A DICTIONARY OF CHARACTERS
in
COOPER'S LEATHER-STOCKING TALES
by

Tina Cecilia Harms
A.B., 1922, Tabor College, Hillsboro, Kansas

Submitted to the Department
of English and the Faculty
of the Graduate School of the
University of Kansas in partial
fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of Master of Arts.

Approved by:

[Signature]
Instructor in Charge

[Signature]
Chairman of Department

August 10, 1927
PREFACE

In the preparation of this Dictionary, the Everyman Edition of the Leather-Stocking Tales has been used.

The aim of this work has been to present a guide to the characters found in the series of tales in which Natty Bumppo figures as the main character.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge my indebtedness to Professor R.D.O'Leary for suggesting the subject to me, and for his invaluable help. I am also greatly indebted to Doctor Wm. Savage Johnson for his supervision of my work during the final preparation of this Dictionary.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTENTS</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THE DEERSLAYER</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE LAST OF THE MOHICANS</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE PATHFINDER</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE PIONEERS</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE PRAIRIE</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE DEERSLAYER

Big Sarpent or Serpent. (See Chingachgook) The English name for Chingachgook. So called for his wisdom and cunning.

Big Pine. (See March, Henry) So called by Chingachgook because he was very straight and tall.

Bounding Boy, The. XXIX. An Indian youth of the Huron tribe who had gained the respect of his people by deeds in war as well as by success in the hunts. He was brave and skilful, and one whose muscles seemed always in motion. During Deerslayer's captivity in the Huron camp he was one of those who had entered the lists to torment him with the tomahawk. Upon the taunts of Deerslayer he became enraged, and wishing to kill the captive, he hurled his tomahawk at him with that intention. The weapon grazed the shoulder of Deerslayer, whereupon the Bounding Boy was led away and rebuked for his intemperate haste. (Also called Garçon qui Bondi.)

Briarthorn. VIII, XXX. A rival of Chingachgook for the hand of Wah-ta'-wah. He had sneaked away from the Delawares to join the Hurons, and was a traitor to his own tribe.
It was believed that by his plotting, Wah-ta!-Wah had been stolen from her people.

Bumppo, Natty or Nathaniel. Passim. The pioneer character that Cooper carried through the series of "The Leather-Stocking Tales" from youth to old age. In "The Deerslayer" Natty is represented as a youth under the sobriquet which forms the title of the book. He was just commencing his forest career as a warrior, having for several years been a hunter so celebrated, as already to have gained the honorable name he then bore. In "The Last of the Mohicans" he appears as Hawkeye and served as guide to a party through the woods. Again he reappears in "The Pathfinder", still in the vigor of manhood, and young enough to feel the master passion, love. He is known in the story as the Pathfinder. "The Pioneers" represents him as an old man of about seventy, quite emaciated but in robust health. With his faithful Mohican friend he lived in a little hut near the village of Templeton. However, here Natty witnessed the death of Chingachgook. At the close of the story he bade farewell to the village, called his "pups", and went toward the "land of the setting sun", where we meet him for the last time, as
the trapper. He was now a man of the ripe age of eighty years, living in a land where the sound of the hammer would no more offend him. In these prairies, amidst the haunts of nature, he breathed his last, and when the call came from the Spirit Land, he rose and answered with a clear voice "here". (See Deerslayer in "The Deerslayer", Hawkeye in "The Last of the Mohicans", Pathfinder in "The Pathfinder", Leather-stock- ing in "The Pioneers", and the trapper in "The Prairies".)

Catamount. XVI, XVII, XXIII. An Iroquois Indian who desired Wah-ta'-Wah for wife.

Chingachgook. II, IV, VII-XIV, XVII-XXVIII, XXX-XXXII. A young Indian chief; "a Mohican by blood, consorting with the Delawares by usage"; a member of the Uncas family and a kinsman of the wise Tamenund; a noble, tall, handsome, and athletic young warrior known and admired for his just mindedness, bravery, cunning, and wisdom. He was Wah-ta'-Wah's devoted lover (and later husband) and Deerslayer's true friend and companion. With the latter he went on his first war-path against the Huron Indians to rescue Wah-ta'-Wah, who was held captive by that tribe. Later he made Wah-ta'-Wah his
wife and dwelt on the Mohawk. He became the father of a son, who is known as Uncas in "The Leather-Stocking Tales". (Also called the Mohican, the Delaware, Uncas, or Big Sarpent.) Passim.

Corbeau, Rouge. XIII. A young garrulous savage of the Mingos. He had received his sobriquet from the French because of his facility in making unseasonable noises, and his undue fondness for hearing his own voice. (Also called Red Crow.)

Craig, Mr. XXXI, XXXII. The Lieutenant of the 20th detachment.

Daim-Mose, Le. XXIX. A middle-aged warrior of the Hurons who was particularly skilful in the use of the Tomahawk. He tried his skill on Deerslayer when the latter was tied to a tree for torture. (Also called the Moose.)

Davis, Mr. XXXI. One of the English officers of the 20th who died as a result of the skirmish with the Hurons, a bullet having pierced his breast.

Deerslayer, The. Passim. (See Bumppo, Nathaniel) The name by which Nathaniel Bumppo usually is designated in "The Deerslayer". It had been given to him by the Delaware
Indians, with whom he had lived for ten years, because of his quick eye and active foot. He was very exact and neat in appearance. In this book Deerslayer is a young man of the forest just emerging into manhood. "He is too proud of his origin to sink into the condition of the wild Indians, and too much a man of the woods not to imbibe as much as was at all desirable, from his friends and companions." He believed that each race has its gifts and its religion according to which it must live. He was a famous hunter and a true friend of Chingachgook with whom he went upon his first war-path against the Hurons to rescue Wah-ta'-Wah. In rescuing her, Deerslayer was taken captive by the Hurons, who tormented him dreadfully and finally decided to kill him. However, when the Hurons were driven out by the detachment from the garrison, he was released. In this story, Deerslayer became acquainted with Tom Hutter and his two daughters who lived on the lake called by them the Glimmerglass. Judith became quite enamored of Deerslayer, who however, did not take advantage of this girl's weakness. (Also called Hawkeye, the Lap-Ear, the Pigeon, and Straight-Tongue.)
Delaware, The. (See Chingachgook)

Drooping Lily, The. (See Hutter, Hetty). So called by Chingachgook.

Esther. (See Hutter, Hetty) She explained to Wah-ta!-Wah that her name was spelled thus in the Bible.

Feeble Mind. (See Hutter, Hetty) Called thus by Chingachgook.

Floating Tom. (See Hutter, Tom)

Garcon qui Bondi, Le. (See Bounding Boy, The)

Hawkeye. (See Deerslayer) First called thus by Le Loup Cervier, a Huron warrior, because of his sure eye and steady aim.

Hist-oh-Hist. (See Wah-ta!-Wah) The English for Wah-ta!-Wah.

Honeysuckle of the Hills. (See Wah-ta!-Wah) The name given to Wah-ta!-Wah by Chingachgook and adopted by the Delawares.

Hovey, Thomas. (See Hutter, Tom)
Hurry Harry. (See March, Henry.) Usually called Hurry Harry.

Hurry Skurry. (See March, Henry.) A nickname he had obtained from a dashing, reckless, off-hand manner, and a physical restlessness that kept him constantly on the move.

Hutter, Hetty. Passim. Younger sister to Judith Hutter, and stepdaughter of Tom Hutter; not so handsome or quick-witted as Judith but the more dutiful; "falls short of her proper share of reason". She was however not an idiot; had a keen sense of right and wrong. She was guiltless, innocent, and without distrust but instinctively cautious. The Bible was her weapon; with it she meant to conquer all foes; secretly was in love with Henry March for whom she would have sacrificed her life. In the Indian skirmish she was mortally wounded and soon died. Her body was sunk into the sea beside her parents. (Also called Esther, Drooping Lily, and Feeble Mind.)

Hutter, Judith. Passim. The main female character in "The Deerslayer"; stepdaughter of Tom Hutter and older sister of Hetty. She was very beautiful in appearance and loquacious and caressing in manner. The Indians said
she was "fair to look on and pleasant of speech."

Realizing the fact that she was beautiful, Judith was full of wit and talk and cunning. She had a natural taste for finery and beautiful clothes; was rather coquettish and perhaps "too intimate" with the officers of the garrison. She lived with her sister Hetty and Tom Hutter, her stepfather, on the Glimmerglass which place she had come to love better than any other place.

Although Henry March was charmed by her beauty Judith showed her preference for Deerslayer, but this young hunter went back to the Delawares, whereas Judith went back to the garrison, probably with Captain Warley to England. (Also called the Wild Rose.)

Hutter, Mrs. Judith. I, V, VIII, X, XII, XXI, XXIII, XXIV, XXVI, XXXI, XXXII. (mentioned.) The wife of Tom Hutter, and the mother of Judith and Hetty; "dead and sunk these two good years". Little was known of her life. However, before Hutter died he informed the girls that he was not their father, and told them to open the chest which was in his habitation; in it they would find letters which would explain who they were. From these letters Judith learned that her mother had formed an intimacy in her early life with an officer "who came from
Europe, and who could hardly be supposed to wish to form an honorable connection in America. "From this connection had come the two daughters, Judith and Hetty. On the part of the officer the life with Judith had been one of gratified passion, coldness, and finally aversion. Then had come her friendship with Thomas Hovey to whom she had made advances toward a marriage. They were ill-mated, consequently Judith Hutter bitterly rued her folly. Being a cultured woman she had taught her daughters to read their Bibles and say their prayers. Her influence had stayed with the daughters who later often spoke with tender affection of their mother.

Hutter, Tom. I-XXII, XXIV, XXV, XXVIII. The assumed name of Thomas Hovey; an illiterate, coarse man who claimed the lake, which the trappers called the Glimmerglass, because he had lived on it for fifteen years. Here he had two habitations, one, the Muskrat Castle, his stationary house built on piles with the water flowing beneath it, and the other the floating ark. It was rumored that in his younger years he had been a "free-liver", robbing and plundering on the sea; and that he had come to these regions thinking that "the king's cruisers would not cross the mountains". He was a
cruel, flinty man whose only occupation seemed to be
to secure Indian scalps, for which he received a lib-
eral bounty. He had been the husband of Judith Hutter
who had died two years prior to this story. After her
death Hutter had lived with her daughters, Judith and
Hetty, on the Glimmerglass. From his manner of living
the Indians called him the Muskrat. During the trouble
with the Hurons he was scalped by the Indians, and was
sunk into the sea beside his wife. (Also called Muskrat
or Floating Tom.)

