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The American West and the World Janne Lahti 2018-09-21 The American West and the World provides a synthetic introduction to the transnational history of the American West. Drawing from the insights of recent scholarship, Janne Lahti recenters the history of the U.S. West in the global contexts of empires and settler colonialism, discussing exploration, expansion, migration, violence, intimacies, and ideas. Lahti examines established subfields of Western scholarship, such as borderlands studies and transnational histories of empire, as well as relatively unexplored connections between the West and geographically nonadjacent spaces. Lucid and incisive, The American West and the World firmly situates the historical West in its proper global context.

Unpacking the Kists Brad Patterson 2013-11-01 Historians have suggested that Scottish influences are more pervasive in New Zealand than in any other country outside Scotland, yet curiously New Zealand’s Scots migrants have previously attracted only limited attention. A thorough and interdisciplinary work, Unpacking the Kists is the first in-depth study of New Zealand’s Scots migrants and their impact on an evolving settler society. The authors establish the dimensions of Scottish migration to New Zealand, the principal source areas, the migrants’ demographic characteristics, and where they settled in the new land. Drawing from extended case-studies, they examine how migrants adapted to their new environment and the extent of longevity in diverse areas including the economy, religion, politics, education, and folkways. They also look at the private worlds of family, neighbourhood, community, customs of everyday life and leisure pursuits, and expressions of both high and low forms of transplanted culture. Adding to international scholarship on migrations and cultural adaptations, Unpacking the Kists demonstrates the historic contributions Scots made to New Zealand culture by retaining their ethnic connections and at the same time interacting with other ethnic groups.

White People, Indians, and Highlanders Colin G. Calloway 2008-07-03 A comparative approach to the American Indians and Scottish Highlanders, this book examines the experiences of clans and tribal societies, which underwent parallel experiences on the peripheries of Britain’s empire in Britain, the United States, and Canada.

Scottish Emigration to Colonial America, 1607-1785 David Dobson 2004-07-06 Before 1650, only a few hundred Scots had trickled into the American colonies, but by the early 1770s the number had risen to 10,000 per year. A conservative estimate of the total number of Scots who settled in North America prior to 1785 is around 150,000. Who were these Scots? What did they do? Where did they settle? What factors motivated their emigration? Dobson’s work, based on original research on both sides of the Atlantic, comprehensively identifies the Scottish contribution to the settlement of North America prior to 1785, with particular emphasis on the seventeenth century.

Scots in the American West, 1783-1883 David Dobson 2003-01 This new publication, which is extracted almost entirely from newspapers and archival sources in Scotland, follows the settlement of Scots west of the Mississippi River during the first hundred years after American Independence. Although most of this territory was controlled by Spain in 1783, much of it came into American hands with the Louisiana Purchase of 1803, with the remainder awaiting Texas’ independence and the outcome of the Mexican War. By the 1830s, Scottish companies were investing substantial capital in a range of industries, including mining, sheep and cattle ranching, railways, land and timber. In order to acquire the labor force needed to work in these endeavors, Scottish agents regularly placed ads in newspapers like the Glasgow Herald proclaiming the virtues of North America and offering land grants to persons willing to sail across the Atlantic. Scottish farmers responded to the ads because of the widespread availability of land in the West, while their tradesmen contemporaries tended to settle in the cities of the eastern and mid-western U.S. The California gold rush accelerated the immigration process. The majority of Scots emigrating to the

scots-in-the-north-american-west-1790-1917
West disembarked at Atlantic ports; however, some sailed to New Orleans and then up the Mississippi River to St. Louis; and a few even went directly to San Francisco. By 1883, Scottish immigrants and their offspring could be found in every Western state and territory.

The Quest for the Northwest Passage From the Arctic to the Pacific Oceans - from the Early Modern Era to the Start of the Nineteenth Century.

Kingdom of the Mind Peter E. Rider 2014-05-14 In a Kingdom of the Mind ethnographers, material culture specialists, and contributors from a wide variety of disciplines explore the impact of the Scots on Canadian life, showing how the Scots’ image of their homeland and themselves played an important role in the emerging definition of what it meant to be Canadian.

