The first of these explanations is virtually contained in Agassiz' doctrine of Faunal Centres, no fewer than six of which he found in America. It accords with the traditions of some Indian families, for Dr. Oronhyatekha, a Mohawk, holds that all the Iroquois legends "teach that the red man was created upon this continent." Catlin, the artist and traveller, saw no necessity for showing that the aborigines of North America ever came here from any other part of the world; and Mr. Hubert Bancroft appears to