

A MAP OF NORTH AMERICA, denoting the boundaries of the YEARLY MEETINGS OF FRIENDS and the locations of the various INDIAN TRIBES. 1844



INDIAN NATIONS once dwelling East of the Mississippi. ALGONQUIN DAHCOTA BURON-IROQUOIS CATAWBA CHEROKEE UCHEE NATCHEZ MOBILIAN. YEARLY MEETINGS OF FRIENDS. NEW ENGLAND NEW YORK PENNSYLVANIA OHIO INDIANA MARYLAND NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of the number of Indians East of the Mississippi. Chippewas Ottawas and Potawatomis 8,000. Chippewas 6,800. Indians in New York 4,500. Indians from New York at Green Bay 725. Menomones 4,200. Missis 1,200. Ottawas and Chippewas of Lake Michigan 550. Penobscots in the State 441. Passamaquoddies of Maine 400. 26,296. Statement of the number of Indians who have been removed from the east to the west of the Mississippi. Creeks 25,000. Choctaws 18,500. Chickasaws 15,000. Winnebagoes 4,600. Seminoles 3,600. Potawatomis 1,340. Shawnees 1,260. Delawares 826. Wyandots 623. Kickapoos 470. Weas 282. Senecas from Sandusky 261. Senecas and Shawnees 211. Ottawas 200. Frankeshaws 182. Peorias and Kaskashias 132. 77,447. Statement of the number of Indians, natives of the country west of the Mississippi and east of the Rocky Mountains. Crows 45,000. Blackfoot 30,000. Sours and Teton 27,500. Mandanians 15,000. Minnecarres 15,000. Pawnees 10,000. Assinaboins 8,000. Comanches 7,000. Ojages 5,120. Sacs 4,800. Creeks 5,000. Gros Ventres 5,000. Aricaras 3,000. Chayennes 2,000. Foxes 1,000. Otoes 1,000. Pawnees 1,470. Omahas 1,400. Ioways 1,200. Caddoes 800. Pawnees 800. Sacs of the Missouri 500. Onapas 450. Arapahays, Kiowas, Arizans, Kanearians, Kaskayas, Delawares 25,000. 213,240. The number of Indians residing west of the Rocky Mountains in 1826, according to the report of a commissioner of the United States on Indian affairs, amounted to 171,200.