Lap-Ear. (See Deerslayer.) So called by the Delawares be-
cause they thought he partook of the sagacity of a
hound.

Loup Cervier, Le. VII, IX, XVII, XXVI-XXVIII. A Huron
warrior; the brother of Le Sumach. He was the first
man killed by Deerslayer. He gave to Deerslayer the
name Hawkeye. (Also called the Lynx.)

Lynx, The. (See Loup Cervier, Le.) The English for Le

Loup Cervier.

March, Henry. Passim. A hunter known for his dashing, reck-
less, off-hand manner and physical restlessness that
kept him constantly on the move. He was about twenty-eight years of age and stood six feet four in height. His form was well proportioned and his countenance was good-humored and handsome. His air was unstudied and disdainfully indifferent though his manner necessarily partook of the rudeness of a harder life. He was a self-centered man who took a strong liking to Judith Hutter being charmed by her beauty. Judith, however, did not reciprocate. He was secretly loved by Hetty Hutter. (Also called Hurry Harry, Hurry Skurry, and Big Pine.)

Mohican, The. (See Chingachgook.)

Moose, The. (See Daim-Mose, Le.)

Musk rat, The. (See Hutter, Tom.) So called by the Indians because his habits of living resembled those of the animal thus named.

Panthere, Le. XXVII, XXVIII. One of the two chiefs of the Huron tribe; "distinguished in war, notorious for ferocity, and remarkable for nothing but the cunning and expedients of the war-path". He was the brother of Le Sumach. Being enraged because Deerslayer objected to marrying his sister, he hurled a tomahawk at the cap-
tive, who however caught it and hurled it back at Le Panthere and brained him. His name was given him by the French. (Also called the Panther.)

Panther, The. (See Panthere, Le.)

Pigeon, The. (See Deerslayer.) So called by the Delawares because of his swiftness.

Raven, The. XXIX. A Huron youth who was the first one to enter the lists of those who threw the Tomahawk at Deerslayer when the latter was a captive in the Huron camp. The Raven was little skilled but had been permitted to enter the lists only because of his father's influence.

Red Crow. (See Corbeau Rouge.)

Rivenook. XI, XIV-XIX, XXIV, XXVII-XXXI. A chief of the Hurons. He had a great influence over his tribe because of his superiority of mind. He was known for eloquence in debate, wisdom in council, and prudence in measures. In all the dealings of Tom Hutter and his associates with the Hurons, Rivenook was the one to make decisions and give replies. He was very proud. During the skirmish with the Hurons he was injured and
taken prisoner, but his behavior was well becoming an Indian chief and warrior.

Shebear. XVI-XXIX. An old Huron hag who guarded Wah-ta'Wah in the Huron camp. She was attacked by Deerslayer while Chingachgook escaped with Wah-ta'Wah.

Sumach, Le. XXVII-XXXI. A Huron squaw; a sister to Le Panthere and the widow of Le Loup Cervier. She was said to be as acid as the berry after which she was named. Since her husband and her brother had both been killed by the hand of Deerslayer, she as well as the leaders of the tribe wished Deerslayer to take their place, supply her household with venison, and be a father to her children. In the Indian skirmish she was killed.

Straight-Tongue. (See Deerslayer.) So called by the Delawares because of his truthfulness.

Tamenund. II, VIII, IX, X, XII, XVI, XXIV-XXVI, XXX. (mentioned) An old prophet of the Delawares known for his wisdom; highly honored and respected by his people.

Thornton, Ensign. XXXI, XXXII. A young officer who had received a wounded arm in the Indian skirmish.

Uncas. II, VIII, X, XXIV, XXV, XXX, XXXII. (mentioned)
The great chief of the Mohicans, and father of Chingachgook. His family is often referred to as the Uncas family.

Uncas. (See Chingachgook.)

Uncas. XXXII. (mentioned) The son of Chingachgook and Wah-ta!-Wah.

Wah-ta!-Wah. VIII, X-XXVIII, XXX-XXXII. The daughter of a Delaware chief; "the rarest gal among the Delawares and the one most sought after and craved for as wife by all the young warriors of this nation". Chingachgook among others took a fancy to Wah-ta!-Wah and Wah-ta!-Wah took a fancy to him. Because of her beauty she was captured by the Hurons, whose young men desired her for wife. She was however rescued by Chingachgook and Deer-slayer. Later she became the wife of Chingachgook whom she bore one son. (Also called Hist-oh-Hist, Honey-suckle of the Hills, and Wren of the Woods.)

Warley, Captain. XXII, XXXI, XXXII. An English captain, stationed with the 20th at the Garrison on the Mohawk. "He was a hard-featured, red-faced man of about five and thirty, but of military carriage and with an air of fashion." He led the skirmish against the Huron Indians.
He it was with whom the scandal of the garrisons had most freely connected the name of Judith. He hoped to see Judith "grace the parks at the fort e'er long". Later he returned to England and probably took Judith with him.

Wild Rose, The. (See Hutter, Judith.) So called by Chingachgook because of her beauty.

Wren of the Woods. (See Wah-ta'-Wah.) So called only by Chingachgook, therefore she loved the name especially.

Wright, XXXI. A sergeant of the garrison who took part in the Indian skirmish.

Yocommon. (See Briarhorn.) Indian for Briarhorn.
THE LAST OF THE MOHICANS

Aide of Montcalm. XXX, XXXIII. A French soldier who was sent to Munro to give him safe convoy to his own people. After the interment of Cora, the Aide with his guards conducted the party from the Delaware village.

Bounding Elk, The. (See Uncas.) So called because of his swiftness of foot.

Cerf Agile, Le. (See Uncas) The French for the Bounding Elk.

Chingachgook. Passim. The Mohican Indian that appears as the companion of Natty Bumppo in the various books of the "Leather-Stocking Tales". In this book he is shown as a warrior in the strength of manhood. "His body, which was nearly naked, presented a terrific emblem of death, drawn in intermingled colors of white and black. His closely shaved head, on which no other hair than the well known scalping tuft was preserved, was without ornament of any kind, with the exception of a solitary eagle's plume, that crossed his crown, and depended over the left shoulder. A tomahawk and scalping-knife, of English manufacture, were in his girdle; while a short military rifle of that sort with which the policy of the whites armed their savage allies, lay
carelessly across his bare and sinewy knee. The expanded chest, full-formed limbs, and grave countenance of this warrior, would denote that he had reached the vigor of his days. "Chingachgook, together with Hawk-eye and Uncas, served as guide to Captain Heyward and the Munro sisters through the forest. In the skirmishes with the Indians Chingachgook showed himself brave and trustworthy. In this book he witnessed the death of Uncas, his only son. (Also called the Sagamore and le Gros Serpent.)

Diskau. (mentioned) XIII, XV. Leader of the French forces that had been so completely routed by Sir William Johnson, that he went home unfit for further service.

Effingham, Major. IV, XII, XIV. Senior major of the 60th.

Elsie. (See Munro, Alice.) So called by her father.

Gamut, David. I, II, IV-XIII, XVII, XIX-XXII, XXIV, XXVI, XXVII, XXXI-XXXIII. A very remarkable individual, feeble-minded, lank, uncouth, and ungainly. He was an instructor in the art of psalmody, and his greatest delight was to sound forth his voice in praise and thanksgiving. He joined Heyward and the girls on their
way to Ft. William Henry. He was wounded by the Indians, and at another time he was captured by them. When Munro and his group departed for the settlements he went with them.

Grayhead, The. (See Munro.) So called by the Indians.

Graham, Alice. (mentioned) XIII, XIV. Second wife of Munro and mother of Alice. She was the daughter of a rich aristocratic family that had opposed her marriage to Munro. So after twenty years of waiting she was united with him after his return from the West Indies. She died a year later having borne him one child.

Gros Serpent, Le. (See Chingachgook.) The French for the Big Serpent.

Hard-heart. XXVIII. Chief of the Delaware half-tribe that lived near the Hurons. (Also called Le-coeurdur.)

Hawkeye or Hawk-eye. Passim. (See Bumppo, Natty.) The name Natty Bumppo bears in "The Last of the Mohicans". He was a man of the forest who was in the service of the crown in the capacity of scout. He was a sturdy man with a rough weather-beaten countenance and an iron constitution; known for his quickness, vigilant
sagacity, and exquisite simplicity. "He was of great simplicity of mind, but of sterling worth. Unlike most of those who live a border life, he united the better, instead of the worst, qualities of the two people. He was a man endowed with the choicest and perhaps rarest gift of nature; that of distinguishing good from evil. In courage he was the equal of his red associates; in warlike skill, being better instructed, their superior." In this story he was the guide of Heyward and the Munro sisters, through the forest; the staunch friend and companion of Chinsachgook and Uncas. (Also called the scout and la Longue Carabine.)

Heyward, Major Duncan. Passim. A young gallant soldier of vast riches who had been made Major of the 60th. With an Indian guide he promised to conduct Cora and Alice through the forest from Ft. Edward to Ft. William Henry. But his Indian guide turned traitor and brought the Hurons upon them. However by this time the party of travelers had met Hawkeye and his Mohican friends who conducted them to the fort. (Also called Open-hand.)

Johnson, Sir William. X, XIV. (mentioned) A distinguished officer of the crown and a favorite friend of the Six
Nations. He had routed the French at Bloody Pond in which battle Hawkeye had participated.


Longue Carabine, Le. (See Hawkeye.) The French for long rifle. So called by the Mingos because of his long rifle.

Magua. (See Renard Subtil, Le.) It means the Mingo or the Mengwe.

Menowgua. (mentioned) XI. A Huron warrior who had been killed by Hawkeye and his group. Le Renard Subtil used his name to create in the Hurons a spirit of revenge.

Montcalm. I, IV, VII-X, XI, XIV-XXII, XXXII. A French general who commanded the French troops in America. He had enlisted the Huron Indians in his cause against the English. He was very polite and courteous although he lacked moral backbone. In spite of his promise to Munro not to molest his troops as they withdrew from Ft. William Henry, he did nothing to prevent the massacre of the English by the Huron Indians although he had been informed of this plot by Le Renard Subtil him-
self. Later Montcalm fell in the battle of Quebec.

Munro. Passim. A hot blooded Scotchman who served as English commander of the work on the shore of Lake Champlain. With a regiment of regulars and a few provincials he held Ft. William Henry. Upon Webb's advice he surrendered his fort to Montcalm but his forces were overtaken by the Huron Indians who massacred practically his entire regiment. He had been in the services of his country for many years. He was the father of Cora and Alice. (Also called the Grayhead.)