Ferenc Morton Szasz: A Celebration and Selected Writings Mark T. Banker 2018-09-17 “Ferenc Morton Szasz was a lifelong student who became a professor of history at the University of New Mexico. As a one-year appointment at the Albuquerque campus evolved into a forty-year career, Szasz glimpsed the predictable unpredictability that he would eventually discern as one of history’s most enduring and elusive traits. The connections and consequences along the way forged a truly exceptional life and career. A master of the United States history survey, Szasz enthralled and inspired tens of thousands of students with energy, enthusiasm, provocative insights, and good will. Ambitious undergraduates regularly vied with graduate students for coveted seats in his upper level courses, where he offered insights into World War II, American religious history, and popular culture. Szasz’s interests, he insisted, were the “ideas of the people...and how they shift over time.” In an era when historical scholarship became increasingly specialized, he pursued an eclectic array of research interests and challenged his doctoral students to do the same. The ten selections of Szasz’s writings that are the primary content of this volume balance insights into history’s great moments with attention to events and details often overlooked by more conventional historians. Szasz’s crisp, accessible prose reveals both the unique and universal in the human experience and offers heartfelt glimpses into humanity’s paradoxical promises and perils.”

Scottish Romanticism and Collective Memory in the British Atlantic Kenneth McNeil 2020-09-04 Charts Scottish Romanticism’s significant contribution to the making of collective memory in the transatlantic world. Offers an in-depth examination of Scottish Romantic literary ideas on memory and their influence among various cultures in the British Atlantic, broken down into distinct writing modes (memorials, travel memoir, slave narrative, colonial policy paper, emigrant fiction) and contexts (pre- and post-Revolution America, French-Canadian cultural nationalism, the slavery debate, immigration and colonial settlement). Looks at familiar Scottish writers (Walter Scott, John Galt) in new ways, while introducing less familiar ones (Anne Grant, Thomas Pringle). Brings Scottish Romantic literary studies into new engagements with other fields (such as transatlantic and memory studies). Opens up new dialogues between Scottish literature and culture and other literatures and cultures (for example, French-Canadian, Black Diaspora, Indigenous). Scots, who were at the vanguard of British colonial expansion in North America in the Romantic period, believed that their own nation had undergone an unprecedented transformation in only a short span of time. Scottish writers became preoccupied with collective memory, its powerful role in shaping group identity as well as its delicate fragility. McNeil reveals why we must add collective memory to the list of significant contributions Scots made to a culture of modernity.

Region, Nature, Frontiers Donna L. Potts 2009-05-27 The book is a collection of sixteen essays on issues of regional and national identities and perceptions in literature ranging from South Africa to the United States. Discussions include the American frontier, the relationship between non-fiction and place, linguistic and postcolonial boundaries.

Frontier Cattle Ranching in the Land and Times of Charlie Russell Warren M. Elofson 2004-04-28 In Frontier Cattle Ranching in the Land and Times of Charlie Russell, Warren Elofson debunks the myth of the American “wild west” and the Canadian “mild west” by demonstrating that cattlemen on both sides of the forty-ninth parallel shared a common experience. Focusing on Montana, Southern Alberta, Southern Saskatchewan, and the well-known figure of Charlie Russell - an artist and storyteller from that era who spent time on both sides of the border - Elofson examines the lives of cowboys and ranch owners, looking closely at the prevalence of drunkenness, prostitution, gunplay, rustling, and vigilant justice in both Canada and the United States.

American Exceptionalism Sylvia Sderlind 2011-12-16 Wide ranging, interdisciplinary look at the emergence and persistence of the concept of American Exceptionalism in US culture and history. The Frontier Club Christine Bold 2013-01-03 From Hollywood films to novels by Louis L’Amour and television series like Gunsmoke and Deadwood, the Wild West has exerted a powerful hold on the cultural imagination of the United States. Beginning with Theodore Roosevelt’s founding of the Boone and Crockett Club in 1887, Christine Bold traces the origins and evolution of the western genre, revealing how a group of prominent eastern aristocrats-
of Scots have left their homeland during the last Scottish Exodus
life, culture and identity between 1850 and 1930. It examines Scottish immigrant community documents the notable imprint Scots left on New Zealand. It considers the costs of the frontier-club formula, in terms of its impact on Indigenous peoples and its marginalization of other popular voices, including western writings by African Americans, women, and working-class white men. An engaging cultural history that covers print culture, big-game hunting, politics, immigration, Jim Crow segregation, and environmental conservation at the turn of the twentieth century, The Frontier Club provides a welcome new perspective on the enduring American myth of the Wild West.

