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"Arrow-heads of sheet copper," to which Mr. Beuchamp refers as having been recently found in the Iroquois district of New York, similar in shape to those made of brass disinterred with the skeleton in 1811, like objects, also made of sheet brass, have not infrequently been met with in other localities (see Abbott's "Primitive Industry," p. 426; Jones's "Antiquities of the Southern Indians," p. 351; Report of the Peabody Museum, ii. p. 783, iii. pp. 35, 165; Reports of Long Island Historical Society (1878-81), p. 40; Smithsonian Report, 1888, p. 901).

We learn whence the Indians procured the brass of which these arrow-heads were fabricated, from the account given in Underhill's "History of the Pequot War" (Collections of Massachusetts Historical Society [3d series], vol. vi. p. 17), who tells us that a Dutch trader was prevented from bartering with the Pequods on the ground that they were to be supplied in part with "kettles, or the like, which make their arrow-heads." Sir Ferdinando Gorges, earlier than this, had complained about "disorderly persons," who sold the savages "arrow-heads and other arms" ("Description of New England," Ibid. p. 70).

The earliest notices of the Indians often speak of their arrows as being headed with brass. This was the case with those "taken up" and sent to England in the first encounter of the Pilgrims.