Munro, Alice. Passim. The younger daughter of Munro by his second wife, Alice Graham, of whom Alice was the living image. She was blue-eyed, blond, and fair. She was wooed and won by Duncan Heyward with whom she later went to live in the settlements.

Munro, Cora. Passim. The older daughter of Munro by his first wife who had traces of negro blood in her. She was ardent, affectionate, and generous. "Her tresses were shining and black like the plumage of a raven." She had a dark complexion that seemed charged with the color of rich blood; was very affectionate and tender toward her younger sister. The Huron leader, Le
Renard Subtil, wished her for his wife. She was killed by the Hurons and buried by the Delawares, who had learned to love her while she was left a captive in their village.

Open-hand. (See Heyward, Major Duncan.) So called by the Indians because of his generosity.

Reed-that-Bends, XXIII, XXIV. A young Huron, pleasant to look at but cowardly in battle. Because of his cowardice he was killed by his own tribe, and his name was never to be mentioned again.

Renard Subtil, Le. I, II, IV, V, IX-XIII, XV, XVII, XVIII, XXIII, XXV-XXXIII. The Indian guide of Major Heyward and the girls on their journey through the woods from Ft. Edward to Ft. William Henry. He however turned traitor and with the group of the Hurons to whom he had returned, he made repeated assaults upon the travelers. He was a very sly, false, and deceitful Indian. Formerly he had been cast out from his tribe because of his bad behavior; however now he had become their chief again. He was the instigator of the massacre of Munro's army. He greatly desired Cora for wife and claimed her as his prize. He was a very effective
orator, and an able leader. (Also called Magua.)

Sagamore. (See Chingachgook.) It means chief.

Scout, The. (See Hawkeye.) So called because of his avocation.

Tamund. XXIX, XXX, XXXIII. The wisest of the Delawares; more than a hundred years old. Only on very rare occasions did he appear in the council of his people. "His robe was of the finest skins which had been deprived of their fur, in order to admit of a hieroglyphical representation of various deeds in arms, done in former ages. His bosom was loaded with medals, some in massive silver, and one or two in gold, the gifts of various Christian potentates during the long period of his life. He also wore armlets, and cinctures above the ankles, of the latter precious metal. His head, on the whole of which the hair had been permitted to grow, the pursuits of war having so long been abandoned, was encircled by a sort of silver diadem, which, in its turn, bore lesser and more glittering ornaments, that sparkled amidst the glossy hues of three drooping ostrich feathers, dyed a deep black, in touching contrast to the color of his snowylocks. His tomahawk
was nearly hid in silver, and the handle of his knife shone like a horn of solid gold." When he discovered Uncas, the son of Chingachgook, he declared himself ready to die, for he said that the Delawares now had a leader.

Unamis. XXX, XXXIII. (mentioned) The father of the Mohicans. The Indian name for Turtle.

Uncas. Passim. The main character of the book; the son of Chingachgook and the last of the Mohicans; loved by Hawkeye as a child. He was a noble, worthy youth and an honor to his people. In battle he showed himself brave and trustworthy; in the forest he was keen and observant; and in captivity he was master of his emotions. Tamenund proclaimed him chief of the Delawares. When in the act of rescuing Cora, he was killed by Le Renard Subtil and was buried by the Delawares.
(Also called "Le Cerf Agile" or "the Bounding Elk").

Wassawatinnie. XI. (mentioned) A Huron warrior who had been killed by Hawkeye and his group. Le Renard Subtil used his name to create in the Hurons the spirit of revenge against the whites.
Webb, Gen. I, II, IV, V. Commander of the English armies in the northern provinces consisting of a body of more than five thousand. The letter he sent to Munro advising the latter to surrender his army was intercepted by Montcalm.

Wiss-entush. XXIII. Father of Reed-that-Bends. In council he openly disclaimed his son, and veiling his face in a blanket, he left the lodge, a heart-broken man.
THE PATHFINDER

Anderson. XIV. The oldest of Jasper's sailors on the Soud.

Arrowhead. I-V, VII, XIV, XV, XX-XXVII. A Tuscarora Indian chief who had mingled sufficiently with the colonists to be familiar with their habits and language, but had lost little of the wild grandeur and simple dignity of a chief. He served as guide to Charles Cap and Habel Dunham until they came to Pathfinder and Jasper Western; then he went back to the Indians. Although he was a chief he was in disgrace among his people and secretly consorted with the "Frenchees" and the Iroquois. He acted as spy among the English and finally led an attack on Station Island, where he killed Corporal McNab, the three soldiers, and Jennie. Later he also stabbed Lieut. Muir. He loved Habel, and sent Dew-of-June to warn the pale face of his attack. He was killed and scalped by Chingachgook and buried at Station Island. (Also called Tuscarora.)

Big Serpent or Serpent. (See Chingachgook.) So called because of his wisdom and cunning.
Bridget. (mentioned) II, IX, XI, XIII, XVIII, XXIV.

Mother of Mabel Dunham, but now dead for a number of years. She was a sister to Charles Cap and had been the wife of Serjeant Dunham. She is spoken of as a sweet, tender, and very pleasant woman whose memory is held sacred by those who knew her.

Bumpoo, Natty. (See Bumpoo, Natty in "The Deerslayer").

Cap, Charles. I-XXX. Mabel's uncle who had come with her to the frontier. He was an old sea-faring man who had spent forty-one years on the ocean; was very supercilious, garrulous, and fault finding. He despised Lake Ontario just because it wasn't an ocean, and suspected Jasper Western just because he was a "fresh-water" sailor. He went with Serjeant Dunham on the Thousand Isles expedition. Suspecting Jasper, who commanded the Scud, of being a traitor Cap had him confined to the lower room, and took command of the Scud himself. This, however proved disastrous, so Jasper was reinstated. Arriving on Station Island he remained with Mabel and Lieut. Muir on the Island, while the serjeant and his men went to fight the French. Cap was taken captive by the Indians on the Island, but was later released.
After Sergeant Dunham's death, he returned to New York. 
(Also called Salt-Water.)

Chingachgook. I-VIII, XI, XIII, XVIII, XXIII, XXVI, XXVII.
The Mohican mentioned in the other stories who is a friend and comrade to Natty Bumppo. In this story he played a minor part. Together with the Pathfinder and Jasper Western he guided Charles Cap and Mabel to the garrison at Oswego; then he went to the woods to do his duty as scout. In the skrimmage at Station Island he was present to help; he killed and scalped Arrowhead before the latter had a chance to escape.

Dew-of-June. I, III-V, XIV, XV, XX-XXIII, XXX. Tuscarora; wife of Arrowhead; a humble, mild, and true-hearted creature with gentle manners and meek simplicity.
Arrowhead was her life, and she regarded him with affection and awe. No Indian girl in the circle of Arrowhead's acquaintance could rival her in beauty. She was a true friend to Mabel and warned her before the attack on Station Island, advising her to stay in the blockhouse, for "block-house good, it have no scalp". She came to Mabel during the skrimmage and protected her from the Indians. After Arrowhead's death it seemed as
if she never quite recovered from her sorrow. She went to live with the Westerns but soon drooped and died; was buried near Arrowhead on Station Island.

Duncan of Lundie, Major. VIII-XI, XVI, XVII, XIX, XXI, XXII, XXIV, XXV, XXX. Major of the 55th; an old veteran but still unmarried although he had a betrothed at home. "He has passed his years in hopes deferred."

At the garrison he dwelt in a movable but placed on trucks so that he could be wheeled about at pleasure. He was the "go-between" in Lieut. Guir's affair with Habel; supervised the shooting contest; later went back to Scotland where he married his betrothed, and retired.

Dunham, Habel. Passin. The principal female character of the story; the daughter of Serjeant Dunham and the niece of Charles Cap with whom she came out to the frontier to meet her father. She was a girl of nineteen, "unsophisticated, ingenious, fresh, and beautiful"; youthful and sweet of countenance, modest and spirited of mien, light and agile of form, and gentle and winning in manner. As her mother had died when Habel was a mere child, the girl had been given over
to a widow of a field officer who had formerly belonged to the same regiment as her father. This good woman had taught her much more than the average girl of her station learned, and thus Mabel had become a cultured and refined young lady with an eye for the beautiful, and a sense and appreciation of nature. After she had been there only a week she had many admirers among the "gentlemen" of the fort, to whom, however she turned a deaf ear for secretly a fond feeling for Jasper Western, a handsome youth of the garrison, had made itself felt in her, although she would breathe of it not even to herself. Her father wished her to marry his friend, the Pathfinder, because of his worthy character. She finally acquiesced in his wishes and consented to become the wife of this noble hunter; who, however, upon discovering the mutual love of the two young people released her from her promise and withdrew. During her father's last hours Mabel was a great comfort to him and did all that a loving daughter could do for a dying parent. She became the wife of Jasper Western with whom she later went to live in New York. (Also called Magnet and The Lily.)
Dunham, Serjeant. I, II, VII-XX. XXII-XXIX. Serjeant in
the 55th regiment at the time of the story stationed at
Oswego, one of the extreme frontier posts of the British
possessions on the continent. Being the son of a
soldier, he had followed that calling of his father
since his sixteenth year. He was now the oldest ser-
jeant of the regiment and one of the most important men
at the fort at Oswego. "He was tall and imposing in
appearance, grave and saturnine in disposition, and
accurate and precise in his manner of thinking." There
was something in his mien that commanded respect. He
was the brother-in-law to Charles Cap and the father
to Mabel Dunham. His wife had been dead for fourteen
years and so he sent for his daughter to come to him at
the frontier, mainly that she might meet the Pathfinder
whom he wished for his son-in-law. He was an affection-
ate father, considerate of his daughter's feelings, and
consequently did not force his wishes upon her, but ex-
pressed himself quite freely to that effect. He com-
manded an expedition to Thousand Isles where his military
services were needed; and after a glorious victory over
the French, he was shot by some Huron Indians in hiding
on his return to Station Island. He, however, arranged
everything well before his death, put Mabel into the care of Pathfinder, her betrothed, and thus passed into the beyond. He was buried on Station Island.

Eau-Douce. (See Western, Jasper.) Means sweet water or water that can be drunk. (So called by the Indians because of his life on the lakes.)

Flint-Heart. (See Sanglier, Captain.) So called on the borders.

Follock. (See Van Volkenburg.)

Fresh-Water. (See Western, Jasper.) So called because of his life on the lakes.