Creeks and Southerners Andrew Frank 2005-01-01 "Creeks and Southerners studies the ways in which many children of these relationships lived both as Creek Indians and white Southerners. By carefully altering their physical appearances, choosing appropriate clothing, learning multiple languages, embracing maternal and paternal kinsmen and kinswomen, and balancing their loyalties, the children of intermarriages found ways to bridge what seemed to be an unbridgeable divide."--BOOK JACKET. Scottish Ethnicity and the Making of New Zealand Society, 1850-1930 Tanja Bueltmann 2011-07-07 The Scots accounted for around a quarter of all UK-born immigrants to New Zealand between 1861 and 1945, but have only been accorded scant attention in New Zealand histories, specialist immigration histories and Scottish Diaspora Studies. This is peculiar because the flow of Scots to New Zealand, although relatively unimportant to Scotland, constituted a sizable element to the country's much smaller population. Seen as adaptable, integrating relatively more quickly than other ethnic migrant groups in New Zealand, the Scots' presence was obscured by a fixation on the romanticised shortbread tin facade of Scottish identity overseas. Uncovering Scottish ethnicity from the verges of nostalgia, this study documents the notable imprint Scots left on New Zealand. It examines Scottish immigrant community life, culture and identity between 1850 and 1930.

Scottish Exodus James Hunter 2011-03-25 Millions of Scots have left their homeland during the last 400 years. Until now, they have been written about in general terms. Scottish Exodus breaks new ground by taking particular emigrants, drawn from the once-powerful Clan MacLeod, and discovering what happened to them and their families. These people became, among other things, French aristocrats, Polish resistance fighters, Texan ranchers, New Zealand shepherds, Australian goldminers, Aboriginal and African-American activists, Canadian mounted policemen and Confederate rebels. One nineteenth-century MacLeod even went so far as to swap his Gaelic for Arabic and his Christianity for Islam before settling down comfortably in Cairo. This gripping account of Scotland's worldwide diaspora is based on unpublished documents, letters and family histories. It is also based on the author's travels in the company of today's MacLeods - some of them still in Scotland, others further afield. Scottish Exodus is a tale of disastrous voyages, famine and dispossession, the hazards of pioneering on faraway frontiers. But it is also the moving story of how people separated from Scotland by hundreds of years and thousands of miles continue to identify with the small country where their journeyings began.

The Scottish Settlers of America Stephen M. Millett 1996 Drawing upon research conducted in both Scotland and the United States in manuscript and in published sources, David Dobson has here amassed all the genealogical data that we know of concerning members of the Society of Friends in Scotland prior to 1700 and the origins of Scottish Quakers living in East New Jersey in the 1680s. While there is great deal of variation in the descriptions of the roughly 500 Scottish Quakers listed in the volume, the entries typically give the individual's name, date or place of birth, and occupation, and sometimes the name of a spouse or date of marriage, name of parents, place and reason for imprisonment in Scotland, place of indenture, date of death, and the source of the information.

Clubbing Together Tanja Bueltmann 2014 This global study captures the wider relevance of the Scots' associational culture, arguing that associations and formal sociability are a key to explaining how migrants negotiated their ethnicity in the diaspora and connected to social structures in diverse settlements. Moving beyond the traditional 19th century settler dominions, the book brings together the near Scottish diaspora in England and Ireland with that in North America, Africa, and Australasia to assess the evolution of Scottish ethnic associations, as well as their diverse roles as sites of memory and expressions of civility.

Kindred Spirits Hodalee C.S. Sewell Irish and Scottish Encounters with Indigenous Peoples Graeme Morton 2013-05-01 This expansion of the British Empire during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries created the greatest mass migration in human history, in which the Irish and Scots played a
The belief that they would improve their lot. There were temporary emigrants too, off for a season’s railroad building or a stretch in the East India Company. How were these people recruited? Where did they embark from, what was the voyage out like? Where did they go? And what happened when they got there? From the Highlands, Lowlands and islands to Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the Caribbean, Ceylon and India, Harper brings alive the experience of the Scottish emigrant. Rawing and quoting from a vast range of contemporary letters, diaries, newspapers and magazines (some examples are attached), this rich, immensely detailed and hugely rewarding book tells the stories of emigrants from diverse backgrounds as well as looking at the wider context of restless mobility that has taken Scots to England and Europe from the middle ages on.

Larger Than Life Ferenc Morton Szasz 2006 “Larger Than Life” offers eleven essays that touch on New Mexico’s history through its people, places, and events.

**Nevada Historical Society Quarterly** Nevada Historical Society 2004

**Encyclopedia of Local History** Amy H. Wilson 2017-02-06 The Encyclopedia of Local History addresses nearly every aspect of local history, including everyday issues, theoretical approaches, and trends in the field. This encyclopedia provides both the casual browser and the dedicated historian with adept commentary by bringing the voices of over one hundred experts together in one place. Entries include: *Terms specifically related to the everyday practice of interpreting local history in the United States, such as “African American History,” “City Directories,” and “Latter-Day Saints.”* *Historical and documentary terms applied to local history such as “Abstract,” “Culinary History,” and “Diaries.”* *Detailed entries for major associations and institutions that specifically focus on their usage in local history projects, such as “Library of Congress” and “Society of American Archivists”* *Entries for every state and Canadian province covering major informational sources critical to understanding local history in that region. Entries for every major immigrant group and ethnicity. Brand-new to this edition are critical topics covering both the practice of and major current areas of research in local history such as “Digitization,” “LGBT History,” “museum theater,” and “STEM education.”* Also new to this edition are graphics, including 48 photographs. Overseen by a blue-ribbon Editorial Advisory Board (Anne W. Ackerson, James D. Folts, Tim Grove, Carol Kammen, and Max A. van Balgooy) this essential reference will be frequently consulted in academic libraries with American and Canadian history programs, public libraries supporting local history, museums, historic sites and houses, and local archives in the U.S. and Canada. This third edition is the first to include photographs.

**The Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United**

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central, complex, and controversial role. The essays
in this volume explore the diverse encounters Irish and
Scottish migrants had with Indigenous peoples in
North America and Australasia. The Irish and Scots
were among the most active and enthusiastic
participants in what one contributor describes as
“the greatest single period of land theft, cultural
pillage, and casual genocide in world history.” At
the same time, some settlers attempted to understand
Indigenous society rather than destroy it, while
others incorporated a romanticized view of Natives
into a radical critique of European society, and
others still empathized with Natives as fellow
victims of imperialism. These essays investigate the
extent to which the condition of being Irish and
Scottish affected settlers’ attitudes to Indigenous
peoples, and examine the political, social, religious,
cultural, and economic dimensions of their
interactions. Presenting a variety of viewpoints, the
editors reach the provocative conclusion that the
Scottish and Irish origins of settlers were less
important in determining attitudes and behaviour than
were the specific circumstances in which those
settlers found themselves at different times and
places in North America, Australia and New Zealand.

Contributors include Donald Harman Akenson
(Queen’s), John Eastlake (College Cork), Marjory
Harper (Aberdeen), Andrew Hinson (Toronto), Michele
Holmgren (Mount Royal), Kevin Hutchings (Northern
British Columbia), Anne Lederman (Royal
Conservatory of Music), Patricia A. McCormack
(Alberta), Mark G. McGowan (Toronto), Ann
McGrath (Australian National), Cian T. McMahon
(Nevada), Graeme Morton (Guelph), Michael Newton
(Xavier), Pàdraig Ó Siadhail (Saint Mary’s), Brad
Patterson (Victoria University of Wellington),
Beverly Soloway (Lakehead), and David A. Wilson
(Toronto).