Gilbert. XXIV. A soldier who had gone with Serjeant Dunham on the Thousand Isles expedition. He took the place of guide and was killed by the enemy.

Graham, Jeannie. X. (mentioned) Muir's second wife. She had dies in her early youth leaving neither "chick nor child".

Hawkeye or Hawk-eye. (See Pathfinder, the) Usually called thus in "The Last of the Mohicans".
Howe, Lord. IX. (mentioned) A good soldier. He had all the gun barrels of his regiment darkened. His scutcheon is hanging in the English church at Albany.

Jennie. XII, XIII, XIV, XVII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXIII, XXIX. The soldier's wife who went with Serjeant Dunham's group on the Thousand Isles expedition to cook for the company of soldiers. Trying to rescue her husband from the Indians, she was brained by Arrowhead.

Leather-stocking. (See Bumppo, Natty.)

Lily, The. (See Mabel.) So called by Dew-of-June.

Longue Carabine, Le. (See Pathfinder, The.) So called by the "Frenchers" and Mengwe because of his long rifle.

Magnet. (See Mabel.) A term of affection often used by Charles Cap in allusion to his niece's personal attraction.

McNab, Corporal. XIX, XXI, XXIII. The commanding officer at Station Island during Serjeant Dunham's absence. He was resolute, prompt, familiar with all the details of a soldier's life, and used to war. As regards the provincials, he was supercilious and opinionated— in short, he was the epitome of the qualities peculiar to
the servants of the crown. Mabel tried to warn him of the existing danger but he thought it below his dignity to listen to her. He was unexpectedly shot by the enemy in hiding.

Muir, Lieut. Davy. X, XI, XIII-XVI, XVIII-XXV. A Scotchman who served as lieutenant and quartermaster of the 55th. He was forty-seven years old and was a widower. His besetting sin was matrimony; although he had had four wives he contemplated taking the fifth. Upon Mabel Dunham's arrival at the garrison his feelings for her were at once aroused, and he asked Major Duncan to speak for him to Serjeant Dunham about this matter. In spite of being told that the girl was promised, he still persisted in making love to her, but without success. He was a false, deceitful, dishonest man and plotted secretly with the French against the English. On pretence of private business, he went with Serjeant Dunham on the Thousand Isles expedition. On this trip he aroused suspicion against Jasper Western by writing an anonymous letter accusing him of secret plotting with the enemy, and later tried to surrender the blockhouse to the enemy. He was however crossed in his plans, whereupon he was declared by the French leader to be a
traitor to his own people. Was finally stabbed by Arrowhead and buried at Station Island.

Muir, Mrs. XIX. (mentioned) Davy Muir's last wife. She had been noted for her beauty as well as for her wit.

Oh-the-Deuce. (See Western, Jasper.) So called by Master Cap instead of Eau-Douce.

Pathfinder, The. Passim. Another name for Natty Bumppo; who is known in the other stories as Doerslayer, Hawkeye, the Hunter. He is the main character of the story and the book is named for him. He was a middle-aged man of the forest and a friend to Serjeant Dunham. By all the people of the frontier he was known as a man of extraordinary qualities, "ever the same, simple-minded, faithful, utterly without fear, and yet prudent, foremost in all warrantable enterprises, and never engaged in anything to call a blush to his cheek, or censure on his act." It was remarked that no officer passed him without saluting him as if he had been his equal; no common man without addressing him with the confidence and freedom of a comrade. Yet he regarded all distinctions that did not depend upon personal merit with entire indifference. He was
respectful to his superiors and kind and sympathetic to everybody. "His feelings appeared to possess the freshness and nature of the forest in which he passed so much of his time, and no casuist could have made clearer decisions in matters relating to right and wrong; yet he was not without his prejudices." He had a beautiful and unerring sense of justice. His associates and friends, though more or less determined by chance, were generally of the highest order, as to character. In short it was said of the Pathfinder that he was a fair example of what a just-minded and pure man might be while untempted by unruly or ambitious desires." He is as always thoughtful and disposed to view the things around him with a shade of philosophy as well as with seriousness. In this story he became the lover and suitor of Nabel Dunham who, although she respected and honored him, did not possess the feeling for him that a wife should have for her husband. But because of her father's wishes she consented to become the wife of this noble hunter. He loved her truly with a big unselfish love that is able to sacrifice; in his dreams he saw visions of her, and in his waking hours, he forgot to follow the path of
the woods in order to be near her. Yet when he dis-
covered the love that Mabel Dunham and Jasper Western
had for each other, he released Mabel from her prom-
ise and caused the two to understand each other. Then,
like a wounded animal, he took his way back to the
woods. (Also called Hawkeye, La Longue Carabine,
Leather-stocking, Natty Bumppo.)

Robert. XV. The man at the wheel of the Scud whom Cap
"pumped" for information concerning the Thousand
Islands. He, however, could give none.

Sandy. XX, XXI. One of the three soldiers who had been
left with Corporal McNab to defend Station Island
during Serjeant Dunham's absence; the husband of Jen-
nie. He was killed by the enemy in hiding.

Sanglier, Captain. XXV-XXVIII. A French captain who had
adopted this sobriquet. He commanded the French and
Huron Indians in the region of Lake Ontario; had been
in the colonies some thirty years. He had an iron
constitution, a perfect obduracy of feeling, an in-
domitable courage, and a certain address well suited
to manage savages. He was considered by Americans to
be a wretch who delighted in bloodshed and who found
his greatest happiness in tormenting the helpless and the innocent. In secret consorted with Lieut. Huir whom he later pronounced a traitor to his people. After terms of peace had been agreed upon, he returned to his own soldiers. (Also called Flint-Heart.)

Salt-Water, The. (See Cap, Charles.) So called by the Indians.

Tuscarora, The. (See Arrowhead.)

Van Valkenburg, XI. Declared to be the most expert of the common soldiers in target shooting. He was of Dutch extraction. (Usually called Follock.)

Western, Jasper. III-XIX; XXII, XXV-XX. A robust healthy-looking young man connected with the 55th; one of the party sent out by Serjeant Dunham to meet Charles Cap and Kabel. His father had been a comrade of Serjeant Dunham and his mother had come from a good American family; but they had died when he was but a child, so he had spent most of his time on Lake Ontario. He was master of the Scud. Because of jealousy he was suspected of being a French spy and treated accordingly. However he was freed from this suspicion by the leader
of the French who pronounced Lieut. Muir to be the
instrument through whom the French had carried on
their underhand work. Jasper secretly loved Mabel
Dunham, but never spoke to her about his love. Finally
the Pathfinder discovered Jasper's secret and very
tactfully brought the two young people to a mutual
understanding. So Jasper Western became the husband
of Mabel Dunham. Later they went to live in New York.
(Also called Fresh-Water, Fau-Douce, Oh-the-Deuce.)

Western, Mrs. (See Dunham, Mabel.)
Agamemnon. I, IV, X, XVI, XXXII. Negro servant of Judge Temple and Richard Jones. Since Richard Jones did all the flogging, the servant stood in great terror of him. (Also called Aggy.)

Aggy. (See Agamemnon.)

Bess. (See Temple, Elizabeth.)

Bumpoo, Nathaniel or Natty. (See Bumpoo, Nathaniel, in "The Deerslayer").

Coe, Zared. X. (mentioned.) Old Nehemiah's son; was said to be able to write an especially good hand.

Deeck. (See Jones, Richard.) So called by the Frenchman, Monsieur Le Quoi.

Dickon. (See Jones, Richard.) So called by Judge Temple.

Dirck Van der School. XXV, XXXII, XXXIX. A lawyer in Templeton, who spent many an hour in Judge Temple's private room. He was good-natured, possessed a tolerable skill in his profession, and had a good degree of honesty. At Bumpoo's trial he acted as
public prosecutor. (Also called the "Dutch" or honest Lawyer.)

Doolittle, Squire Hiram. III, V, VIII, X, XI, XIII, XIV, XXVI-XXXI, XXXII-XXXV, XXXIX, XL. A carpenter by trade. He had been a wandering eastern mechanic until he came to Templeton, where with a few soiled plates of English architecture and learned talk of friezes, entablatures, and "composite order", he had a marked influence over the people in everything that pertained to architecture. Together with Richard Jones he had planned Judge Temple's "castle", which at once became the model for the entire community. In conjunction with Jones he planned also the academy, the church, and the gaol of Templeton. Besides being a carpenter he was also a magistrate of the law who tried to administer justice by attempting to force his way into the hut of Leather-stocking when he expected to find gold. He however met with an assault and was wounded. Finally he began to discover that neither his architecture nor his law was suitable to the growing wealth and intelligence of the settlement; so, after exacting the last penny that was obtainable, he
"pulled up stakes" and went farther west, "scattering his professional science and legal learning through the land". He was a tall gaunt man with sharp features and a face that expressed propriety mingled with low cunning.

Edwards, Oliver. Passim. The assumed name of Oliver Effingham, the son of Col. Edward Effingham, and the grandson of Major Oliver Effingham. He was a young man of twenty-three or twenty-four at the time of the story, and had come to live in the hut of Leather-stocking. There was an air of mystery about him and he was thought to have Indian blood in him. This, however, was not the case as was shown later in the story. He had accidentally been shot by Judge Temple who, in order to quiet his own conscience, had the shot extracted at his expense and urged Edwards to become his secretary. This the young man accepted but spent much of his time at the hut of Leather-stocking. His life was a mystery even to those with whom he came in daily contact, for "if there was much that was prepossessing in the countenance of the young hunter, there was something even noble in the rounded outlines of his head and brow". His speech also showed that he was a man of
culture and good breeding. Elizabeth, the daughter of Judge Temple, looked upon him as a "gentleman" and he was honored and respected by the household. However, he seemed to view everything around him with an air of contempt and at times showed a violence of passion that was not to be explained. So he was dismissed from Judge Temple's home, and returned to the hut of Leatherstocking. Elizabeth however, proved a true friend, and when the mystery of his identity was revealed and it was shown that he was the son of Judge Temple's college friend, and consequently the lawful heir of a good part of the land of the vicinity of Templeton, Elizabeth's prejudices vanished and she became his wife.

Effingham, Col. Edward. II, XL. (mentioned.) The father of Oliver Edwards, and the son of Major Oliver Effingham. In his early years he had been the young college friend of Marmaduke Temple, in whom he fully trusted. His family thought it a degradation to its members to descend to the pursuits of commerce and never came into public life except to preside in the councils of the colony or to bear arms for the king. Edward was by nature indolent, confiding, and at times impetuous and
indiscreet. So when his father turned over his property to Edward he did not object, but hastened at once to his friend Templeton to offer him financial assistance, which was gladly accepted. The two friends at once established a commercial house in the metropolis of Pennsylvania, keeping the connection for various reasons a secret. A short time before the Revolution Effingham, already a widower, transmitted to Temple, for safe-keeping, all his valuable effects and papers; and left the colony without his father, only to reappear in king's livery to take command of a provincial corps. Now all connection between Temple and Effingham was broken and his property was confiscated. He was said to have gone to England after the war, and later while on his way to the West Indies, to have been lost in a packet.

Effingham, Major Oliver. II, VIII, XL, XLI. Father of Edward Effingham and grandfather of Oliver Edwards. He had been a military man from his youth; very independent and proud. After forty years of service he retired as Major, and became a man of the first consideration in his colony, New York, where he owned vast estates. Here he lived in ease and comfort, too proud
to accept any compensation from the crown, refusing even his half-pay. When he had to yield to the claims of old age, he transferred all his property to Edward, his only son. Upon perceiving this, the people of the court thought that he had reached his second childhood. Consequently he lost rapidly in importance and lived a life of retirement. For a number of years, nothing was heard of him and he was lost to the world. Years afterward he reappeared as an inmate of the hut of Leatherstocking, with whom he had been for some time. He then was taken to the home of Judge Temple to be taken care of, but he soon died; and the following epitaph was placed on his tomb. "Sacred to the memory of Oliver Effingham, Esquire, formerly a major in his E. Majesty's 60th Foot; a soldier of tried valor; a subject of chivalrous loyalty; and a man of honesty. To these virtues he added the graces of a christian. The morning of his life was spent in honor, wealth, and power; but its evening was obscured by poverty, neglect, and disease, which were alleviated only by the tender care of his old, faithful, and upright friend and attendant, Nathaniel Bumppo. His descendants rear this stone to the virtues of the master, and to the enduring gratitude of
the servant." (Also called the Fire-eater.)

Effingham, Oliver. (See Edwards, Oliver.)

Fire-eater. (See Effingham, Major.)

Foot, Habakkuk. XIII. Together with Joshua Knapp owned the "Templeton Coffee-House and Travelers' Hotel", which was the rival of the "Bold Dragoon". These two were also joint owners of a store in Templeton.

Freeborn, Abraham. VII. The negro who owned the turkey to be used for the "Christmas sport". If any one of those who had entered the lists to shoot his turkey failed, he cut capers and danced with excitement and mirth. His much used expression was "Gib a nigger fair play." (Also called Brom.)

Grant, Louisa. XI, XII, XVIII-XXI, XXIII-XXVI, XXVIII-XXX, XXII, XXV, XXXVI, XXXVIII, XL, XLI. The daughter and housekeeper of the Rev. Mr. Grant. She was of light and fragile build; her countenance, though usually pale and slightly agitated, was one that excited deep interest by its sweet and melancholy expression. She became a very good friend of Elizabeth Temple and a frequent visitor at the Temple home. Later she went
with her father to one of the towns on the Hudson where she could meet with such a society and form such a connection as was proper for one of her years and character.

Grant, Mr. IV-XII, XVIII, XXI, XXXVIII, XXXIX, XLI. The minister of Templeton, who had made his appearance in this town just a few days previously to the time of the story. He was the father of six children of whom Louisa was the only one living. His wife also had died. He had been sent out by the Church of England into this country, and had been kindly invited by Harmaduke, and officially pressed by Richard to take up his abode in the village. A small and humble dwelling was prepared for his family. He conducted his form of worship after the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was a meek-looking, long-visaged man; his face was pale, and withal a little melancholy, or what might be termed of a "studious complexion"; the character of his whole appearance was that of habitual mental care. Mr. Grant and his family lived in very meager circumstances, but when Oliver Edwards came to his rights, this young man gave to the minister one of his best farms. Later Mr. Grant was appointed to a more
suitable place.

Hawkeye or Hawk-eye. (See Leather-stocking.)

Hartmann, Major Frederick. IV-X, XIII, XIV, XIX, XXXIX, XLI. A descendant of a man who had migrated from the banks of the Rhine to the banks of the Mohawk during reign of Queen Anne. Here on the Mohawk Hartmann had lived for seventy-five years among his people who were known as "High Dutchers". They were "industrious, honest, and economical"; and "Hartmann was an epitome of all the vices and virtues, foibles and excellences, of his race. He was passionate, though silent, obstinate, and a good deal suspicious of strangers; of immovable courage, inflexible honesty, and undeviating in his friendships. Indeed there was no change about him, unless it were from grave to gay. He was serious by months, and jolly by weeks. He had early in their acquaintance, formed an attachment for Harmaduke Temple, who was the only man that could not speak High Dutch that ever gained his entire confidence". He was now spending his Christmas with the Judge. Here every one loved him because he was "so frank, so sincere, and at times so mirthful". On the Mohawk he had frequently
met Major EFFingham and they had become friends.

Hollister, Captain. IV, VIII, X, XIII, XIV, XXII, XX, XXXIX. Commander of the militia of the Templeton community and keeper of the "Bold Dragoon". He was hospitable, kind, and accommodating, and his inn frequently was the meeting place of the town politicians where they discussed the problems of the community, and gossiped about recent happenings under the influence of "grog".

Hollister, Mrs. Betty. IX, X, XIII, XIV, XXII, XXXIX. Wife of Captain Hollister, keeper of the "Bold Dragoon". She was of a full, broad, and red visage. "Her face as it encountered the rays of the moon from the east seemed not unlike the sun rising in the west." She was a loquacious, good-hearted woman.

Holt, Mr. Andrew. XXV. "A good man but a writer of evil tidings to Judge Temple". His letters came from London.

Indian John. (See Mohogan, John.)

Jonathan. XXXVI. The clerk in Monsieur Le Quoi's shop from whom Elizabeth Temple purchased the powder for Leatherstocking.
Jones, Richard. Passim. A cousin to Narnaduke Temple, for as he frequently said, they were "sisters' children". He was a small, energetic, head-strong man who seemed to think that whatever he didn't do would not be done. He had a fearless eye and a steady hand, and the expression of his countenance was that of busy care. He was very progressive and because of this quality he usually became the champion for every good cause and leader of all community movements. Upon his suggestion and constant agitation the Academy was built; whenever the community was not supplied with an itinerant pastor, Richard officiated at the services; at any gathering that needed a spokesman he volunteered to serve in that capacity. Yet he was so good-natured and mirthful in his ways that he was a general favorite. He was very talkative and at times rather boastful. Whenever any surgical operation was performed he was there to help, for he said that his grandfather had been an M.D. and his father had been a doctor and "surely such things run in families". Through Judge Temple's influence, he had been appointed sheriff of his county, which office he tried to fill to the best of his ability. (Also called Dick, Dickon, Richard, Doeck, or Dickens.)
Jude. XIII. The colored maid at the "Bold Dragoon".

Kirby, Billy. XVI, XVII, XX; XXII-XXIV, XIX, XXX, XXXIII-XXXVI, XXXVIII, XXXIX. "A noisy, boisterous, reckless lad whose good-natured eye contradicted the bluntness and bullying tenor of his speech." He was of great stature and Herculean strength. He was often seen "to saunter around taverns in idleness, was the rider of scrubbeaces, and the bully of cock-fights". He was present at every sport or frolic. Between him and the Leather-stocking there had long been a jealous rivalry on the point of skill with the rifle until the latter proved himself to be the better man at the Christmas frolic with the turkey. However, when Kirby did labor, his occupation was that of clearing lands or "chopping jobs". Sometimes he would toil "for days, weeks, nay months, and with an effect that seemed magical, until his chopping being ended, his stentorian lungs could be heard emitting sounds, as he called to his patient oxen, through the hills like the cries of an alarm". He was a friend to Leather-stocking and indirectly tried to protect him from the law.

Knapp, Joshua. XIII. Together with Habakkuk Foot owned the "Templeton Coffee-House and Travelers' Hotel". They
were also joint owners of a store in Templeton.

Leather-stockings. Passim. Also called Nathaniel or Natty Bumppo. He is the same character that appeared in "The Deerslayer" as Deerslayer, in "The Last of the Mohicans" as Hawk-eye, in "The Pathfinder" as Pathfinder, and in "The Prairie" as the trapper. In this book he was an old man of the woods, who thought of the coming of the settlers as an innovation not to be welcomed. With his faithful friend Chingachgook he lived in a little hut in the woods where he also befriended young Edwards. He was now some seventy years old and "so meager as to make him seem above ever the six feet that he actually stood in his stockings. His face was skinny and thin almost to emaciation; but yet it bore no signs of disease,—on the contrary, it had every indication of the most robust and enduring health. The cold and the exposure had, together, given it a color of uniform red". He was dressed in a coat made of deerskin. On his feet were deerskin mocassins, and his limbs were guarded with long leggings of the same material as the mocassins, which, garnering over the knees of his tarnished buckskin breeches, had obtained for him among the settlers, the nickname of
Leather-stocking. In this story the old hunter got into trouble with the law because of killing a deer out of season. At that time it became evident that he had staunch friends among the settlers. At the close of the story he bade farewell to Templeton, called his "pups", shouldered his rifle, and went toward the "setting sun".

Le Quaw, Monseer. (See Le Quoi, Monsieur.)

Le Quoi, Monsieur. IV-X, XII-XIV, XIX-XXI, XXIV, XXVI, XXXIX-XL. A native of France; had come to America in order to escape the cruelties then prevalent in his own country. He had been recommended to the favor of Judge Temple by the head of an eminent mercantile house in New York, and the Judge having found him to be a man of breeding and one who had seen much more prosperous days in his own country, at once became his friend. Under the Judge's direction Monsieur Le Quoi made some purchases for a store, consisting of a few cloths, some groceries, gunpowder, tobacco, and other such things used by the people of the village, and soon was known as a prosperous merchant of Templeton. He had come to be a very good friend of the
Temple, and a frequent visitor at the Judge's home. Later he received word that conditions in France were such that he might return, so he went back to his work in Paris. However, before he went, he offered his hand in marriage first to Elizabeth Temple, and later to Louisa Grant, not that his feelings went that way, but rather he thought it his duty to do so. (Also called Le Quaw, Monseer.)

Lippet, Squire. XIII, XXXI, XXXIII. One of the two lawyers in Templeton. He had taken his first degree in one of the eastern universities, therefore was well versed in Latin. He believed that the law should make no distinction of person, and Judge Temple should be prosecuted because he shot Oliver Edwards. In the trial of Leather-stocking, he acted as lawyer for the hunter.