New Mexico Historical Review Lansing Bartlett
Bloom 2002

Adventurers And Exiles Marjory Harper 2010-07-23

‘The Scots have always been a restless people’, says
leading Scottish historian Marjory Harper ‘but in the
nineteenth century their restlessness exploded into a
sustained surge of emigration that carried Scotland
almost to the top of a European league table of
emigrant exporting countries.’ This is the first book
to provide a comprehensive account of that ‘Great
Exodus’. In many ways it challenges the popular belief
that the Scottish Diaspora were reluctant exiles.
There were indeed those who went unwillingly
through clearance, kidnapping or banishment. Orphans,
and (frequently against their parents’ wishes)
children of destitute parents were exported into
domestic service by well-meaning institutions. But
there were also adventurers, many with fortunes to
invest, who went full of hope – and many who left as
a response to famine or destitution did so willingly, in
the belief that they would improve their lot. There
States United States. Bureau of the Census 1912 Western Lives University of New Mexico. Center for the Southwest (Albuquerque, NM, US). 2004 The life stories of many individuals are woven together to tell the history of the American West from the earliest days of westward expansion to the twentieth century.

Imports of Merchandise Into the United States by Articles and Countries During the Years Ending June 30, 1914-1918 United States. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce 1919

Like The Thistle Seed Malcolm Archibald 2021-12-08 Scotland has always given generously of her people to the world. This book tells the story of some of the many hundreds of thousands of Scots who have contributed to the fabric of modern world. In here are explorers and entrepreneurs, settlers and soldiers, politicians and missionaries, traders and police officers. They are a diverse lot with only two things in common: they made their home in a foreign land, and they hailed from Scotland. The world is all the richer for the part they played.

Scotland No More? Marjory Harper 2013-12-20 Shortlisted for Scottish History Book of the Year at the Saltire Society Literary Awards 2013 Scotland No More? taps into the need we all share — to know who we are and where we come from. Scots have always been on the move, and from all quarters we are bombarded with evidence of interest in their historical comings and goings. Earlier eras have been well covered, but until now the story of Scotland’s twentieth-century diaspora has remained largely untold. Scotland No More? considers the causes and consequences of the phenomenon, scrutinising the exodus and giving free rein to the voices of those at the heart of the story: the emigrants themselves.

Scottish Diaspora Tanja Bueltmann 2013-11-20 A history of the Scottish diaspora from c.1700 to 1945 Did you know that Scotland was one of Europe’s main population exporters in the age of mass migration? Or that the Scottish Honours System was introduced as far afield as New Zealand? This comprehensive introductory history of the Scottish diaspora examines these and related issues, exploring the migration of Scots overseas, their experiences in the new worlds in which they settled and the impact of the diaspora on Scotland. Global in scope, the book’s distinctive feature is its focus on both the geographies of the Scottish diaspora an.

To the Ends of the Earth T. M. Devine 2011-10-25 The Scots are one of the world’s greatest nations of emigrants. For centuries, untold numbers of men, women, and children have sought their fortunes in every conceivable walk of life and in every imaginable climate. All over the British Empire, the United States, and elsewhere, the Scottish contribution to the development of the modern world has been a formidable one, from finance to industry, philosophy to politics. To the Ends of the Earth puts this extraordinary epic center stage, taking many famous stories—from the Highland Clearances and emigration to the Scottish Enlightenment and empire—and removing layers of myth and sentiment to reveal the no-less-startling truth. Whether in the creation of great cities or prairie farms, the Scottish element always left a distinctive trace, and Devine pays particular attention to the exceptional Scottish role as traders, missionaries, and soldiers. This major new book is also a study of the impact of the global world on Scotland itself and the degree to which the Scottish economy was for many years an imperial economy, with intimate, important links through shipping, engineering, jute, and banking to the most remote of settlements. Filled with fascinating stories and an acute awareness of the poverty and social inequality that provoked so much emigration, To the Ends of the Earth will make its readers think about the world in a quite different way.