Lizzy. (See Temple, Elizabeth.)

Milligan, Old. IV, VI. (mentioned) A man whose leg had been amputated by Dr. Todd. This had been the doctor's first operation and gave him a good reputation over the country; but Old Milligan complained that his leg caused him pain because it had been buried in a box that was too narrow for it. So they dug it up and buried
it in a larger box; after that Old Milligan complained no more.

Mohegan, John, I, VI, VII, IX, XI-XIV, XVI, XVIII, XXIV, XXV, XXVII, XXIX, XXX, XXVI-XXVIII, XLI. A Mohican Indian who in the preceding stories is usually known as Chingachgook or Big Serpent. He was baptized as "John" so he was often called John Mohegan. "He had, for a long time, been an associate of the white men, particularly in their wars; and, having been, at a season, when his services were of importance, much noticed and flattered, he had turned Christian, and was baptized by the name of John. He had suffered severely in his family during the recent war, having had every soul to whom he was allied cut off by an inroad of his enemy; and when the last, lingering remnant of his nation extinguished their fires, among the hills of the Delaware, he alone had remained, with a determination of laying his bones in that country, where his fathers had so long lived and governed." However, at the time of the story he lived with Natty Bumppo, whose friend and companion he had been since his early youth. He was now seventy years old and nearing his end. Well becoming an Indian
chief he departed for the "land of the spirits". 
Upon his tomb his friends of Templeton had placed the 
following epitaph. "He was the last of his people who 
continued to inhabit this country; and it may be said 
of him, that his faults were those of an Indian, and 
his virtues those of a man." (Also known as Indian 
John, Chingachgook, the Mohican, and Big Serpent.)

Penguillen, Benjamin. V-XII, XV, XX-XXIV, XXII, XXXIII-XXV, 
XXXVIII-XLI. The assumed name of Benjamin Stubbs. 
"He was of so singular a formation and attire, as to 
deserve a more minute description. He was about five 
feet in height, of a square and athletic frame, with a 
pair of shoulders that would have fitted a grenadier. 
His low statue was rendered the more striking by a 
bend forward that he was in the habit of assuming, for 
no apparent reason, unless it might be to give greater 
freedom to his arms, in a particularly sweeping swing, 
that they constantly practiced when their master was 
in motion. His face was long, of a fair complexion, 
burnt to a fiery red; with a snub nose, cocked into an 
inveterate pug; a mouth of enormous dimensions, filled 
with fine teeth; and a pair of blue eyes, that seemed 
to look about them, on surrounding objects, with habit-
ual contempt. His head composed full one-fourth of his whole length, and the queue that depended from its rear occupied another. He wore a coat of very light drab cloth, with buttons as large as dollars, bearing the impression of a 'foul anchor'. The skirts were extremely long, reaching quite to the calf, and were broad in proportion. Beneath, there were a vest and breeches of red plush, somewhat worn and soiled. He had shoes with large buckles, and stockings of blue and white stripes."

He was a native of Great Britain, had spent his boyhood in the neighborhood of the tin mines, and his youth as the cabin-boy of a smuggler. From this trade he had been impressed into the service of his king, and had been taken into the cabin first as a servant, and finally as steward to the captain. Here he had had the opportunity to see the world. But being discharged from the navy after the peace of '83, he had come to the wilds of America — in short, he had followed the sea for twenty-seven years, and now had been seven years in the woods. He was a good-natured fellow liked by all those around him when he was sober. He took the side of Natty Bumppo at the trial and offered to pay his fine. This being denied him, he went with the hunter
into the stocks, from which he was later released.
(Also called Ben Fump.)

Pettibone, Remarkable. V-VII, IX, X, XV, XX, XXIII, XXIV, XXXI, XXXII, XL. "By the side of Benjamin, and pressing forward as if a little jealous of her station, stood a middle-aged woman, dressed in calico, rather violently contrasted in color, with a tall, meager, shapeless figure, sharp features, and a somewhat acute expression of her physiognomy. Her teeth were mostly gone, and what did remain were of a light yellow. The skin of her nose was drawn tightly over the member, to hang in large wrinkles in her cheeks and about her mouth. She took snuff in such quantities, as to create the impression, that she owed the saffron of her lips and the adjacent parts to this circumstance; but it was the unvarying color of her whole face. She presided over the female part of the domestic arrangements, in the capacity of housekeeper; was a spinster and bore the name of Remarkable Pettibone. To Elizabeth she was an entire stranger, having been introduced into the family since the death of her mother."

Prettybones, Remarkable. (See Pettibone, Remarkable.) So
called by Benjamin Penguillan.

Pump, Ben. (See Penguillan, Benjamin.) So called, as he said, because of the length of time he had to labor to keep his ship from sinking when he had been in its service.

Richart. (See Jones, Richard.) So called by Major Hartmann.

Riddle, Jotham. XIV, XXV, XXIX, XXX, XXXIII, XXXIV, XLI. A frequenter of the "Bold Dragoon". He was thin, shapeless, and discontented with something extremely shiftless in his air. "A dissatisfied, shiftless, lazy, speculating fellow. He changes his country every three years, his farm every six months, and his occupation every season; an agriculturist yesterday, a shoemaker today, and a schoolmaster to-morrow; the epitome of all the unsteady and profitless propensities of the settlers without one of their good qualities to counterbalance the evil." He was the instrument of Sheriff Jones and Kiram Doolittle. Digging for gold in the mountains, he was overtaken by a forest fire and was found nearly suffocated in his cave. Later he died as a result of his burns.

Stubbs, Benjamin. (See Penguillan, Benjamin.) His real name.
Tchooge, The. (See Judge.) So called by Major Hartmann.

Temple, Mrs. XVII, XXI. (mentioned) The mother of Elizabeth, and former wife of Judge Temple. She had died four years before the story opens.

Temple, Old Marmaduke. II. An ancestor of Judge Temple.

About one hundred and twenty years before the commencement of this story he had come to the colony of Pennsylvania, "a friend and co-religionist of its great patron". Here he became the owner of many thousands of acres of uninhabited territory, and the supporter of many a score of dependants. "He lived greatly respected for his piety, and not a little distinguished as a sectary: was intrusted by his associates with many important political stations; and died just in time to escape the knowledge of his own poverty."

Temple, Judge Marmaduke. Passim. The main character of the story; he had been the founder of Templeton; and is now its judge and "king". In his early years he had been a quaker but through marriage had severed connections with the church. In his college days he had formed an intimacy with young Edward Effingham that proved to be a very fortunate connection for Marmaduke, for
through it Temple gained wealth and reknown. During the Revolution Temple took the side of the colonists and served his country in various capacities, always with dignity and usefulness. While, however, he discharged his functions with credit and fidelity, Harmaduke never seemed to lose sight of his own interests; for "when the adherents of the crown (of whom young Effingham was one) lost their estates by the acts of confiscation, he appeared in New York, and became the purchaser of extensive possessions at comparatively low prices". When the war ended, Temple turned his attention to the settlement of those tracts of land which he had purchased and soon his property increased in "tenfold ratio". At the time of the story he was about forty-five years old and undisputedly was one of the wealthiest and most important men of the country. His appearance was that of a man of middle-age with a manly countenance, expressive large blue eyes that promised extraordinary intellect, covert humor, and great benevolence. In all his dealings he was a wise judge, a discreet business man, a benevolent neighbor, and a loving father to his only child. When Oliver Edwards appeared as the son of his old-time college friend to
whom Temple partly owed his wealth, the Judge showed
himself a worthy, just-minded man by sharing his prop-
erty with the lawful heir of Effingham.

Temple, Elizabeth. Fassim. The only child of Judge Temple,
and the principal female character of the story. She
had been at school at New York for four years and at
the opening of the story was returning home to Temple-
ton to take up the duties as mistress of her father's
household. She was a young woman of about eighteen
with a refined and cultured air about her. "Her nose
would have been called Grecian, but for a softly
rounded swell, that gave in character to the feature
what it lost in beauty. Her mouth, at first sight,
seemed only made for love; but the instant that its
muscles moved, every expression that womanly dignity
could utter played around it with the flexibility of
female grace. So much, added to a form of exquisite
proportions, rather full and rounded for her years,
and of the tallest medium height, she inherited from
her mother. Even the color of her eye, the arched
brows and the long silken lashes came from the same
source; but its expression was her father's. Inert
and composed, it was soft, benevolent, and attractive;
but it could be roused, and that without much difficulty." As Elizabeth took up the work of mistress in Judge Temple's home, and young Edwards was an inmate there, she soon took a vital interest in the young man; and when he was dismissed by the Judge she promised not to forget him. Leather-stocking also was her friend and to him she owed her life for he had saved her from a panther she met in the woods. After the mystery that surrounded young Edward's life was cleared she became his wife and the young couple resided at Templeton.

Todd, Doctor, Elnathan. I, IV-VII, XI-XIV, XXIV, XXV, XXXIX-XL. The physician at Templeton; extracted the shot from Oliver Edward's shoulder. Among the settlers of Templeton, he was commonly thought to be "a gentleman of great mental endowments; and he was assuredly of rare personal proportions. In height he measured, without his shoes, exactly six feet and four inches. His hands, feet, and knees corresponded in every respect with this formidable stature; but every other part of his frame appeared to have been intended for a man several sizes smaller, if we except the length of the limbs. His shoulders were square, in one sense at least, being in a right line from one side to the other;
but they were so narrow, that the long dangling arms they supported seemed to issue out of his back. His neck possessed in an eminent degree, the property of length to which we have alluded, and it was topped by a small bullet-head that exhibited on one side, a bush of bristling brown hair, and on the other, a short twinkling visage that appeared to maintain a constant struggle with itself in order to look wise. He was the youngest son of a farmer in the western part of Massachusetts, who, being in somewhat easy circumstances, had allowed this boy to shoot up to the height we have mentioned without the ordinary interruptions of field labor." His mother had pronounced him "a sickly boy", and so at the age of fifteen Elnathan had been sent to school where the master pronounced him a "prodigious boy", and far above all his class. Soon after this declaration from his schoolmaster, he was removed to the house of the village doctor where he received the rest of his medical education, and soon began to practice. Time and practice did much for him and before very long no woman in Templeton ever thought of becoming a mother without Dr. Todd's assistance. Later he followed in the rear of a militia as its surgeon.
Todd, Icabod, VI. The father of Dr. Todd. He could never get one of his wife's bilious pills down without "making such a desperate face that it was awful to look upon."

Todd, Mrs. VI. The mother of Dr. Todd. She determined her son's career by believing as well as saying that he was a "sickly child", and not able to do physical labor. Besides, she thought that he took naturally to "doctoring stuff", for he was always digging herbs or doing something like that; and when he swallowed all her bilious pills as if they were nothing her belief became a conviction.

Young Eagle, The. (See Edwards, Oliver.) His father had been so called by the Indians who later also called young Edwards by the same name.
Augustin de Certavallos, Don. XV, XXXIV. Father of Inez and "chief of one of those ancient colonial families, which had been content to slumber for ages amid the ease, indolence, and wealth of the Spanish provinces. He was an officer of the crown, and had been induced to remove from the Floridas, among the French of the adjoining province, by a rich succession of which he had become the inheritor". "His name was scarcely known beyond the limits of the little town in which he resided, though he found a secret pleasure himself in pointing it out, in large scrolls of musty documents, to an only child, as enrolled among the former heroes and grandees of Old and of New Spain."

Balafre, Le. XXVIII, XXXI. Father of Tachechana; an aged Sioux chief who walked only with the greatest difficulty. "He had once been as distinguished for his beauty and proportions, as had been his eagle eye for its irresistible and terrible glance. But his skin was now wrinkled, and his features furrowed with many scars." He wanted to adopt the young Pawnee captive, Hard-Heart, as his son, because he had none now, his
oldest son having ridden too many Pawnee horses, and his youngest having been gnawed by the "Konza dogs". He was however informed by Hard-Heart that a Pawnee could never become a Sioux any more than a buffalo could ever change into a bat. Later, after the death of Mahtoree, this old chief and his daughter were both taken captive by the Pawnees.

Battius or Bat, Doctor Obed. VI-XII, XIV-XXV, XXVII, XXIX, XXXI, XXXIII, XXXIV. An adventurous naturalist, whose thirst for natural history had led him to journey with Ishmael Bush, the squatter, into the new Louisiana Territory, in quest of new specimens. He prided himself upon the fact of having graduated from two universities, having obtained the title M.D., and being a fellow of several cis-Atlantic learned societies. With his embellished speech and his constant talk of "genus" and "species", he soon made himself ridiculous, and came to be considered a half-wit. His ass, which he called Asinus, was his constant companion. Upon the arrival of Middleton, he severed his connection with the squatter, and joined himself to the young soldier's group. He was "a small, slightly made, but exceedingly
active man, dressed in an odd mixture of cloth and skins; a little past the middle age".

Bohrecheena. XXVII, XXX. A grim old warrior of the Siouxes whose "sanguinary advice" given at the council of his tribe in regard to their captives, was received very favorably by most of the warriors. Later, in the battle with the Pawnees, he was wounded by their arrows, and in order to avoid falling into the hands of his enemy, he invited the Swooping Eagle to brain and scalp him.

Bumppo, Nathaniel or Natty. (See Bumppo, Nathaniel or Natty, in "The Deerslayer").


Bush, Asa. I, V, VIII, XI-XIII, XVII, XXXI. The oldest son of Ishmael and Esther Bush; a very phlegmatic and indolent youth. He rebelled against his father and quarreled with his mother's brother; was secretly shot by Abiram White. Having missed Asa from home for several days, the family, headed by the mother, went
in search of him. Upon discovering his body, Esther found her grief almost unbearable. The father and the sons dug a grave, and buried him there on the prairie.

Bush, Enoch. XII, XIII, XXVII. One of the seven sons of Ishmael and Esther Bush.

Bush, Gabriel. XII. One of the seven sons of Ishmael and Esther Bush.

Bush, Mrs. Esther. I, II, V, VII, VIII, XI-XIII, XV, XVI, XXI, XXVII, XXXI, XXXII. The wife of Ishmael Bush and the mother of his numerous children; sister of Abiram White; usually called Old Esther or Ester by her husband. She was a very fearless, masculine type of woman. "Of a powerful, not to say fierce temperament, her passions were violent and difficult to be smothered. But, however she might and did abuse the accidental prerogatives of her situation, love for her offspring, while it often slumbered, could never be said to become extinct." Her tongue was never weary, she would either scold her "young fry" or admonish her husband. However in Asa, her first-born, she placed her greatest hopes, he was the cause of her maternal pride, so when this
young man was found dead, Esther's grief was almost
greater than she could bear. (Also called Eseeter and
Hetty.)

Bush, Hetty. XIV. One of the older daughters of Ishmael
and Esther Bush; known for her courage and daring. She
and her sister Phoebe "thrust forward the barrels of the
muskets with a business-like air, and a coolness, that
would have done credit to men practiced in warfare."

Bush, Ishmael. I-V, VII, VIII, XI-XVI, XIX-XXI, XXV, XXVII,
XXIX-XXXII. A lawless and wicked squatter; husband of
Esther and father of the large Bush family. He had
come to the Louisiana Territory with his family,
Abiram White, and Doctor Battius, to evade the law,
for a reward had been offered for him back in Tennessee.
"He was a tall, sun-burnt man, past the middle age, of
a dull countenance and listless manner. His frame
appeared loose and flexible; but it was vast, and in
reality of prodigious power. The inferior lineaments
of his countenance were coarse, extended, and vacant;
while the superior or those nobler parts which are
thought to affect the intellectual being, were low,
receding, and mean." There was a singular display of
ill-judged ornaments blended with his motley attire. He was a man of great physical strength and inexorable resolution. With his seven "sledge-hammer" sons, he moved across the country and "took that which was his own and that which was not his own". However, when he took Inez, the wife of young Middleton, he took one thing too many, for the young soldier came for his bride. (Also called Great Buffalo.)

Bush, Phoebe. XIV, XXI. One of the older daughters of Ishmael and Esther Bush; known for her courage and daring.

Dahcotah, The. (See Mahtoree.)

Eester. (See Bush, Mrs. Esther.) "The provincial pronunciation of America for Esther." She is usually so called by her husband.

Father Ignatius. XV, XXVI, XXXIV. A Catholic priest, who put forth sincere efforts to serve his church. When Middleton, the young officer, wished to be united in marriage with Inez, the daughter of Don Augustin de Certavallos, Father Ignatius put forth great effort to bring Middleton to the "true faith".

Fawn, The. (See Tachechana.)
Great Buffalo. (See Bush, Ishmael.) So called by the Sioux Indians.

Hard-Heart. XVII, XVIII, XXI, XXV, XXVI, XXVIII-XXXI, XXXIII, XXXIV. Chief of the Pawnee Indians; named from the stoutness of his resolution. "This good-looking young warrior—for good-looking and noble-looking he is, though a little horrified perhaps with the paint—this good-looking youth, then, tells me he is out on the scout for these very Tetons." He united with Natty Bumppo's group to fight against the Tetons or Siouxses if occasion should demand. Several times they were all captured by their enemies but fortunately escaped the scalping knife of the Siouxs partly at least through the resourcefulness and cunning of Hard-Heart. The young Pawnee Indian brought Natty Bumppo into his tribe when the latter was too old to take care of himself, and was a worthy son to the old hunter until the old man answered the call of the spirit world.

Hetty. (See Bush, Mrs. Esther.)

Heyward, Duncan. X, XIV, XXII. (mentioned) The character that appears under the same name in "The Last of the Mohicans"; the grandfather of Duncan Uncas Middleton.
He had been an officer of the king, but when the Revolution broke out, he fought on the side of liberty.

Hower, Paul. III-X, XIV, XVI-XXIV, XXVI, XXIX, XXXI, XXXIII, XXXIV. The lover of Ellen Wade and the bee-hunter of the prairies. He was a very loquacious youth although not always tactful. "His look was as true as a steel trap and his hand as quick as a buck-shot." He was hasty and rash; his blood was too swift and too hot to run quietly in his veins. With Ellen he joined himself to Middleton's party, and upon arriving at the fort, they were married by the priest; but shortly after he led his bride into the plains of Kentucky. While there, he took occasion to have the marriage properly solemnized by a Justice of the Peace. Paul soon became a land-owner, then a prosperous cultivator of the soil, and shortly after a town-officer. He even came to be a member of the legislature of the state of Kentucky.

Inesella. XV. Old nurse of Inez to whom she had been a mother for years.

Inez. VIII, XIV-XXVII, XXIX, XXXI, XXXIII, XXXIV. The beautiful daughter of Don Augustin de Certavlos, a
Spaniard. She was wooed and won by the young soldier, Duncan Uncas Middleton, whose detachment was stationed near her father's home. Soon after their wedding, Inez was secretly carried away by a squatter, and held captive by him. During the time of her captivity she was befriended by young Ellen Wade, a distant relative of the squatter. Her husband, who had in the meantime heard of her plight, came to rescue his bride. Then began the long perilous journey back to the fort, during which they had several encounters with the Sioux Indians by whom they were finally taken captive. Mahtoree, the chief of the tribe, was so charmed by the beauty of Inez that he desired to make her his wife. Fortunately, however, Mahtoree was killed by a Pawnee Indian, whereupon Middleton was permitted to go home with his wife.

Mahhah. XXVIII. A Sioux warrior who had died in battle with the Pawnees. Mahtoree used his name to arouse the spirit of revenge in his tribe.

Mahtoree. IV-VII, XX, XXI, XXV, XXVI-XXX. A chief of the Sioux Indians, and the husband of Tachechana. He was a warrior of powerful frame and of high and proud bearing; was greatly respected by the chiefs of his tribe,
for "mind as well as matter had contributed to establish his authority. His scars were as numerous and deep as those of the whitest head in his nation; his limbs were in their greatest vigor; his courage at its fullest height. Endowed with this rare combination of moral and physical influence, the keenest eye in all the assembly was wont to lower before his threatening glance. Courage and cunning had established his ascendancy, and it had been rendered in some degree, sacred by time". Moreover, he was much in advance of his people in those acquirements which announce the dawnings of civilization. "He had held frequent communion with the traders and troops of the Canadas, and the intercourse had unsettled many of those wild opinions which were his birthright, without perhaps substituting any others of a nature sufficiently definite to be profitable. His reasoning was rather subtle than true and his philosophy far more audacious than profound; his morals were accommodating and his motives selfish." He was charmed by the beauty of Inez; consequently desired her for wife, and offered his wife, Tachechana, to Ishmael Bush. Fortunately, however, he was killed by Hard-Heart. (Also called the Teton and
the Dehscotah.)