Scottish Life and Society: The Individual and Community Life 2000

Abraham Lincoln and Robert Burns Ferenc Morton Szasz 2008-09-25 Today the images of Robert Burns and Abraham Lincoln are recognized worldwide, yet few are aware of the connection between the two. In Abraham Lincoln and Robert Burns: Connected Lives and Legends, author Ferenc Morton Szasz reveals how famed Scots poet Robert Burns—and Scotland in general— influenced the life and thought of one of the most beloved and important U.S. presidents and how the legends of the two men became intertwined after their deaths. This is the first extensive work to link the influence, philosophy, and artistry of these two larger-than-life figures. Lacking a major national poet of their own in the early nineteenth century, Americans in the fledgling frontier country ardently adopted the poignant verses and songs of Scotland’s Robert Burns. Lincoln, too, was fascinated by Scotland’s favorite son and enthusiastically quoted the Scottish bard from his teenage years to the end of his life. Szasz explores the ways in which Burns’s portrayal of the foibles of human nature, his scorn for religious hypocrisy, his plea for nonjudgmental tolerance, and his commitment to social equality helped shape Lincoln’s own philosophy of life. The volume also traces how Burns’s Lyrics helped Lincoln develop his own powerful sense of oratorical rhythm, from his casual anecdotal stories to his major state addresses. Abraham Lincoln and Robert Burns connects the poor-farm-boy upbringings, the quasi-deistic religious views, the shared senses of destiny, the extraordinary gifts for words, and the quests for social equality of two respected and beloved world figures. This book is enhanced by twelve illustrations and two appendixes, which include Burns poems Lincoln particularly admired and Lincoln writings especially admired in Scotland.
Scots in the USA

Jenni Calder 2014-02-15

The map of the United States is peppered with Scottish place-names and America’s telephone directories are filled with surnames illustrating Scottish ancestry. Increasingly, Americans of Scottish extraction are visiting Scotland in search of their family history. All over Scotland and the United States there are clues to the Scottish-American relationship, the legacy of centuries of trade and communication as well as that of departure and heritage. The experiences of Scottish settlers in the United States varied enormously, as did their attitudes to the lifestyles that they left behind and those that they began anew once they arrived in North America. Scots in the USA discusses why they left Scotland, where they went once they reached the United States, and what they did when they got there... a valuable readable and illuminating addition to a burgeoning literature... should be required reading on the flight to New York by all those on the Tartan Week trail.

- Alan Taylor, Sunday Herald

Lost in the Backwoods

Jenni Calder 2013-05-14

How the American wilderness shaped Scottish experience, imagination and identity. How is the Scottish imagination shaped by its émigré experience with wilderness and the extreme? Drawing on journals, emigrant guides, memoirs, letters, poetry and fiction, this book examines patterns of survival, defeat, adaptation and response in North America’s harshest landscapes. Most Scots who crossed the Atlantic in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries encountered the practical, moral and cultural challenges of the wilderness, with its many tensions and contradictions. Jenni Calder explores the effect of these experiences on the Scots imagination. Associated with displacement and disappearance, the ‘wilderness’ was also a source of adventure and redemption, of exploitation and spiritual regeneration, of freedom and restriction. An arena of greed, cruelty and cannibalism, of courage, generosity and mutual understanding, it brought out the best and the worst of humanity. Did the Scots who emigrated exchange one extreme for another, or did they discover a new idea of identity, freedom and landscape?

Book Review Digest 2003

Scots in the North American West, 1790-1917

Ferenc Morton Szasz 2000

“Scots trappers dominated the fur trade, often proving more loyal to clan than to trading company or nation. Relying on centuries of experience raising livestock for British markets, Scottish investors and managers became highly visible in the post-Civil War western cattle industry with thriving outfits such as the Swan Land and Cattle Company in Wyoming. They introduced new breeds to western ranching, such as the Aberdeen Angus, that remain popular today. Similarly, Scots herders dominated the western sheep industry, running herds of over 100,000 animals. Andrew Little’s sheep ranch in Idaho was so famous that a letter addressed simply ‘Andy Little, USA’ found its intended recipient.

- Robert W. Sayre 2017-12

In Modernity and Its Other

Robert W. Sayre examines eighteenth-century North America through discussion of texts drawn from the period. He focuses on this unique historical moment when early capitalist civilization (modernity) in colonial societies, especially the British, interacted closely with Indigenous communities (the “Other”) before the balance of power shifted definitively toward the colonizers. Sayre considers a variety of French perspectives as a counterpoint to the Anglo-American lens, including J. Hector St. John de Crèvecoeur and Philip Freneau, as well as both Anglo-American and French or French Canadian travelers in “Indian territory,” including William Bartram, Jonathan Carver, John Lawson, Alexander Mackenzie, Baron de Lahontan, Pierre Charlevoix, and Jean-Baptiste Trudeau. Modernity and Its Other is an important addition to any North American historian’s bookshelf, for it brings together the social history of the European colonies and the ethnohistory of the American Indian peoples who interacted with the colonizers.