Middleton, Duncan Uncas. IX, X, XIV-XXVII, XXIX, XXXI, XXXIII, XXXIV. A grandson of Duncan Heyward who appears in "The Last of the Mohicans". Middleton was a young officer of a detachment of soldiers sent by the United States to the Louisiana District. Here he met and became enamored of Inez, a young Spanishheiress, whom he wooed and won. Soon after their wedding the young bride disappeared mysteriously, and in spite of all the efforts the young soldier put forth, no trace could be found of the girl. The priest thought she had been translated into heaven, yet Middleton never tired of his search. One day a drunken lout intimated to the young man that his bride had been stolen by a squatter. Without hesitation, Middleton renewed his search, which was rewarded by his discovery of Inez as a captive of the squatter, Ishmael Bush. After having obtained her release they started on their journey back to the fort, but they had much trouble with the Sioux Indians before they got back to their home. Later Middleton ably filled a seat in a high branch of legislative authority.
Nell. (See Wade, Ellen.)

Swooping Eagle, The. XXVIII, XXX. A Sioux Indian known for his swiftness. He had raised his voice in support of peace, but seeing that this was in vain, he was not backward in doing his duty in the war. He was one of the few Siouxs who escaped the massacre of the Pawnees; and for a long time he alone of the saved, was able to lift his voice in the councils of his nation, with undiminished confidence.

Tachechana. XXVI, XXVII, XXXI. The third wife of Mahtoree. "She was the youngest, the most highly gifted, and, until now, the most favored of the wives of the Teton. Her charms had not been without the most powerful attraction in the eyes of her husband, "until they had so unexpectedly opened upon the loveliness of Inez. "From that hapless moment the graces, the attachment, the fidelity of the young Indian, had lost their power to please. Still the complexion of Tachechana, though less dazzling than that of her rival, was, for her race, clear and healthy. Her hazel eyes had the sweetness and playfulness of the antelope's; her voice was soft and joyous as the song of the wren, and her
happy laugh was the very melody of the forest. Of all the Sioux girls, Tachechana was the lightest-hearted and the most envied." However, seeing that Mahtoree no longer cared for her, she stripped herself of every ornament which the liberality of her husband had lavished on her, and placed her jewels, together with her child, at the feet of Inez. Later she was taken captive by the Pawnee Indians. (Also called the Fawn.)

Tetav. XXVIII. A Sioux warrior who had died in battle with the Pawnees. Mahtoree used his name to arouse in the Siouxs the spirit of revenge.

Teton, The. (See Mahtoree.)

Trapper, The. Fassim. Another name for Natty Bumppo, who is known in the other stories as Deerslayer, Hawkeye, Pathfinder, and Leather-stocking. He is now an old man of about eighty-five years; had come west to escape the sound of the hammer and follow trapping for a livelihood. "Not withstanding his years, and his look of emaciation, if not of suffering, there was that about this solitary being, however, which said that time, and not disease, had laid his hand heavily on him. His
form had withered, but it was not wasted. The sinews and muscles, which had once denoted great strength, though shrunken, were still visible; and his whole figure had attained an appearance of induration, which, if it were not for the well known frailty of humanity, would have seemed to bid defiance to the further approaches of decay. His dress was chiefly of skins, worn with the hair to the weather; a pouch and horn were suspended from his shoulders; and he leaned on a rifle of uncommon length, but which, like its owner, exhibited the wear of long and hard service. "When Natty became too old to take care of himself, Hard-Heart, the Pawnee Indian chief, adopted the trapper into his tribe. When Natty felt his end approach, he asked Middleton, who was there at that time, to take his rifle, his pouch, and his horn, and send them to the person whose name was graven on the plate of the stock. Slowly "the flame drew higher to the socket, his voice was hushed, and there were moments, when his attendants doubted whether he still belonged to the living." Suddenly, Middleton felt the hand, which he held, grasp his own with incredible power, and "the old man, supported on either side by his friends, rose
upright to his feet. For a moment, he looked about him, as if to invite all in presence to listen, and then, with a fine military elevation of the head, and with a voice, that might be heard by all present he pronounced the word 'Here!' His grave was made beneath the shade of some noble oaks, and in due time a stone was placed at its head bearing the inscription of Nathaniel Bumppo.

Uncas. X. (mentioned) The son of Chingachgook; appears in "The Last of the Mohicans". In this story he was mentioned by Duncan Uncas Middleton.

Wade, Ellen. I-III, V-IX, XI, XII, XIV-XXVI, XXXI, XXXIII, XXXIV. A sprightly, active girl of eighteen, who was living with the Bush family. In figure, dress, and mien she seemed to belong to a station in society several gradations above that of any of her associates. Originally she came from Tennessee, but since she had no father or mother, no sister or brother, she was adopted by Ishmael Bush, who was her "father's brother's widow's husband". Secretly Mr. and Mrs. Bush had hoped that Ellen would become Asa's wife. She, however, became the wife of Paul Hower, the bee-hunter. She was a
girl of spirit, and one too that knew her own mind; was sensitive and intelligent. (Also called Nelly.)

Weucha. IV, V, XIX-XXI, XXIV, XXV, XXVII, XXVIII. A false and deceitful Sioux Indian. His dishonesty was his besetting sin; was brained by Hard-Heart, the Pawnee chief.

White, Abiram. I, II, VIII, XI-XVI, XXV, XXVII, XXIX, XXXII. The ill-looking associate of Ishmael Bush and the brother of Esther. He was a forbidding-looking, rough companion whom the newspapers in Kentucky had called "a dealer in black flesh". It was due to Abiram's influence that Inez was stolen; later he became the murderer of Asa, Ishmael's oldest son. Upon discovering this, Ishmael took the law in his own hand and gave Abiram the choice of being shot or being hanged; and since the scoundrel pleaded for time, the squatter and his sons put him on a rock ledge, tied his hands behind his back, and his neck to a rope fastened to a bough, and left him. During the night, Ishmael and Esther went to take his body down, and buried him.
INDEX

Agamemnon .................................................. 40
Aggy ................................................................. 40
Aide of Montcalm .............................................. 16
Anderson .......................................................... 26
Arrowhead ........................................................ 26
Augustin de Certavallos, Don .......................... 66
Balaiire, Le ....................................................... 66
Battius or Rat, Doctor Obed ............................. 67
Bess ................................................................. 40
Big Serpent or Serpent ................................. 1, 26
Big Pine .......................................................... 1
Bounding Boy, The ........................................... 1
Bounding Elk, The ............................................. 16
Bohrecheena ................................................... 68
Briarthorn ......................................................... 1
Bridget ............................................................. 27
Bunppo, Nathaniel or Natty ......................... 2, 27, 49 68
Bush, Abner ...................................................... 68
Bush, Asa .......................................................... 68
Bush, Enoch ......................................................... 69
Bush, Gabriel ....................................................... 69
Bush, Mrs. Esther ............................................... 69
Bush, Hetty ......................................................... 70
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bush, Ishmael</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bush, Phoebe</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap, Charles</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catamount</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cerf Agile, Le</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chingachgook</td>
<td>2, 16, 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coe, Zared</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corbeau, Rouge</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craig, Mr.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daim-Rose, Le</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dahcotah, The</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis, Mr.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deeck</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deerslayer, The</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware, The</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dew-of-June</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dickon</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dirck Van der School</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diskau</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doolittle, Squire Hiram</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drooping Lily, The</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunham, Habel</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunham, Serjeant</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eau-Douce</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwards, Oliver</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eeater</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effingham, Col. Edward</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effingham, Major Oliver</td>
<td>17, 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effingham, Oliver</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elsie</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esther</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Father Ignatius</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fawn, The</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeble Mind</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fierce-eater</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flint-Heart</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floating Tom</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follock</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foot, Habakkuk</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeborn, Abraham</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh-Water</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gamut, David</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garcon qui Bondi, Le</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilbert</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grayhead, The</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graham, Alice</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graham, Jeannie</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant, Louise</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant, Mr.</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Buffalo</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gros Serpent, Le</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard-heart</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard-Heart</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartmann, Major Frederick</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawkeye or Hawk-eye</td>
<td>6, 18, 32, 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hetty</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hayward, Major Duncan</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hist-oh-Hist</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollister, Captain</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollister, Mrs. Betty</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holt, Mr. Andrew</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honeysuckle of the Hills</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hover, Paul</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hovey, Thomas</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howe, Lord</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurry Harry</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurry Skurry</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hutter, Hetty</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hutter, Judith</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hutter, Mrs. Judith</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hutter, Tom</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inesella</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inez</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian John</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jennie</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, Sir William</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones, Richard</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jude</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirby, Billy</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knapp, Joshua</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lap-Ear</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather-Stocking</td>
<td>33, 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le-Coeurdur</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Guaw, Monseer</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Quoi, Monsieur</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lily, The</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lippet, Squire</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lizzy</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longue Carabine, La</td>
<td>33, 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loup Cervier, Le</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynx, The</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magua</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnet</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahhah</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahtoree</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March, Henry</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McNab, Corporal</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menowgwa</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middleton, Duncan Uncas</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milligan, Old</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohegan, John</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohican, The</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montcalm</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moose, The</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muir, Lieut. Davy</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muir, Mrs.</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munro</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munro, Alice</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munro, Cora</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskrat, The</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nell</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oh-the-Deuce</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open-hand</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panthere, Le</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panther, The</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathfinder, The</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penguillan, Benjamin</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pettibone, Remarkable</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigeon, The</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prettybones, Remarkable</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pump, Ben</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raven, The</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Crow</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Character</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reed—that-Bends</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riddel, Jotham</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rivenook</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagamore</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandy</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanglier, Captain</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt-Water, The</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scout, The</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shebear</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stubbs, Benjamin</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Straight-Tongue</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumach, Le</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swooping Eagle, The</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tachechana</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamunund</td>
<td>13, 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tchooge, The</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple, Elizabeth</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple, Judge Marmaduke</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple, Mrs.</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple, Old Marmaduke</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetao</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teton, The</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Page Numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thornton, Ensign</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Todd, Doctor Elnathan</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Todd, Ichabod</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Todd, Mrs.</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trapper, The</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuscarora, The</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unamis</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncas</td>
<td>13, 14, 24, 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Valkenburg</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wade, Ellen</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wah-tal-Wah</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harley, Captain</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wassawattimie</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Webb, Gen.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western, Jasper</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western, Mrs.</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weucha</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, Abiram</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild Rose, The</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wiss-entush</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wren of the Woods</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wright</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yoocommon</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Eagle, The</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>